Volume 5

STATUTES OF CALIFORNIA

AND DIGESTS OF MEASURES

2003

Constitution of 1879 as Amended

Measures Submitted to Vote of Electors,
Statewide Special Election, October 7, 2003

General Laws, Amendments to the Codes, Resolutions,
and Constitutional Amendment passed by the
California Legislature

2003–04 Regular Session
2003–04 First Extraordinary Session
2003–04 Second Extraordinary Session
2003–04 Third Extraordinary Session
2003–04 Fourth Extraordinary Session
2003–04 Fifth Extraordinary Session

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CONCURRENT AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

2003–04

REGULAR SESSION

2003 RESOLUTION CHAPTERS

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 1

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2—Relative to the selection of the Legislative Counsel of California.

[Filed with Secretary of State December 4, 2002.]

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That, pursuant to Section 10201 of the Government Code, Diane F. Boyer-Vine is selected as the Legislative Counsel of California.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 2

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 12—Relative to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day.

[Filed with Secretary of State January 23, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Renowned civil rights leader Martin Luther King, Jr. was born in Atlanta, Georgia on January 15, 1929; and

WHEREAS, In 1948, Martin Luther King, Jr. received his bachelor of arts degree in sociology from Morehouse College, in 1951, he received his bachelor of divinity degree from Crozer Theological Seminary, as valedictorian and student body president, and in 1955, he was awarded a doctorate in systematic theology from Boston University; and

WHEREAS, King married Coretta Scott on June 18, 1953; and

WHEREAS, King was ordained pastor of Dexter Avenue Baptist Church in Montgomery, Alabama in 1954; and

WHEREAS, Five days after Rosa Parks' arrest for refusing to comply with segregation on buses in Montgomery, on December 5, 1955, King was elected president of the Montgomery Improvement Association and the Montgomery Bus Boycott began; and

WHEREAS, During the boycott, King gained national prominence as an exceptional leader with extraordinary oratorical skills and personal courage; and

WHEREAS, On December 20, 1956, the United States Supreme Court declared Alabama's segregation laws unconstitutional and Montgomery buses were desegregated; and

WHEREAS, In 1957, King and other southern African-American ministers founded the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, and elected King as their president; and

WHEREAS, King led the 1957 Prayer Pilgrimage for Freedom in Washington, DC, and subsequently published his first book, ''Stride Toward Freedom: The Montgomery Story''; and

WHEREAS, In 1959, King toured India, where he learned more about Gandhian strategies of nonviolence and developed his own theories about achieving social change through nonviolent resistance; and

WHEREAS, During mass demonstrations in 1963 organized by Dr. King and his staff in Birmingham, Alabama, images of brutality inflicted on African-American demonstrators by police using police dogs and firehoses shocked the world; and

WHEREAS, King delivered his famous ''I Have a Dream'' speech on August 28, 1963, at the ''March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom''; and

WHEREAS, Rev. King received the Nobel Peace Prize in Oslo, Norway in 1964, and the Civil Rights Act of 1964 was enacted as a direct result of his efforts; and

WHEREAS, In 1965, King led the march from Selma, Alabama to Montgomery, and President Lyndon B. Johnson signed the first Voting Rights Act; and

WHEREAS, On April 4, 1968, while in Memphis, Tennessee assisting striking sanitation workers, Dr. King was assassinated; and

WHEREAS, United States Representative John Conyers introduced legislation in Congress four days later proposing Dr. King's birthday as a holiday; and

WHEREAS, On April 10, 1970, California became the first state to pass legislation making Dr. King's birthday a school holiday; and

WHEREAS, Despite resistance to the creation of a new national holiday, the diligence and perseverance of United States Representative John Conyers and numerous others in pursuing this goal culminated when on November 2, 1983, President Ronald Reagan signed legislation making Dr. King's birthday a national holiday; and

WHEREAS, January 20, 1986, marked the first observance of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day; and

WHEREAS, The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. devoted his life to fight segregation and injustice by nonviolent means, and is an outstanding example of courageous leadership in the face of unrelenting violence and harassment by individuals and government institutions; and

WHEREAS, The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. is a source of inspiration for all Americans; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the California Legislature honors the late Rev. Dr.

Martin Luther King, Jr., and commemorates his birthday, January 20, 2003, as Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 3

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 9—Relative to the Space Shuttle Columbia.

[Filed with Secretary of State February 21, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The United States leads the world in pursuit of the highly risky, but crucial endeavor of space exploration, and the future benefits of space exploration will likely be vital to the continued existence, health, and prosperity of the human race; and

WHEREAS, The Columbia, the first member of the United States' fleet of space shuttles, all of which were built in California, and her heroic crew of seven astronauts were tragically lost as she reentered Earth's atmosphere on February 1, 2003; and

WHEREAS, Columbia's final launch into space was the shuttle's 28th venture into the hostile environment of space to further the knowledge of mankind and create opportunities for future generations; and

WHEREAS, The brave, brilliant men and women who serve onboard space flight vehicles as pilots and scientists rank among the greatest explorers in history, carrying on the proud tradition of Ferdinand Magellan, Marco Polo, Christopher Columbus, Robert La Salle, and Lewis and Clark; and

WHEREAS, The crew of Columbia's final flight left behind not only a valuable body of scientific work, but spouses, children, parents, siblings, and other relatives, and many close friends; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature expresses its most profound, heartfelt condolences to the families of Mission Commander Rick D. Husband, Pilot William C. McCool, Payload Commander Michael P. Anderson, Mission Specialist David M. Brown, Mission Specialist Kalpana Chawla, Mission Specialist Laurel Blair Salton Clark, and Mission Specialist Ilan Ramon; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature formally expresses its gratitude to Columbia's crew and their families, and also all past, current, and future astronauts for their bravery and selfless sacrifice for the benefit of humankind; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature affirms its support for our nation's continued aggressive world leadership in space exploration, with full

confidence that the National Aeronautics and Space Administration will discover and remedy the causes of Columbia's loss, without overlooking the need for a new generation of space vehicles that incorporate more modern technologies; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the families of the Columbia's crew, to the President and Congress of the United States, and to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 4

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 13—Relative to Girls and Women in Sports Week.

[Filed with Secretary of State March 4, 2003.]

WHEREAS, By an act of the United States Congress, February 4, 1987, was proclaimed as the first national Girls and Women in Sports Day in honor of Flo Hayman, a volleyball legend whose efforts to promote equality in sports were cut short by her untimely and tragic death; and

WHEREAS, Since that time women have made considerable advances in professional, collegiate, club, intramural, masters, high school, junior high school, youth, and recreational sports; and

WHEREAS, Many female athletes have distinguished themselves as representatives of California and the nation in international competition and the Olympic games; and

WHEREAS, Participation in sports is acknowledged as a positive force in developing and promoting physical, mental, moral, social, and emotional well-being; and it is well established that participation in athletics builds self-esteem, communication skills, discipline, and perseverance, all qualities that make a positive and significant difference in the quality of life and in the level of accomplishment; and

WHEREAS, We need to encourage women of all ages to compete and contribute to sports at all levels of competition and recreation in order to help prepare the next generation of female athletes and sports leaders; and

WHEREAS, The combined efforts of many organizations including the Women's Sports Foundation, California Association of Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Dance, Girl Scouts of America, the YWCA, and the California National Organization for Women, Inc., have served to bring needed information and important recognition of this day

as well as furthered the dreams and inspired today's female athletes; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature recognizes female athletes, coaches, officials, and sports administrators for their important contribution in promoting the value of sports in the achievement of full human potential and hereby proclaims February 3 to 9, 2003, as California Girls and Women in Sports Week; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 5

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 14—Relative to a Day of Remembrance.

[Filed with Secretary of State March 4, 2003.]

WHEREAS, On February 19, 1942, President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066, pursuant to which 120,000 Americans and resident aliens of Japanese ancestry were incarcerated in internment camps during World War II; and

WHEREAS, Executive Order 9066 deferred the American dream for 120,000 Americans and resident aliens of Japanese ancestry by inflicting a great human cost of abandoned homes, businesses, careers, and professional advancements, and disruption to family life; and

WHEREAS, Despite their families being incarcerated behind barbed wire in the United States, approximately 33,000 veterans of Japanese ancestry fought bravely for our country during World War II, serving in the 100th Battalion, the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, and the 522nd Field Artillery Battalion; and

WHEREAS, The 100th Battalion, the 442nd Regimental Combat Team, and the 522nd Field Artillery Battalion heroically suffered nearly 10,000 casualties and are honored as being among World War II's most decorated combat teams, having received seven Presidential Distinguished Unit Citations, 52 Distinguished Service Crosses, 588 Silver Stars, 5,200 Bronze Stars, and 9,486 Purple Hearts; and

WHEREAS, On June 21, 2000, President William Jefferson Clinton elevated 20 Japanese Americans who served in the 100th Battalion and the 442nd Regimental Combat Team and were among 52 individuals who received the nation's second highest award—the Distinguished Service Cross—to receive the nation's highest military honor—the

Medal of Honor—bringing the total number of recipients who so received the Medal of Honor to 21; and

WHEREAS, Nearly 6,000 veterans of Japanese ancestry served with the Military Intelligence Service and have been credited for shortening the war by two years by translating enemy battle plans, defense maps, tactical orders, intercepted messages and diaries, and interrogating enemy prisoners; and

WHEREAS, Nearly 40 years subsequent to the United States Supreme Court decisions upholding the convictions of Fred Korematsu, Min Yasui, and Gordon Hirabayashi for violations of curfew and Executive Order 9066, it was discovered that the United States War Department and Department of Justice officials had altered and destroyed evidence regarding the loyalty of Americans and resident aliens of Japanese ancestry and withheld information from the United States Supreme Court; and

WHEREAS, Dale Minami, Peggy Nagae, Rod Kawakami, and many attorneys and interns contributed innumerable hours to win a reversal in 1983 of the original convictions of Korematsu, Yasui, and Hirabayashi by filing a petition for writ of error coram nobis on the grounds that fundamental errors and injustice occurred; and

WHEREAS, On August 10, 1988, President Ronald Reagan signed into law the Civil Liberties Act of 1988, finding that Executive Order 9066 was not justified by military necessity and, hence, was caused by racial prejudice, war hysteria, and a failure of political leadership; and

WHEREAS, February 19, 2003, marks 61 years since the signing of Executive Order 9066 and a policy of grave injustice against American citizens and resident aliens of Japanese ancestry; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California declares February 19, 2003, as a Day of Remembrance in this state to increase public awareness of the events surrounding the internment of Americans of Japanese ancestry during World War II; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature encourages the annual observance of this day in subsequent years so that California's youth may learn from our history; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 6

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 18—Relative to Spay Day USA 2003.

[Filed with Secretary of State March 4, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Between six and 10 million dogs and cats are euthanized in the United States each year; and

WHEREAS, In most instances these dogs and cats are young, attractive, healthy, friendly, and playful animals that are euthanized simply because there are not enough good homes for them; and

WHEREAS, An additional unknown number of animals die each year due to abandonment, neglect, abuse, starvation, or cruelty because they are unwanted; and

WHEREAS, The spaying and neutering of dogs and cats directly addresses these problems by reducing the number of unwanted animals; and

WHEREAS, Californians can contribute to this effort by spaying and neutering their own pets and by supporting programs in their communities that offer spay and neuter services; and

WHEREAS, Veterinarians, humane societies, and national and local animal protection organizations will join together to advocate the spaying and neutering of dogs and cats on ''Spay Day USA 2003,'' now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California declares February 25, 2003, to be Spay Day USA 2003 and that Californians are requested to observe the day by having their dogs or cats spayed or neutered or by contributing to those organizations that provide spay and neuter services, and that California veterinarians are requested to work with animal shelters and rescue groups that provide spay and neuter services; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 7

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 23—Relative to Black History Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State March 4, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The history of African-Americans here in the United States, as well as throughout the ages, is indeed unique and vibrant, and it is appropriate to celebrate this history during the month of February 2003, which has been proclaimed as Black History Month; and

WHEREAS, The history of the United States is rich with inspirational stories of great men and noble women whose actions, words, and achievements have united Americans and contributed to the success and prosperity of the United States; and

WHEREAS, Among those Americans who have enriched our society are the members of the African-American community—individuals who have been steadfast in their commitment to promoting brotherhood, equality, and justice for all; and

WHEREAS, From the earliest days of the United States, the course of its history has been greatly influenced by Black heroes and pioneers in many diverse areas, from science, medicine, business, and education to government, industry, and social leadership; and

WHEREAS, An old African proverb states, ''Only when you have crossed the river, can you say the crocodile has a lump on his snout.'' Therefore, as we move forward in the 21st century, we believe it is time we began to cross the river. The river in this case will be historical contributions of Africans and African-Americans to our society. Quickly, we will try to bring to light historical accomplishments and facts of Africans and African-Americans across the globe; and

WHEREAS, Scholars and scientists generally accept that Africa is the continent where humankind first saw the light of day. Scientists believe that humans, therefore, began in Africa and migrated out to populate the other continents; and

WHEREAS, One of the first civilizations in the history of the world was Egypt, an empire that rose about six thousand years ago along the Nile River. The ancient Egyptians had developed a very complex religious system, called Mysteries, which was also the first system of salvation. In addition, it is understood that Egyptians by their study of astronomy discovered the solar year and were the first to divide it into 12 parts and were the architects of the great pyramids of Egypt; and

WHEREAS, During the first millennium, the Catholic Church had three popes who were either from Africa or of African descent: Saint Victor I (189–99), Saint Miltiades (311–14), and Saint Gelasius I (492–96); and

WHEREAS, The slave trade was a tragic episode in African history and began before August 1619 when the first slaves arrived in Jamestown, Virginia. During the course of the slave trade, an estimated 50 million African men, women, and children were lost to their native continent, though only about 15 million arrived safely to a new home. The others lost their lives on African soil or along the Guinea coast, or

finally in holds on the ships during the dreaded Middle Passage across the Atlantic Ocean; and

WHEREAS, In spite of the African slave trade, many Africans and African-Americans continued to move forward in society; during the Reconstruction period, two African-Americans served in the United States Senate and 14 sat in the House of Representatives; and

WHEREAS, The first American to shed blood in the revolution that freed America from British rule was Crispus Attucks (March 5, 1770, Boston Massacre), an African-American seaman and slave. African-Americans also fought in wars including the Battles of Lexington and Concord in April 1775, Ticonderoga, White Plains, Bennington, Brandywine, Saratoga, Savannah, Yorktown, Bunker Hill, the Battle of Rhode Island on August 29, 1775, and other revolutionary war battles, the War of 1812, including, the Battle of New Orleans, the Civil War, the Spanish-American War, World Wars I and II, Korea, and Vietnam; and

WHEREAS, Africans and African-Americans have also been great inventors, inventing such things as the air-conditioning unit, almanac, automatic gear shift, blood plasma bag, clothes dryer, doorknob, doorstop, electric lamp bulb, elevator, fire escape ladder, fountain pen, gas mask, golf tee, horseshoe, lantern, lawnmower, lawn sprinkler, lock, lubricating cup, refrigerating apparatus, spark plug, stethoscope, telephone transmitter, thermostat control, traffic signal, and typewriter; and

WHEREAS, A number of these brave and accomplished individuals, such as Booker T. Washington, George Washington Carver, Matthew Hansen, Daniel Hale Williams, Dr. Charles Drew, Jackie Robinson, Jesse Owens, Curt Flood, Medgar Evers, and, of course, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., are noted prominently in the history books of students nationwide, thus enabling them to learn about the important and lasting contributions of these individuals; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature takes great pleasure in recognizing February 2003 as Black History Month, urges all citizens to join in celebrating the accomplishments of African-Americans during Black History Month, and encourages the people of California to recognize the many talents, achievements, and contributions that African-Americans make to their communities; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 8

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 25—Relative to National Engineers Week.

[Filed with Secretary of State March 4, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The week of February 16 to 22 is being observed by state and national engineering organizations as National Engineers Week, during which time a number of observances will be taking place throughout California and the nation; and

WHEREAS, During National Engineers Week, students in elementary and high schools are introduced to many facets of the engineering profession through special educational programs; and

WHEREAS, There are approximately 120,000 registered professional engineers in California; and

WHEREAS, Professional engineers have used their scientific and technical knowledge and skills in creative and innovative ways to fulfill society's needs; and

WHEREAS, Engineers practice in a number of important specialties, including chemical, metallurgical, civil, industrial, geotechnical, structural, mechanical, and electrical; and

WHEREAS, Engineers are on the leading edge of technology and have helped conquer many frontiers in space, in the operating room, in factories, on the ocean floor, and inside the earth; and

WHEREAS, California's ''registered professional engineers'' serve the interests of the state in the areas of investigations and analyses, project planning, facilities design and construction support, and environmental studies, and develop special solutions to technical problems that broadly affect the public interest; and

WHEREAS, Society will begin to look more and more to engineers and their knowledge and skills to meet the challenges of the future; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature recognizes the services bestowed upon the citizens of California by engineers; and be it further

Resolved, That the week of February 16 to 22, 2003, is hereby recognized as National Engineers Week; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 9

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 15—Relative to Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State March 11, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Colorectal cancer is the second leading cause of cancer deaths in men and women combined in the United States; and

WHEREAS, The American Cancer Society estimates that, in 2003, in the United States over 147,500 new cases of colorectal cancer will be diagnosed and 57,100 individuals are expected to die from the disease; and

WHEREAS, In the State of California an estimated 5,095 individuals will die from colorectal cancer and 14,330 new cases will be diagnosed; and

WHEREAS, Screening for colorectal cancer is underutilized and less than 50 percent of individuals above 50 years of age receive annual screenings for colorectal cancer; and

WHEREAS, Detected early, colon cancer has a 90-percent chance of a cure; and

WHEREAS, Education can help inform the public of methods of prevention and symptoms that lead to early detection; and

WHEREAS, The State of California should help inform the public about colorectal cancer prevention and screening; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the month of March 2003 is hereby declared ''Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month'' in California; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 10

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 24—Relative to Blue Star Families Week.

[Filed with Secretary of State March 11, 2003.]

WHEREAS, During the First and Second World Wars, when a family had a son or daughter in the service, they put a blue star in their front window to tell the community of that fact; and

WHEREAS, The Blue Star Flag is an official banner authorized by the Department of Defense for display by families who have members serving in the Armed Forces during any period of war or hostilities; and

WHEREAS, The blue star represents sacrifice to the cause of liberty and freedom; and

WHEREAS, In 1960, Congress chartered the Blue Star Mothers of America as a Veterans Service Organization; and

WHEREAS, The Blue Star Flag program for those who have family members in the Armed Forces has been revived by certain cities; and

WHEREAS, Other cities are encouraged to participate in the Blue Star Flag program; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the second week of March each year be recognized as Blue Star Families Week during any period of war or hostilities.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 11

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 56—Relative to California Space Day.

[Filed with Secretary of State March 26, 2003.]

WHEREAS, California's legacy includes not only the prosperity of the Gold Rush, the film and entertainment industry, and the innovation of the personal computer and software industries, as well as the Internet, but also a supremacy in the design and engineering of spacecraft, launch vehicles, and the development of satellites and space-based services; and

WHEREAS, California has experienced many space firsts, including having been the site of the world's first polar-orbiting launch at Vandenberg Air Force Base, Chuck Yeager's breaking of the sound barrier at Muroc Army Airfield, later renamed Edwards Air Force Base, and the launch of the first American rocket to probe space with engines built by a California company; and

WHEREAS, California is the world's center for the design and manufacturer of satellites and other space hardware that contribute to scientific exploration, including support of the International Space Station, NASA's Space Shuttle Program, weather prediction, communication, entertainment, and national security by virtue of the fact that the state boasts ''end-to-end'' capabilities including research, design and development, manufacturing, launch, on-orbit operations, and other space-based services; and

WHEREAS, California hosts more NASA centers than any other state, including the Ames Research Center, the Jet Propulsion

Laboratory, and the Dryden Flight Research Center based at Edwards Air Force Base which, when coupled with California's institutes of higher education, have produced astronauts, scientists, engineers, and skilled workers with the intellectual capacity and innovation capable of fostering new and expanded growth areas for California's space legacy and greater economy; and

WHEREAS, California employs approximately 180,000 people in space enterprise activities, much of which is business procured through the Los Angeles Air Force Base in El Segundo, which is responsible for research, development, and purchase of military and national security space systems, and when commercial applications of space technology are added together, these account for 28 percent of the global space market or $24 billion worth of business to space companies throughout California; and

WHEREAS, California's aerospace industry is playing a vital role in developing the technologies that will support our national Homeland Security defense strategy; and

WHEREAS, Space enterprise offers employment opportunities at all levels of skill and education in manufacturing, engineering, and research and development, both for those directly employed in the industry and in the vast network of contractors and subcontractors throughout the State of California; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby requests the Governor to proclaim March 18, 2003, as California Space Day, in special recognition of the contributions that space enterprise has made and will continue to make to the state; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature recognizes the economic value of space enterprise to the state's economy and pledges to work with academic, local government, and industry leaders to attract, retain, and nurture space enterprise; and be it further

Resolved, That suitable copies of this resolution be provided to the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor, the secretaries of each state agency, the directors of each state department, the director of the Office of Planning and Research, the director of the Office of Military Base Retention, the executive director of the governing board of the Military Base Reuse Authority Act, the director of the Office of Emergency Services, the Adjutant General of the California National Guard, the Governor's advisor on Homeland Security, the administrator of the National Air and Space Administration, the commander of Air Force Space Command, the chief operating officer of the California Space Authority, and to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 12

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 57—Relative to Irish-American Heritage Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State March 26, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Millions of Irish people, faced with severe hardship due to famine and poverty in their nation, immigrated to the United States over the last several centuries in search of a more promising future for themselves and their families; and

WHEREAS, Irish-Americans initially suffered prejudice and discrimination upon first arriving in the United States. As the years went on, Irish-Americans became very involved in the community and have made numerous contributions in all aspects of American society and culture, especially in California; and

WHEREAS, Irish-Americans played vital roles in the development of the United States. Nine Irish-Americans were signers of the Declaration of Independence, and 19 Presidents of the United States have been of Irish heritage, including John F. Kennedy, Ronald Reagan, and Bill Clinton; and

WHEREAS, Irish-Americans have also played a major role in California politics. Many governors, legislative leaders, city mayors, and other public officials who have shaped the development of California over the years have been of Irish descent; and

WHEREAS, Irish-Americans have been very influential in the building and architecture of historic buildings, such as James Hoban, the architect who designed the White House and was involved in the design and building of the United States Capitol; and

WHEREAS, Irish-Americans were very involved in the development of infrastructure throughout the United States and especially in California. This included work on railroads and bridges that connected the West to the East. The Irish were also instrumental in the building of dams, roads, canals, and buildings that expanded greatly in the late 1800s; and

WHEREAS, Many Irish-Americans have made their mark in pursuit of public safety and have risked or lost their lives on countless occasions in carrying out their duties; and

WHEREAS, Irish-Americans have served with distinction in every war that this nation has fought. Many of the outstanding soldiers who fought for American freedom in the Revolutionary War were of Irish descent. Since then, Irish-Americans have sacrificed their lives in every other war in which the United States has fought; and

WHEREAS, Many Irish-American entrepreneurs have contributed greatly to the United States economy including Henry Ford, William

Randolph Hearst, and Alexander Stewart, the inventor of the American department store; and

WHEREAS, Irish-Americans have contributed to the American literary tradition through great authors including Flannery O'Connor, Eugene O'Neill, F. Scott Fitzgerald, Mary McCarthy, and Frank McCourt; and

WHEREAS, Irish-Americans have been instrumental in the development of American entertainment with such stars as actor and dancer Gene Kelly, actress Grace Kelly, actor and singer Bing Crosby, and director John Ford being of Irish heritage; and

WHEREAS, Today, over 44 million Americans claim Irish heritage, and they continue to contribute to American and California politics, economy, and culture; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature, in honor of the multitude of contributions that Irish-Americans have made to make this a better country and state for all people, designates March 2003 to be Irish-American Heritage Month in California and calls upon the people of the state to observe this month with appropriate ceremonies, programs, and activities, especially on March 17, since everyone is Irish on St. Patrick's Day; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 13

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 32—Relative to California Nonprofits and Philanthropy Week.

[Filed with Secretary of State April 1, 2003.]

WHEREAS, One of the great strengths of California is the presence of vigorous nonprofit and philanthropic organizations that provide a private means to pursue public purposes outside the confines of either the market or the state; and

WHEREAS, Residents of California have joined together to form over 130,000 nonprofits, including more than 87,000 active charitable nonprofits under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, 5,200 private foundations, and 26,000 religious groups, that employ over 900,000 people and receive and spend over $80 billion per year; and

WHEREAS, Nonprofit and philanthropic organizations touch the lives of every person in California by serving people from all walks of

life, socioeconomic groups, political orientations, ethnicities, ages, genders, and cultural backgrounds; and

WHEREAS, Embraced within the nonprofit sector are some of our state's premier universities, hospitals, symphonies, museums, theaters, and grassroots groups as well as thousands of community organizations that channel our impulses for charity, justice, and compassion to serve the common good and support and empower those in greatest need; and

WHEREAS, One-half of all hospital care, most human services, a significant share of higher education, most low-cost housing, almost all arts and culture, and most social justice and environmental programs are provided by nonprofits; and

WHEREAS, Over 15 million California residents volunteer three to five hours per week with nonprofit organizations; and

WHEREAS, The 5,200 independent foundations, including seven of the nation's largest independent foundations, 100 corporate foundations, and 25 community foundations, including seven of the nation's largest community foundations, with assets of more than $30 billion, annually give $1 billion in grants to California nonprofits; and

WHEREAS, Nonprofit social service and philanthropic organizations have helped millions of Americans get back on their feet, enabling them to become active, productive citizens; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature recognizes the importance and value of nonprofit and philanthropic organizations; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature hereby proclaims March 30 to April 5, 2003, inclusive, as California Nonprofits and Philanthropy Week as presented by the California Association of Nonprofits and its Policy Council; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 14

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 48—Relative to Endometriosis Awareness Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State April 1, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Endometriosis, a condition involving abnormal uterine cell growth, affects nearly 80 million teens and women worldwide; and

WHEREAS, Over 5.5 million women in the United States alone suffer from endometriosis; and

WHEREAS, Endometriosis affects more women than breast cancer does; and

WHEREAS, Endometriosis can have a debilitating impact on a woman's life and her relationships, in some cases rendering her unable to work, to care for herself or her family, or to go about her normal routine; and

WHEREAS, Studies have shown an elevated risk of certain cancers and autoimmune diseases in endometriosis patients; and

WHEREAS, Endometriosis is the leading cause of female infertility and hysterectomy; and

WHEREAS, There is currently no definitive cure for endometriosis; and

WHEREAS, The Endometriosis Research Center (ERC) is a nonprofit organization, that was founded in 1997 to address the needs of the international community of individuals who suffer from endometriosis and to improve the quality of life for those with the disease through education and support programs; and

WHEREAS, The ERC works to raise awareness about endometriosis throughout the medical and lay communities and raises funds to facilitate and promote existing research for effective treatments and, ultimately, a cure for endometriosis; and

WHEREAS, Events and activities, including ''ERC Casual Days,'' are held annually during the month of March in celebration of the ERC's anniversary; and

WHEREAS, The goal of these events is to educate the general public about the significance of endometriosis, to support and assist women living with the disease, and to raise funds for the organization's efforts; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature proclaims the month of March 2003 as Endometriosis Awareness Month; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 15

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 52—Relative to mosquito and vector control.

[Filed with Secretary of State April 1, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The State of California recognizes that West Nile Virus, a virulent and potentially deadly form of encephalitis, poses a grave

threat to the health and safety of all Californians starting this spring and into the foreseeable future; and

WHEREAS, Adequately funded mosquito and vector control, monitoring, and public awareness programs are the best way to prevent outbreaks of West Nile Virus and other diseases borne by mosquitoes and other vectors; and

WHEREAS, Mosquitoes and other vectors, including, but not limited to, ticks, Africanized honey bees, rats, fleas, and flies, continue to be a source of human suffering, illness, death, and a public nuisance in California and around the world; and

WHEREAS, Excess numbers of mosquitoes and other vectors spread diseases of humans, livestock, and wildlife, reduce enjoyment of outdoor living spaces, both public and private, reduce property values, hinder outdoor work, and reduce livestock productivity; and

WHEREAS, Mosquitoes and other vectors can disperse or be transported long distances from their sources and are, therefore, a health risk and a public nuisance; and

WHEREAS, Professional mosquito and vector control based on scientific research has made great advances in reducing mosquito and vector populations and the diseases they transmit; and

WHEREAS, Mosquito and vector borne viruses that cause human illness or death have been routinely found in mosquitoes and other vectors in over one-half of the counties in California; and

WHEREAS, Mosquitoes that are commonly found within California are known vectors of the West Nile Virus which has struck with deadly force throughout the United States in recent years; and

WHEREAS, Established mosquito and vector borne diseases like the plague, Lyme disease, and encephalitis, and new and emerging vector borne diseases like hantavirus, arenavirus, babesiosis, and ehrlichiosis cause illness and death every year in California; and

WHEREAS, Mosquito and vector control districts throughout the state work closely with the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the State Department of Health Services to reduce pesticide risks to humans, animals, and the environment while protecting human health from mosquito and vector borne diseases and nuisance attacks; and

WHEREAS, The public's awareness of the health benefits associated with safe, professionally applied mosquito and vector control methods will aid in the support of these efforts, as well as motivate the public to eliminate mosquito and vector breeding sites on private property; and

WHEREAS, Educational programs are being developed to include schools, civic groups, private industry, and government agencies, in order to meet the public's need for information about West Nile Virus, other diseases, and mosquito and vector biology and control; and

WHEREAS, Many counties are not providing adequate funding for mosquito and vector control and for surveillance of vector borne disease organisms; and

WHEREAS, Public awareness can result in reduced production of mosquitoes and other vectors on private, commercial, and public lands by responsible parties, avoidance of the bites of mosquitoes and other vectors when the risk of West Nile Virus and other disease transmission is high, detection of human cases of mosquito and vector borne diseases that may be otherwise be misdiagnosed for lack of appropriate laboratory testing, and the formation of mosquito or vector control agencies where needed; and

WHEREAS, Public awareness can result in action to provide adequate funding for existing mosquito and vector control agencies or in areas where there are no existing controls; and

WHEREAS, ''Mosquito and Vector Control and West Nile Virus Awareness Week'' will increase the public's awareness of the threat of West Nile Virus and other diseases and the activities of the various mosquito and vector research and control agencies working to minimize the health threat within California, and will highlight the educational programs currently available; and

WHEREAS, The Mosquito and Vector Control Association of California has designated the week of April 28 through May 4, 2003, as ''Mosquito and Vector Control and West Nile Virus Awareness Week'' in the state; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby declares the week of April 28 through May 4, 2003, be designated as Mosquito and Vector Control and West Nile Virus Awareness Week; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the author for distribution and to the Director of Health Services.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 16

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 15—Relative to Save Your Vision Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State April 7, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Eye health is intrinsically linked to overall health; and

WHEREAS, Healthy vision is a shared responsibility among the government, health care providers, community leaders, and the public; and

WHEREAS, More Americans than ever are facing the threat of blindness from age-related eye disease, according to a report recently released by the National Eye Institute, in partnership with Prevent Blindness America; and

WHEREAS, The report addresses the leading causes of vision impairment and blindness in the United States, including diabetic retinopathy, age-related macular degeneration, cataract, and glaucoma; and

WHEREAS, Diabetic retinopathy is believed to be a leading cause of blindness in the industrialized world in people between 25 and 74 years of age, affecting more than 5.3 million Americans 18 years of age and older; and

WHEREAS, Age-related macular degeneration (AMD) is the most common cause of blindness and vision impairment in Americans 60 years of age and older, and more than 1.6 million Americans over 60 years of age have advanced AMD; and

WHEREAS, Cataract is the leading cause of blindness in the world, affecting nearly 20.5 million Americans 65 years of age and older; and

WHEREAS, Glaucoma, a chronic disease that often requires life-long treatment to control, affects about 2.2 million Americans, and another 2 million do not know they have it; and

WHEREAS, Over one million Americans 40 years of age and older are currently blind, and an additional 2.4 million are visually impaired. These numbers are expected to double over the next 30 years; and

WHEREAS, Many eye diseases, such as glaucoma, may cause vision damage and eventually blindness without the patient ever experiencing any symptoms; and

WHEREAS, Blindness and visual impairment from most eye diseases and disorders can be reduced with early detection and treatment; and

WHEREAS, Eye health education that encourages those at high risk for eye disease to have regular dilated eye exams is essential in preventing vision loss; and

WHEREAS, Save Your Vision Month raises awareness among the general public and targets at-risk groups to remind them of the need for regular, comprehensive eye examinations to detect eye health problems, general health issues, and vision difficulties; and

WHEREAS, Save Your Vision Month would further the cause of Healthy People 2010, a national disease prevention initiative sponsored by the Unites States Department of Health and Human Services which, for the first time, includes 10 vision objectives to address visual impairment due to eye disease and refractive error; regular eye examinations for children and adults; vision screening for preschool children; injury prevention; and vision rehabilitation; and

WHEREAS, The Legislature seeks to improve the vision of all Californians by educating them about the importance of healthy vision and the prevention of vision loss through regular, comprehensive eye examinations; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby proclaims the month of March 2003 as Save Your Vision Month and encourages all Californians to save their vision through proper eye care; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 17

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 64—Relative to Sexual Assault Awareness Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State April 14, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The American Medical Association has stated that a ''woman is raped every 46 seconds in the United States'' and that sexual assault is a ''silent epidemic''; and

WHEREAS, In California, there were 9,882 forcible rapes reported in 2001; and

WHEREAS, It is estimated by the Bureau of Justice Statistics that over 70 percent of rapes are never reported to police; and

WHEREAS, Women, children, and men are all victims of sexual assault and it is estimated that one in three women, one in four girls, one in six boys, and one in 11 men will be victims at least once in their lifetimes; and

WHEREAS, Rape and sexual assault impacts women, children, and men of all racial, cultural, and economic backgrounds; and

WHEREAS, Women, children, and men suffer multiple types of sexual violence including acquaintance rape, stranger rape, sexual assault by an intimate partner, gang rape, incest, stalking, serial rape, ritual abuse, sexual harassment, child sexual molestation, prostitution, pornography, and stalking; and

WHEREAS, In addition to the immediate physical and emotional costs, sexual assault may also have associated severe and long-lasting consequences of posttraumatic stress disorder, substance abuse, major depression, homelessness, eating disorders, and suicide; and

WHEREAS, The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention have identified sexual assault as a significant, costly, and preventable health issue; and

WHEREAS, Women, children, and men in our state have the right to be safe from sexual violence in their homes, at school, at work, and on the streets; and

WHEREAS, It is our responsibility to support rape survivors by treating them with dignity, compassion, and respect; and

WHEREAS, It is crucially important to hold perpetrators responsible for sexual attacks, and to prevent sexual violence at every opportunity; and

WHEREAS, A coalition of rape crisis centers, known as the California Coalition Against Sexual Assault, has emerged to directly confront this crisis with the cooperation of law enforcement agencies, churches, health care providers, and other helping professionals from California's diverse communities; and

WHEREAS, It is important to recognize the compassion and dedication of the individuals involved in this effort, applaud their commitment, and increase public understanding of this significant problem; and

WHEREAS, It is important to recognize the strength, courage, and challenges of the victims and survivors of sexual assault and their families and friends as they struggle to cope with the reality of sexual assault; and

WHEREAS, It is important to recognize that not all victims of sexual assault survive, either at the time of the assault or later, due to the horrific long-term trauma that sexual assault often inflicts upon victims; and

WHEREAS, There are rape prevention and education efforts underway throughout California to challenge the societal myths and behaviors that perpetuate rape and to engage communities in a common goal of ending sexual assault; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That, henceforth, the month of April shall be designated as Sexual Assault Awareness Month; and be it further

*Resolved,*That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, to the Governor, to the Director of the United States Justice Department's Office for Victims of Crime, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 18

Senate Joint Resolution No. 1—Relative to the Armenian Genocide.

[Filed with Secretary of State April 14, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The Armenian people, living in their 3,000 year historic homeland in eastern Asia Minor and throughout the Ottoman Empire, were subjected to severe persecution and brutal injustice by the rulers of the Ottoman Empire before and after the turn of the twentieth century, including widespread massacres, usurpation of land and property, and acts of wanton destruction during the period from 1894 to 1896, and again in 1909; and

WHEREAS, The horrible experience of the Armenians at the hands of their oppressors culminated in 1915 in what is known by historians as the ''First Genocide of the Twentieth Century,'' and as the prototype of modern-day mass killing; and

WHEREAS, The Armenian Genocide began with the arrest, exile, and murder of hundreds of Armenian intellectuals, and political, religious, and business leaders, starting on April 24, 1915; and

WHEREAS, The regime then in control of the empire, known as the ''Young Turks,'' planned and executed the unspeakable atrocities committed against the Armenian people from 1915 through 1923, which included the torture, starvation, and murder of 1,500,000 Armenians, death marches into the Syrian desert, the forced exile of more than 500,000 innocent people, and the loss of the traditional Armenian homelands; and

WHEREAS, While there were some Turks and others who jeopardized their safety in order to protect Armenians from the crimes being perpetrated by the Young Turk regime, the genocide of the Armenian people constituted one of the most egregious violations of human rights in the history of the world; and

WHEREAS, The United States Ambassador to the Ottoman Empire, Henry Morgenthau, Sr., stated ''Whatever crimes the most perverted instincts of the human mind can devise, and whatever refinements of persecutions and injustice the most debased imagination can conceive, became the daily misfortunes of this devoted people. I am confident that the whole history of the human race contains no such horrible episode as this. The great massacres and persecutions of the past seem almost insignificant when compared to the sufferings of the Armenian race in 1915. The killing of the Armenian people was accompanied by the systematic destruction of churches, schools, libraries, treasures of art, and cultural monuments in an attempt to eliminate all traces of a noble civilization with a history of more than 3,000 years''; and

WHEREAS, Winston Churchill wrote: ''As for Turkish atrocities: ... massacring uncounted thousands of helpless Armenians, men, women, and children together, whole districts blotted out in one administrative holocaust—these were beyond human redress''; and

WHEREAS, Contemporary newspapers like the New York Times commonly carried headlines such as ''Tales of Armenian Horrors

Confirmed,'' ''Million Armenians Killed or in Exile,'' and ''Wholesale Massacre of Armenians by Turks''; and

WHEREAS, Adolph Hitler, in persuading his army commanders on the eve of World War II that the merciless persecution and killing of Poles, Jews, and other peoples would bring no retribution, declared, ''Who, after all, speaks today of the annihilation of the Armenians''; and

WHEREAS, Unlike other peoples and governments that have admitted and denounced the abuses and crimes of predecessor regimes, and despite the overwhelming weight of evidence, the Republic of Turkey has inexplicably and adamantly denied the occurrence of the crimes against humanity committed by the Young Turk rulers, and those denials compound the grief of the few remaining survivors of the atrocities, desecrate the memory of the victims, and cause continuing trauma and pain to the descendants of the victims; and

WHEREAS, Nations that have officially recognized the Armenian Genocide have been subjected to retaliation and condemnation by Turkey; and

WHEREAS, There have been concerted efforts to revise history through the dissemination of propaganda suggesting that Armenians were responsible for their fate in the period from 1915 through 1923 and by the funding of programs at American educational institutions for the purpose of furthering the cause of this revisionism; and

WHEREAS, Leaders of nations with strategic, commercial, and cultural ties to the Republic of Turkey should be reminded of their duty to encourage Turkish officials to desist from efforts to distort facts and deny the history of events surrounding the Armenian Genocide; and

WHEREAS, The accelerated level and scope of denial and revisionism, coupled with the passage of time and the fact that few survivors remain who serve as reminders of indescribable brutality and torment, compel a sense of urgency in efforts to solidify recognition and reaffirmation of historical truth; and

WHEREAS, By honoring the survivors and consistently remembering and forcefully condemning the atrocities committed against the Armenian people as well as the persecution of the Assyrian and Greek populations of the Ottoman Empire, we guard against repetition of the crime of genocide; and

WHEREAS, California has become home to the largest population of Armenians in the United States, and those citizens have enriched our state through leadership in the fields of academia, medicine, business, agriculture, government, and the arts and are proud and patriotic practitioners of American citizenship; and

WHEREAS, The State of California has been at the forefront in encouraging and promoting a curriculum relating to human rights and

genocide in order to empower future generations to prevent recurrence of the crime of genocide; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California hereby designates April 24, 2003, as the ''California Day of Remembrance for the Armenian Genocide of 1915–1923''; and be it further

Resolved, That the State of California commends its conscientious educators who teach about human rights and genocide; and be it further

Resolved, That the State of California respectfully memorializes the Congress of the United States to act likewise to commemorate the Armenian Genocide; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, Members of the United States Congress, and the Governor.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 19

Senate Joint Resolution No. 13—Relative to immigrant military personnel.

[Filed with Secretary of State April 14, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Immigrants have a long history of service in the United States military, including service in major wars, including, but not limited to, World War I, World War II, the Korean War, the Vietnam War, Operation Desert Storm, and the current war in Iraq; and

WHEREAS, The number of immigrants serving in the United States military has grown from 28,000 in 2000 to more than 37,000 today, and to date, immigrants comprise nearly 5 percent of all enlisted personnel on active duty in the United States Armed Forces and more than 20 percent of Congressional Medal of Honor recipients; and

WHEREAS, At least one-half of the first 10 United States soldiers from California killed in Operation Iraqi Freedom were not United States citizens, and California contributes nearly one of every three immigrant soldiers, more than any other state; and

WHEREAS, Francisco A. Martinez Flores, Jose A. Garibay, Jose Gutierrez, and Joseph Menusa, who were immigrant soldiers serving in the United States Marines, lost their lives in Operation Iraqi Freedom, and service in the United States military, particularly in times of conflict, is the ultimate act of patriotism and duty served to the United States; and

WHEREAS, Many immigrants on active duty are trying to become naturalized citizens and are required by law to be available at all times

for military service but are only allowed to apply for United States citizenship after completing three years of service; and

WHEREAS, President George W. Bush recently issued an Executive order conferring immediate eligibility for citizenship to immigrants serving on active duty in the United States Armed Forces to reward immigrants serving during the post-September 11 war on terrorism; and

WHEREAS, Congress should explore implementing an expedited one-year naturalization process beginning on a soldier's first day of service, and granting immediate citizenship to those participating in a war and those who have been honorably discharged from the military; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California urges the President and the Congress of the United States to amend federal selective service and immigration laws to grant the right of citizenship to any and all immigrants who honorably serve in the military; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 20

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 5—Relative to the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Education Center.

[Filed with Secretary of State April 24, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The Vietnam Veterans Memorial is the most visited memorial in our nation's Capitol; and

WHEREAS, The Vietnam Veterans Memorial Education Act, if enacted, would authorize the establishment of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Education Center on the three-acre site of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial; and

WHEREAS, Engraved upon the majestic walls of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial are the names of 5,576 Californians in the over 58,000 names of those who gave their lives for our country serving with the United States Armed Forces in the Vietnam War; and

WHEREAS, The Vietnam Veterans Memorial Education Center will be built entirely with funding from private donations and will be operated entirely with funding from private donations; and

WHEREAS, The focus of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Education Center will be to educate young Americans about the history of the Vietnam War and the sacrifices made there; and

WHEREAS, Young people need a better appreciation of America's history in order to become better citizens and the center will be helpful in teaching young people about the impact of the Vietnam War; and

WHEREAS, The Legislature of the State of California gives its support to the plan by the United States Congress for an education center at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California memorializes the President and Congress of the United States to take appropriate measures to facilitate the design and construction of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Education Center; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the United States and to all members of Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 21

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 8—Relative to Child Abuse Prevention Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State April 30, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Child abuse and neglect continue to pose a serious threat to our nation's children; and

WHEREAS, In 1996, more than 3,000,000 children were reported to child protective agencies in the United States as having suffered abuse and neglect; and

WHEREAS, It is estimated that for every three dollars spent on the prevention of child abuse and neglect, at least six dollars are saved that might be spent on child welfare services, special education services, medical care, foster care, counseling, and the housing of juvenile offenders; and

WHEREAS, Child abuse and neglect is a community problem and finding solutions depends on the involvement of people throughout the community; and

WHEREAS, The first organized statewide Blue Ribbon Campaign was originated in Norfolk, Virginia, by the grandmother of Bubba Dickinson, a child who was murdered by his mother's abusive boyfriend; and

WHEREAS, In recent years, the National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse, the California chapter and other local affiliates, United States military bases, and other groups have organized Blue Ribbon Campaigns to increase public awareness of child abuse and to promote ways to prevent child abuse; and

WHEREAS, The National Committee to Prevent Child Abuse, in all its forms, has proclaimed April as National Child Abuse Prevention Month; and

WHEREAS, Blue ribbons are displayed to increase awareness of child abuse and as a strategy for Child Abuse Prevention Month; and

WHEREAS, This year's campaign is entitled ''Gateways to Prevention''; and

WHEREAS, The flexibility of this program offers numerous opportunities to be innovative and to create partnerships within business, professional, and community organizations; and

WHEREAS, The Senate and the Assembly encourage the community to work together for youth-serving prevention programs; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature does hereby acknowledge the month of April 2003, as Child Abuse Prevention Month, and encourage the people of the State of California to support child abuse prevention activities in their communities and schools during that month and throughout the year; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 22

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 13—Relative to Women's History Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State April 30, 2003.]

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

WHEREAS, Women have been leaders in every movement for social change, including their own movement for suffrage and equal rights, the

fight for emancipation, the struggle to organize labor unions, and the civil rights movement, as well as leading the call for peace and organizing to preserve the environment; and

WHEREAS, In light of these efforts and the achievements of all American women, we take this opportunity to honor women and their contribution to the development of our society and our world; and

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

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

WHEREAS, Women's History Month will be not only a call to acknowledge the outstanding American women whose names we know, but also a call to pay homage to the many women who have anonymously shaped our collective past; and

WHEREAS, The observance of Women's History Week was initiated by the Sonoma County Commission on the Status of Women in 1977, a celebration that evolved into Women's History Month, commemorated throughout the nation by schools, historians, and community groups; and

WHEREAS, The achievements of women who have gone before us will enable contemporary women and men to create tomorrow's history by working toward an end to physical and sexual violence against women, discrimination and harassment in employment, and the relegation to poverty status of many women, and by advocating for the full participation of women in the economic and political arena, the provision of adequate child care, respect for those who choose homemaking and motherhood as their career, and equal access to all of the opportunities this great nation has to offer; and

WHEREAS, The story of the women's rights movement deserves telling because of the significance and scope of women's role in making history and shaping the cultural and societal makeup of California and the United States, and because it is a rich part of our common heritage, a story of gallantry and devotion to the belief that the opportunity for complete human dignity should not be denied to one-half of the state and the nation; and

WHEREAS, The National Women's History Project has adopted ''Women Pioneering the Future'' as the 2003 theme for Women's History Month, showcasing both pioneering women from United States

history and innovative women of today. The 2003 theme will help deliver the message of who American women are and what they have accomplished. The theme will also help focus on the rich and complex ways women have led and won struggles for equality and civil rights, created and advanced educational and professional opportunities, and made great contributions to the arts, sciences, and humanistic causes. It will also showcase women of today who further these efforts and continue to expand the frontiers of possibility for generations to come; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California takes pleasure in joining the California Commission on the Status of Women and the National Women's History Project in honoring the contributions of women, and proclaims the month of March 2003 as Women's History Month; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of California urges all Californians to join in the celebration of International Women's Day on March 8, 2003; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the Chair of the California Commission on the Status of Women, and to the National Women's History Project, for distribution to appropriate organizations.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 23

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 41—Relative to the California Tow Truck Association.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 1, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The California Tow Truck Association was formed in 1970 by a small group of tow truck owners committed to improving the towing industry; and

WHEREAS, One of the first acts of the California Tow Truck Association was the adoption of a code of ethics for its members that calls for upholding high standards, honor, and integrity; and

WHEREAS, The California Tow Truck Association has grown to more than 700 members, all of whom are committed to upholding the Association's Code of Ethics and who are dedicated to promoting, through organization, volunteer efforts and cooperation with other groups and associations such as the Department of the California Highway Patrol, city police and county sheriffs, the Department of

Transportation, and the California Trucking Association, safety and professionalism in the towing industry; and

WHEREAS, The California Tow Truck Association has developed and maintained, under the guidance of the program's founder and current director, Steve Cardinale, the finest and most respected driver training and education program in the United States. The association's intensive two to three day training program incorporates both rigorous classroom instruction and practical, hands-on instruction on everything from the proper way to tow a passenger vehicle that has become disabled on the highway to the safe and efficient method to remove an overturned, fully loaded tractor trailer. The association's eight instructors average more that 25 years of towing experience; and

WHEREAS, The California Tow Truck Association has worked closely with Senators and Assembly Members and has sponsored and supported legislation over the last 33 years to make the towing industry more professional, safer, and more responsive to the needs of the motoring public; and

WHEREAS, The California Tow Truck Association has worked closely with law enforcement, including providing officers with free access to the association's towing education classes to ensure that tow operators and law enforcement officers work safely and efficiently together; and

WHEREAS, The California Tow Truck Association's well-trained, responsible, and professional tow operators have become an integral part of California's congestion management relief efforts; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature does hereby congratulate the California Tow Truck Association on its 33rd anniversary and recognizes the valuable contributions made by the California Tow Truck Association in promoting driver training and education, safety and professionalism in the towing industry, and for becoming an important part of the state's efforts to manage traffic congestion; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 24

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 49—Relative to the California Golden Poppy.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 1, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The Golden Poppy became California's official flower on March 2, 1903; and

WHEREAS, The Golden Poppy, Matilija Poppy, and Mariposa Lily were all originally nominated as California's State Flower. The California Golden Poppy won by a landslide; and

WHEREAS, The official name of the California Golden Poppy is Eschscholzia californica; and

WHEREAS, Since the Golden Poppy is the Golden State's official flower, it is protected by state law which prohibits persons from picking or destroying it; and

WHEREAS, The California poppy was most likely first seen in 1542 by European members of the Cabrillo expedition; and

WHEREAS, Adelbert von Chamisso first described the California poppy in 1820; and

WHEREAS, Poppies are generally considered a perennial flower, although they are grown as an annual in colder zones; and

WHEREAS, Early sailors are said to have nicknamed California, La Tierra del Fuego, or ''Land of Fire,'' for the rolling foothills carpeted with poppies; and

WHEREAS, California poppy blossoms are 2- to 3-inch cups of gold, bronze, scarlet, terra cotta, rose, or white; and

WHEREAS, Poppy blossoms close at night and open again in the morning; and

WHEREAS, The Golden Poppy is best planted by seed in well-drained, sandy soil that has been well spaded; and

WHEREAS, California poppies should be planted by direct seed when possible; and

WHEREAS, Poppies transplant best when very young, and grow best in cool, sunny conditions; and

WHEREAS, The Antelope Valley California Poppy State Reserve is located 15 miles west of the City of Lancaster, and its 1,745 acres serve to protect and perpetuate outstanding displays of the Golden Poppy with the reserve's several miles of winding trails that allow expansive views of the poppy and other brilliant wildflowers; and

WHEREAS, In the City of Lancaster, the annual California Poppy Festival attracts about 60,000 visitors each year and is held every April in Lancaster City Park as a two-day event that includes a variety of arts and crafts, environmental displays, a children's carnival, and performances by well-known jazz artists; and

WHEREAS, Many comment on the irony of the Golden Poppy as California's State Flower, given the famous 1849 Gold Rush, which labeled our state the ''land of opportunity''; now, therefore, be it

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

March 2, 2003, as the 100th anniversary of the California Golden Poppy as the official State Flower of California; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 25

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 77—Relative to National Library Week.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 1, 2003.]

WHEREAS, National Library Week is being celebrated in public libraries throughout California from April 6, 2003, through April 12, 2003; and

WHEREAS, California's public libraries are centers for education, information, and entertainment; and

WHEREAS, Public libraries and librarians advance teaching and learning by helping students, faculty, and researchers obtain the best, most accurate and complete information; and

WHEREAS, Our state's public libraries are changing and dynamic places, offering computers, Internet access, e-mail reference, and other innovative services to connect their users with ideas and information; and

WHEREAS, Public libraries provide technology training for patrons of all ages and help to bridge the ''digital divide,'' for those who do not have access to technology at home or at school; and

WHEREAS, Students are a rapidly growing group of library users, visiting the state's public libraries after school and on weekends for homework assistance and for materials to use in school assignments; and

WHEREAS, Public libraries are important community educational resources, providing innovative programs for youth, including, but not limited to, preschool literacy readiness, Toddler Times, Summer Reading Program, Homework Help Centers, Grandparents and Books, and Reach Out and Read in conjunction with pediatric clinics; and

WHEREAS, Public libraries preserve our cultural heritage, inform, and inspire; and

WHEREAS, More than 19 million people use California's public libraries annually; and

WHEREAS, California public libraries provide equal and economical services and, in many cases, serve as a community's only public point of access to resources for learning; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California acknowledges and participates in the celebration of National Library Week commencing April 6, 2003, applauds the positive and vital impact of public libraries, librarians, and other library workers, and thanks them for enriching the lives of residents and helping to make our state an exceptional place to live, learn, and work; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 26

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 1—Relative to California Holocaust Memorial Week.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 5, 2003.]

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

WHEREAS, More than 60 years have passed since the tragic events we now call the Holocaust transpired, in which the dictatorship of Nazi Germany murdered six million Jews as part of a systematic program of genocide known as ''The Final Solution of the Jewish Question''; and

WHEREAS, Jews were the primary victims, but they were not alone. Five million others were murdered in Nazi concentration camps as part of a carefully orchestrated, state-sponsored program of cultural, social, and political annihilation under Nazi tyranny; and

WHEREAS, We must teach our children that the individual and communal acts of heroism during the Holocaust serve as a powerful example of how our nation and its citizens can, and must, respond to acts of hatred and inhumanity; and,

WHEREAS, We must always remind ourselves of the horrible events of the Holocaust and remain vigilant against hatred, persecution, and tyranny lest these atrocities be repeated; and

WHEREAS, We, the people of California, should actively rededicate ourselves to the principles of human rights, individual freedom, and equal protection under the laws of a just and democratic society; and

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

WHEREAS, The United States Holocaust Memorial Council has designated the week of April 27 through May 4, 2003, as the Days of

Remembrance of the Victims of the Holocaust, including the International Day of Remembrance known as Yom Hashoah; and

WHEREAS, According to Eli Wiesel, a Holocaust survivor and nationally recognized scholar, "... a memorial unresponsive to the future would violate the memory of the past"; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the week of April 27 through May 4, 2003, be proclaimed "California Holocaust Memorial Week," and that Californians are urged to observe these days of remembrance for victims of the Holocaust in an appropriate manner; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 27

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 33—Relative to the Day of the Horse.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 6, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The horse is a living link to the heritage and history of the State of California and the United States of America; and

WHEREAS, Without horses, the economy, history, and character of the State of California and the United States of America would be profoundly different; and

WHEREAS, The presence of the horse continues to permeate our society from movie screens to open land to our own backyards; and

WHEREAS, Horses are a vital part of our collective experience and, as such, deserve our protection and compassion; and

WHEREAS, With increasing pressure from modern society, all horses, wild and domestic, rely on humans for adequate food, water, and shelter; and

WHEREAS, Today, horses play a vital role in the economy of the State of California and the United States of America; and

WHEREAS, The Congressional Horse Caucus estimates the horse industry contributes well over $100 billion to the American economy annually; and

WHEREAS, The University of California, Davis, reports that California equine activities support between 300,000 and 1 million horses; and

WHEREAS, The second Saturday in December should be specially set aside as the Day of the Horse to encourage all citizens to be mindful

of the welfare of the horse and its contribution to our economy, heritage, and history; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California hereby proclaims December 13, 2003, to be the Day of the Horse in the State of California, and calls upon all citizens to be mindful of the welfare of the horse and to recognize and appreciate the role of the horse in our history, heritage, and economy.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 28

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 43—Relative to the Girl Scouts.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 6, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Wednesday, March 12, 2003, marks the 91st anniversary of the Girl Scouts of the United States of America; and

WHEREAS, In 1912, Juliette Gordon Low founded the Girl Scouts with just 18 girls and a dream in which she envisioned ''something for all the girls,'' to enable them to better serve their communities, experience the outdoors, and contribute to national and international social development; and

WHEREAS, 91 years later, her efforts are responsible for creating the largest girl-serving organization in the world with membership surpassing 2.8 million nationally, of which 250,000 are girls in California; and

WHEREAS, Nationwide 233,000 troops provide opportunities for girls between 5 and 17 years of age to discover the fun, friendship, and power of girls together, as Daisy Girl Scouts, Brownie Girl Scouts, Junior Girl Scouts, Cadette Girl Scouts, and Senior Scouts; and

WHEREAS, During the 1960's, the Girl Scouts began programs and projects focused on overcoming prejudice and building relationships with those of all ages, religions, classes, and races; and

WHEREAS, That same social consciousness continues today as the Girl Scouts promote the ideals of acceptance, understanding, cultural awareness, and tolerance; and

WHEREAS, In addition to their focus on the world around them, the Girl Scouts strive to develop each girl's potential through skill building, technological awareness, self-esteem and image promotion, and countless other opportunities which motivate and empower girls to grow; and

WHEREAS, Because of this focus, Girl Scouts will lead businesses and communities and take active roles in mathematics, science, technology, and the arts and are striving to fulfill our country's economic needs; and

WHEREAS, One in four American women has been a Girl Scout and the organization is committed to outreach efforts reflective of their theme ''Girl Scouting: For Every Girl, Everywhere''; and

WHEREAS, Some 50 million women have enjoyed the benefits of the Girl Scout program, as an American tradition, for 91 years; and

WHEREAS, Of the 36 women currently serving in the California Legislature, at least six were members of, or leaders in, the Girl Scouts of the United States of America, including Assembly Members Chu, Lieber, and Pavley, and Senators Bowen, Escutia, and Romero; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature acknowledges with pride the significant role the Girl Scouts has played in mentoring young women throughout California and the nation, as an organization ''where girls grow strong;'' and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature commends the Girl Scouts of the United States of America for 91 years of service and for inspiring millions of girls with the highest ideals of character, conduct, and patriotism; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature encourages the people of California to participate in activities and celebrations appropriate to this occasion; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 29

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 47—Relative to Cure Children's Cancer Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 6, 2003.]

WHEREAS, One in every 330 children in the United States develops cancer before the age of 19 years, decisively making cancer the leading disease afflicting our youth today; and

WHEREAS, While much progress in the development of effective new treatments and cures for cancer has been made in the past three decades, the number of newly diagnosed children is on the rise; and

WHEREAS, Since its founding in 1982, the Pediatric Cancer Research Foundation has been dedicated to the mission of improving the care, quality of life, and survival rate of children with malignant diseases, and has raised over $12 million for pediatric cancer research; and

WHEREAS, In its 21st year of service as a nonprofit organization, the Pediatric Cancer Research Foundation was founded by parents, doctors, friends, and business and community leaders who recognized the critical need to fund childhood cancer research; and

WHEREAS, The Pediatric Cancer Research Foundation provides over $1.5 million each year for cancer research to the University of California, Irvine, Children's Hospital of Orange County, Childrens Hospital Los Angeles, the University of California, Los Angeles, Children's Hospital of New York, Columbia University, and the National Marrow Donor Program; and

WHEREAS, On April 27, 2003, the Pediatric Cancer Research Foundation's monthlong efforts will culminate with their 5th Annual ''Reaching for the Cure'' walk-a-thon to raise community awareness and encourage participation in the fight against children's cancer; and

WHEREAS, Through these important efforts, advances in research make it possible for many current patients and survivors to lead almost normal lives; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California proclaims the month of April 2003 to be Cure Children's Cancer Month, and urges Californians to participate, on April 27, 2003, in the Pediatric Cancer Research Foundation's ''Reaching for the Cure'' walk-a-thon in order to raise community awareness and encourage participation in the fight against children's cancer; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 30

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 60—Relative to Charter School Week.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 6, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Over a decade ago in Minnesota, a handful of educators envisioned a new type of educational institution that would provide an alternative for pupils trapped in underperforming public schools; and

WHEREAS, Charter schools provide greater educational opportunity by using the dynamics of consumer choice and competition to drive the quality of service; and

WHEREAS, Charter schools are distinct from, and provide an alternative to, the traditional school district model because of the three basic principles that charter schools operate on: accountability, autonomy, and choice; and

WHEREAS, Charter school programs foster parental involvement and high parental expectations by providing parents and guardians with a choice between different educational models and reasserting the right of parents and guardians to select the model that best fits the needs of their child; and

WHEREAS, Charter schools infuse accountability and quality into the public education system and provide educational opportunities that did not previously exist; and

WHEREAS, In California charter schools are in demand. As of fall 2002, there were 436 charter schools in California serving over 166,000 pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive; and

WHEREAS, Charter schools provide a haven for pupils who have had negative educational experiences and have helped pupils who performed poorly in their previous schools to improve their work at the charter school to ''excellent'' or ''above average''; and

WHEREAS, Charter schools are very popular with pupils, parents, and teachers; and

WHEREAS, Families and teachers are seeking out charter schools and are satisfied with the curriculum, teaching methods, and class sizes offered in charter schools; and

WHEREAS, Charter school teachers come from diverse professional backgrounds and nearly all are finding personal fulfillment and reward in working at a charter school; and

WHEREAS, Both Democrats and Republicans have embraced charter schools as an important option in the pursuit of improving our education system; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby declares that the week of April 28 to May 2, 2003, inclusive, be designated as Charter School Week; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 31

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 91—Relative to California Earthquake Preparedness Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 6, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The Federal Emergency Management Agency estimates that of the nation's $4.4 billion average annual capital losses due to earthquakes, three-fourths of those losses occur in California; and

WHEREAS, Major earthquakes registering magnitudes between 6.3 and 8.3 have occurred in California every 5.4 years, on average, for the past 200 years; and

WHEREAS, These earthquakes have resulted in loss of life, significant property damage, and indirect costs; and

WHEREAS, The United States Geological Survey estimates that there is a 90 percent chance that a major earthquake will strike an urban area in California within the next 30 years; and

WHEREAS, The majority of Californians live within 20 miles of a major earthquake fault; and

WHEREAS, Mitigating measures can save lives, reduce property damage, and alleviate traffic and economic dislocation caused by earthquakes; and

WHEREAS, The Federal Emergency Management Agency estimates that for every dollar spent on earthquake mitigation, $2 to $6 is saved if an earthquake occurs; and

WHEREAS, Education about the danger of earthquakes in California and the value of mitigation is the key to taking action at the city, county, and state levels of government; and

WHEREAS, It is important for these levels of government to work cooperatively with citizens, each other, the federal government, and other nations to mitigate damage caused by earthquakes; and

WHEREAS, It is vital that we examine the lessons learned from recent earthquakes in Seattle, El Salvador, India, and Italy, and that we share our knowledge with other states and nations; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California hereby declares that the month of April is California Earthquake Preparedness Month and urges all Californians and government agencies to engage in education, evaluation of seismic hazards, mitigation, safety activities, and the exchange of information related to earthquake preparedness with other states and nations during that month; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 32

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 63—Relative to César Chávez Day.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 7, 2003.]

WHEREAS, On March 31, 1927, a true hero named César Estrada Chávez was born in Yuma, Arizona to Librado and Juana Chávez and became the second oldest in a family of five children. César Chávez lived his life dedicated to improving the plight of farmworkers through struggle, sacrifice, and self-denial. He founded and led the first successful farmworkers' union in United States history. He stood for dignity and justice for farmworkers. Today, he remains a symbol of hope to all Californians who find hope and peace in justice; and

WHEREAS, In the 1930's, during the Great Depression, César Chávez' father lost his small farming business and the family went broke. The family became migrant workers and joined some 30,000 workers who followed the crops from Arizona into southern California, then up the length of the Central Valley and back again picking everything from peas to cotton. They lived in tents and other makeshift housing that often lacked a bathroom, electricity, or running water. Schooling for Chávez was irregular and haphazard. He attended some 30 different schools, often encountered discrimination, and was punished for speaking Spanish; and

WHEREAS, After graduation from the eighth grade, César Chávez was forced to quit school and take to the fields in order to help support his family. In 1944, at the age of 17, César Chávez joined the Navy and served in World War II. After he completed his tour of duty, César Chávez returned to California and married Helen Fabela, a woman who shared his dedication to the cause of the farmworker. They lived in San Jose in a tough Mexican neighborhood called ''Sal Si Puedes'' which translates to "get out if you can," and together raised eight children; and

WHEREAS, As a farmworker, César Chávez experienced firsthand the injustice of working long hours with little pay. Instilled with a sense of justice passed down from his mother, César Chávez made a decision to speak up and fight for change. He took part in his first strike in protest of low wages and poor working conditions for farmworkers. Although initially unsuccessful, his participation in that first strike was to mark the

beginning of a long career in which he fought for improved working and living conditions for farmworkers; and

WHEREAS, In 1952, César Chávez met Fred Ross who was with a group called the Community Services Organization (CSO). Struck by César Chávez' engaging personality and leadership qualities, Ross tapped César Chávez to head voter registration efforts where he successfully registered 4,000 voters. The following year, he led organizational efforts to establish CSO offices in every major barrio. César Chávez eventually spent 10 years with CSO, and became general director in 1958. During this time, services were expanded to include citizenship classes, helping members secure drivers' licenses, assistance in filling out applications for aid, and securing legal counsel; and

WHEREAS, In 1962, César Chávez resigned his position with the CSO to embark on a bold new undertaking to form a farmworkers' union. He was joined by the great Dolores Huerta, and together they became the architects of the National Farm Worker's Union, the forerunner to the present United Farm Workers (UFW); and

WHEREAS, In 1965, César Chávez led a strike of California grapepickers to demand higher wages, and urged all Americans to boycott table grapes as a show of support. The strike included a 340-mile march from Delano to Sacramento in 1966 in which thousands of farmworkers and supporters marched in solidarity. The farmworkers and supporters carried banners with the black eagle with the words ''HUELGA'' (strike) and ''VIVA LA CAUSA'' (long live our cause); and

WHEREAS, César Chávez preached nonviolence to the strikers even as they were physically abused by many of those opposed to the grape boycott. In 1968, he began a Ghandi-like fast to call attention to the migrant workers' cause. Although his dramatic act did little to solve the immediate problem, it increased public awareness of the conditions under which farmworkers labored. In 1973, the UFW organized a strike for higher wages from lettuce growers and growers, and, after many battles, an agreement was finally reached in 1977 that gave the UFW the sole right to organize farmworkers; and

WHEREAS, During the 1980's, César Chávez led the effort to call attention to the health problems of farmworkers caused by the use of certain pesticides on crops; and

WHEREAS, On April 23, 1993, César Estrada Chávez died peacefully in his sleep in San Luis, Arizona. During his funeral, Cardinal Roger M. Mahoney, who celebrated the funeral mass, called César Chávez ''a special prophet for the world's farmworkers''; and

WHEREAS, Many declared that the UFW would die without him, but on César Chávez' birthday, March 31, 1994, under the leadership of his son-in-law, Arturo Rodriquez, the UFW marched 343 miles from

Delano to Sacramento, echoing César Chávez' historic 1966 march, and demonstrated that the UFW still worked for farmworkers; and

WHEREAS, In 1990, Mexican President Salinas de Gortari awarded César Chávez, the ''El Aguila Azteca'' (the Aztec Eagle), Mexico's highest award presented to people of Mexican heritage who have made major contributions outside of Mexico. He also became the second Mexican American to receive the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the highest civilian honor in the United States, which was presented posthumously to his wife, Helen Chávez, and their children on August 8, 1994, by President Clinton; and

WHEREAS, In 1994, César Chávez' family and the officers of the UFW created the César E. Chávez Foundation to inspire current and future generations by promoting the ideals of César Chávez' life, work, and vision. Communities throughout California and the United States have honored the memory of César Chávez by naming schools, parks, children's centers, streets, and other public works after the leader; and

WHEREAS, César Chávez led by example, giving of himself so that he might help others. His relentless pursuit of the belief that the American dream should be available to all Americans, regardless of race or origin of birth, stands as a monument to our free society. His life and work is not only an inspiration to Latinos, but to working Americans of all nationalities. His legacy lives on in the improved working and living conditions of hundreds of thousands of Californians and their families; and

WHEREAS, In the year 2000, the Legislature enacted Senate Bill No. 984 (Chapter 213 of the Statutes of 2000) to create an annual state holiday on César Chávez' birthday, March 31; this holiday provides all Californians the opportunity to learn from César Chávez' life and provides schoolchildren the opportunity to learn through community service; and

WHEREAS, The State Board of Education on Wednesday, February 6, 2002, adopted a model curriculum on the life and work of César Chávez, fulfilling a key provision of Chapter 213 of the Statutes of 2000, that also includes topics on pesticides, immigration, and agriculture's role in the economy; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature recognizes March 31 as the anniversary of the birth of César Chávez, and calls upon all Californians to participate in appropriate observances to remember César Chávez as a symbol of hope and justice to all persons; and be it further

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

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RESOLUTION CHAPTER 33

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 65—Relative to Cinco de Mayo Week.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 7, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Cinco de Mayo, or the fifth of May, is memorialized as a significant date in the history of California and Mexico in recognition of the courage of the Mexican people, who defeated a better trained and equipped army at the ''Battala de Puebla''; and

WHEREAS, Cinco de Mayo serves to remind us that the foundation of any nation and our state is in its people, in their spirit and courage in the face of adversity, in the strength of their drive to achieve self-determination, and in their willingness to sacrifice even life itself in the pursuit of freedom and liberty; and

WHEREAS, Cinco de Mayo offers an opportunity to reflect on the courage and achievements not only of the Mexican forces at Puebla, but also on the courage and achievements of Latinos here in California; and

WHEREAS, Achievements by Latinos in America and California include contributions to all facets of our community; and

WHEREAS, Latino voters continue to go to the polls in record numbers and influence the entrance of newly elected Latino public officials in both the Democratic and Republican parties and issues ranging from affordable housing, investing in our children, ensuring that higher education is affordable and accessible, creating good paying jobs for working families, and improving the overall quality of life for all Californians; and

WHEREAS, California's Latinos have contributed to our culture and society through their many achievements in music, food, dance, poetry, literature, architecture, entertainment, sports, and across a broad spectrum of artistic expression; and

WHEREAS, Latinos in California have challenged the frontiers of social and economic justice, thereby improving the working conditions and lives of countless Californians; and

WHEREAS, Latino entrepreneurs in the United States are the fastest growing group of business owners in our economy; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California urges all Californians to join in celebrating Cinco de Mayo, the historic day to honor the valiant spirit of the brave Mexicanos who defended the town of Puebla against the French invaders, to honor the Mexican Americans of today who have fought, died, and lived to protect the freedom of the United States; and be it further

Resolved, That the California Legislature declares May 4 through May 10, 2003, as Cinco de Mayo Week; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 34

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 22—Relative to California Peace Officers' Memorial Day.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 13, 2003.]

WHEREAS, May 9, 2003, is California Peace Officers' Memorial Day, a day Californians observe in commemoration of those noble officers who have tragically sacrificed their lives in the line of duty; and

WHEREAS, Although California citizens are indebted to our California peace officers each day of the week, we make particular note of their bravery and dedication and we share in their losses on California Peace Officers' Memorial Day; and

WHEREAS, California peace officers have a job second in importance to none, and it is a job that is difficult and hazardous as it is important; and

WHEREAS, The peace officers of California have worked dutifully and selflessly on behalf of the people of this great state, regardless of the peril or hazard to themselves; and

WHEREAS, By the enforcement of our laws, these same officers have safeguarded the lives and property of the citizens of California and have given their full measure to ensure those citizens the right to be free from crime and violence; and

WHEREAS, Special ceremonies and observances on behalf of California peace officers provide all Californians with the opportunity to appreciate the heroic men and women who have dedicated their lives to preserving public safety; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Members designate Friday, May 9, 2003, as California Peace Officers' Memorial Day, and urge all Californians to remember those individuals who gave their lives for our safety and express appreciation to those who continue to dedicate themselves to making California a safer place in which to live and raise our families.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 35

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 26—Relative to National Volunteer Week.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 13, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The Points of Light Foundation is a nonpartisan, nonprofit organization founded in May of 1990; and

WHEREAS, The mission of the foundation is ''to engage more people more effectively in volunteer efforts to help solve serious social problems''; and

WHEREAS, The Board of Directors of the Points of Light Foundation consists of prominent and politically diverse national leaders from the business, education, and nonprofit communities, and includes former President George Bush, who serves as honorary chairman of the board; and

WHEREAS, The foundation sponsors National Volunteer Week, an annual celebration of volunteerism and community service; and

WHEREAS, National Volunteer Week began in 1974 when President Richard M. Nixon signed an executive order establishing the week as a time to annually recognize and honor volunteers for their outstanding contributions to local communities; and

WHEREAS, Every President since has signed a proclamation promoting National Volunteer Week; and

WHEREAS, April 27 to May 3, 2003, will be the 30th annual National Volunteer Week; and

WHEREAS, The theme for Volunteer Week 2003 is ''Celebrate Volunteers-The Spirit of America!'' to recognize and celebrate the efforts of volunteers at the local, state, and national levels; and

WHEREAS, The practice of regularly volunteering time to community services projects should be promoted throughout California, as it enriches the lives of both those who receive services and those who volunteer; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby proclaims its support for National Volunteer Week by proclaiming the week of April 27 through May 3, 2003, as National Volunteer Week 2003, and extends its gratitude to the thousands of community volunteers throughout the state for their valuable gifts of service; and be it further

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

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RESOLUTION CHAPTER 36

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 62—Relative to school health.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 13, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Every child must be ready to learn, having their basic needs first met so that they may achieve optimal physical, emotional, social, and educational development and be prepared for full participation in society; and

WHEREAS, Through public schools, communities can work together in unprecedented ways to eliminate barriers to learning and to provide access to health care for children and families; and

WHEREAS, California's credentialed school nurses are pivotal members of a coordinated school health system, delivering services to children and eliminating health disparities and barriers and supporting academic success for all children; and

WHEREAS, School nurses provide vital links between public and private resources and programs; collaboration between schools and health and human service agencies to bring school and community services to schools; and support efforts to connect families to insurance programs to meet their needs; and

WHEREAS, School nurses create and maintain safe school environments; provide mandatory health education, health screenings, and immunizations; deliver early intervention services; design wellness-driven programs; and assist pupils with chronic and acute illnesses and special needs as they transition from home to school; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the California Legislature hereby proclaims May 7, 2003, as School Nurse Day to support the learning and health needs of California's children to ensure academic success; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 37

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 70—Relative to Children's Fitness and Nutrition Week 2003.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 13, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Recent evidence shows that early childhood is the most important developmental stage for establishing healthy eating and exercise patterns, which can prevent a lifetime of obesity and nutrition-related diseases; and

WHEREAS, The family plays a primary role in fostering eating and exercise habits. A child in a family that practices good nutrition and exercises regularly has a dramatically increased chance of being healthy. Yet, children's physical activity and eating habits have deteriorated over the last three decades; and

WHEREAS, Poor diet and physical inactivity are the leading preventable causes of cancer and the second cause of premature death, after tobacco use. Increased awareness about nutrition and physical fitness is an effective way of developing healthy eating and physical activity patterns among children; and

WHEREAS, The National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) shows that the occurrence of being overweight for 6 to 11 year olds increased fourfold between 1963 and 2000 and the occurrence of being overweight among adolescents from 12 to 19 years old increased more than threefold between 1966 and 2000; and

WHEREAS, The California Center for Public Health Advocacy analyzed data from the California Department of Education's 2001 California Physical Fitness Test and released a report in December 2002. The study shows that in 73 of the 80 Assembly Districts, at least one child out of five is overweight and that in 78 of the 80 Assembly Districts, at least one child out of four is unfit; and

WHEREAS, The University of California, San Diego, Medical School in 2000–2001, found that by the age of 12, 30 to 60 percent of children in the United States show at least one risk factor of cardiovascular disease. Increasingly, overweight and obese children are experiencing health risks previously thought of as adult medical issues, such as Type 2 diabetes, high blood pressure, high cholesterol levels, asthma, and certain types of cancer. The University of California, Berkeley, Department of Nutritional Sciences, in 2000, also found that overweight children are more likely to suffer from negative social and psychological effects, such as discrimination, low self-esteem, and poor body image; and

WHEREAS, The Legislature encourages its members to work with parents, schools, children's programs and organizations, and community groups to support fitness and nutrition events that encourage children to learn about and participate in nutritious eating, physical activity, and self-esteem building during YEAH!: Youth Eating and Acting Healthy!: Children's Fitness and Nutrition Week 2003; now, therefore, be it

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

week of April 28 to May 2, 2003, to be YEAH!: Youth Eating and Acting Healthy!: Children's Fitness and Nutrition Week 2003; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 38

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 78—Relative to National Public Works Week.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 13, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Decades ago, California built the world's finest education system and invested in infrastructure related to transportation, parks, water delivery, and water treatment facilities to build and maintain California's high quality of life; and

WHEREAS, California's infrastructure is the foundation upon which the state has built one of the world's largest economies; and

WHEREAS, Today, after decades of neglect, our schools, roads, ports, water and sewage treatment facilities, and other vital infrastructure are aging, overloaded, and unable to meet the growing demands placed on them; and

WHEREAS, California is at a critical juncture in determining the future viability of its physical infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, Only a renewed commitment to reinvest in California's public works will keep our obligation to future generations of Californians; and

WHEREAS, The week of May 18, 2003, to May 24, 2003, is National Public Works Week; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California commits to pursuing flexible and fiscally prudent approaches to rebuild California's infrastructure in support of a vibrant economy and protective of the quality of life of all Californians; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature recognizes the work of groups such as the California Rebuild America Coalition (CalRAC) and its member organizations, which include the California Chapters of the American Public Works Association, the California Business Roundtable, the League of California Cities, the California State Association of Counties, the Association of California Water Agencies, the American Society of Civil Engineers, the California Special Districts Association, the California School Boards Association, and Consulting Engineers Land Surveyors of California, as well as a host of California cities,

counties, special districts, and corporations. CalRAC and its members strive to raise awareness of California's infrastructure requirements, and most important, to build support for dedicated and consistent funding for California infrastructure facilities and systems; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 39

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 82—Relative to Osteoporosis Awareness Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 13, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Three out of four women in the United States aged 65 years or older have osteoporosis or low bone mass; and

WHEREAS, In 2002, the United States Preventive Services Task Force recommended routine osteoporosis screening for all women aged 65 years and older, but fewer than one in 10 received a Medicare reimbursed bone density test in 2001; and

WHEREAS, Women with osteoporosis are at high risk of fracture in the near term, and a recent study projected that 2.4 million fractures would occur during the years 2001 to 2003 among the 5.1 million women in the United States aged 65 years and older with osteoporosis; and

WHEREAS, 3.4 million California residents were estimated to have osteoporosis or low bone mass in 2002, and that number is expected to grow by 26 percent to 4.3 million by 2020; and

WHEREAS, Spine fractures may cause height loss and back pain, and a postmenopausal woman with a spine fracture has a one in five chance of developing another spine fracture within a year; and

WHEREAS, Osteoporosis was estimated to cause over 129,000 fractures in California at a cost of over $1.2 billion; and

WHEREAS, The number of osteoporotic fractures in California is projected to grow by 36 percent to over 220,000 in 2025, at a projected cost of over $3.6 billion; and

WHEREAS, The Foundation for Osteoporosis Research and Education (FORE) and the State of California have been educating women and health professionals that osteoporosis is a preventable and treatable disease, and that fast intervention is needed to prevent fractures in postmenopausal women with osteoporosis; and

WHEREAS, During the month of May, the Alliance for Better Bone Health and FORE will encourage women to learn how they can

maximize osteoporosis management by staying active, knowing their risk, and understanding treatment options that help prevent fractures; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California recognizes May 2003 as Osteoporosis Awareness Month and urges all people to honor their mothers by raising awareness of osteoporosis and enabling women to obtain the advantage of fast fracture protection by managing osteoporosis and maintaining bone health; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 40

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 88—Relative to Library Media Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 13, 2003.]

WHEREAS, School library media programs nurture students to become independent learners and to recognize the importance of information to a democratic society; and

WHEREAS, California youth prepare for a dynamically changing future by learning to become effective users of information and ideas; and

WHEREAS, School library media centers provide access to information and ideas within the school and to resources outside the school; and

WHEREAS, Library media teachers play a vital role in the teaching and learning process; and

WHEREAS, School library media programs promote literacy and the enjoyment of reading, viewing, and listening; and

WHEREAS, Library media programs promote competencies in new and developing technologies; and

WHEREAS, Well-funded school library media programs that are fully staffed with library media teachers and library paraprofessionals are an essential asset in the education of youth; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby proclaims the month of April 2003 as Library Media Month; encourages students, teachers, and parents to explore and take advantage of the resources and services offered at their school library media centers; and expresses its appreciation to library workers; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to the California School Library Association and transmit additional copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 41

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 25—Relative to ''Hire a Veteran Month.''

[Filed with Secretary of State May 16, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Americans have a special obligation to those who served in the Armed Forces and risked their lives to defend our nation's freedom and honor, and there exist today thousands of local men and women who served in the military to protect and preserve the freedom we all enjoy; and

WHEREAS, Our veterans have developed special knowledge and skills through their military service and clearly possess the drive and discipline that is needed to keep American businesses competitive in the international arena; and

WHEREAS, Veterans are graduates of the world's largest system of specialized professional and technical training schools operated by the Department of Defense; and

WHEREAS, Veterans of active duty military service are one of the nation's most important sources of well-educated, highly trained, and strongly motivated employees; and

WHEREAS, Members of the United States military have experience with a broad range of computer systems, with 92 percent of active duty military using personal computers and 51 percent using LAN systems; and

WHEREAS, Today's Armed Forces are a high-tech military staffed by men and women skilled in state-of-the-art technology, leadership, and teamwork, and all major military operating systems, including control and command, administrative, logistics, intelligence and weapons systems, are highly computerized and require superbly trained and motivated people to operate them; and

WHEREAS, Veterans trained by the military offer employers a more mature and responsible employee compared with employees who have no military experience; and

WHEREAS, Members of the military are given great responsibility and leadership roles early in their careers, and are accustomed to

assuming high levels of responsibility for the property of an employer; and

WHEREAS, Military service is one of the most demanding professions in the world, and military training produces highly motivated individuals who set high goals for themselves; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the month of May be proclaimed ''Hire a Veteran Month,'' calling upon all employers to assist in developing more job opportunities for our veterans and to support this campaign to increase employment for the men and women who have served our nation in the military.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 42

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 26—Relative to California Nurses Day and California Nurses Week.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 16, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The 293,537 registered nurses and 94,784 licensed vocational nurses in California compose the state's largest licensed health care profession; and

WHEREAS, Professional nurses provide compassionate, culturally appropriate, and comprehensive health care to a growing, diverse population; and

WHEREAS, The depth and breadth of the nursing profession meets a broad spectrum of the health care needs of Californians in a variety of settings; and

WHEREAS, A renewed emphasis on preventive health care and the early detection of disease requires improved use of the state's nursing resources; and

WHEREAS, Professional nursing is an indispensable component of the safety and quality of patient care in every health care setting for every age group; and

WHEREAS, The need for registered nursing services will be greater than ever due to the use of increasingly complex, life-sustaining technologies, the expanded leadership and practice roles of registered nurses in various places of service, and the critical role of registered nurses in responding to mass casualty management; and

WHEREAS, The provision of cost-effective health care services by registered and licensed vocational nurses will be an important

component of the California health care delivery system in years to come; and

WHEREAS, Recognizing that licensed nurses are the cornerstone of the health care workforce, California is the first state in the nation to propose nurse-to-patient ratios for acute care hospitals; and

WHEREAS, A far greater number of licensed nurses are needed to meet the present and future demand, and Governor Gray Davis has launched a $60 million Nurse Workforce Initiative to address the growing nursing shortage in California; and

WHEREAS, Nurses working in all sectors of health care celebrate May 6 to May 12 as National Nurses Week, a time to recognize that nurses provide high-quality patient care services throughout California; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That registered and licensed vocational nurses are hereby recognized and honored for accomplishments and efforts to improve the health care system in California; and be it further

Resolved, That the California Legislature hereby proclaims May 6, 2003, as California Nurses Day; and be it further

Resolved, That the California Legislature designates the second week of May, commencing in the year 2003, and every year thereafter, as California Nurses Week; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 43

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 3—Relative to the National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 19, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences, more commonly referred to as the Recording Academy, recognizes and celebrates the artistic achievement of not only talented musicians and singers, but also important, behind-the-scenes contributors such as producers and engineers; and

WHEREAS, The recording industry's most prestigious award, the GRAMMY award, is presented each year by the Recording Academy to honor excellence in the recording arts and sciences in such fields as rock, rhythm and blues, jazz, country, gospel, new age, rap, classical, and Latin, among others; and

WHEREAS, The GRAMMYs are the only peer-presented awards to honor artistic achievement, technical proficiency, and overall excellence in the recording industry without regard to album sales or chart position; and

WHEREAS, In addition to the GRAMMY Award, the Recording Academy presents several other awards to honor important music and music professionals, including: the Lifetime Achievement Award; the Trustees Award; the Legend Award; the Tech Award; and the GRAMMY Hall of Fame to commemorate recordings, at least 25 years old, of lasting qualitative or historical significance; and

WHEREAS, In 1997, the Recording Academy launched the Latin Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences, composed of musicians, producers, engineers, and other creative and technical recording professionals who are dedicated to improving the quality of life and the cultural condition of Latin music and its makers and which honors leaders in the industry with the Latin GRAMMY Awards to represent the height of achievement in Latin recording; and

WHEREAS, The Recording Academy has been at the forefront of critical issues affecting both the musical community and the general population, such as labeling legislation, protection of intellectual property rights, home taping, record piracy, archive and preservation issues, artistic exchange programs, and censorship concerns; and

WHEREAS, The Recording Academy was founded at Hollywood's legendary Brown Derby restaurant in 1957; and

WHEREAS, The first Grammy Awards ceremony was held in 1959 in Los Angeles and, over its 45 year history, has been held in Los Angeles 34 times, and the relocation of the GRAMMY Awards and telecast from Los Angeles results in an economic loss to the City of Los Angeles and the State of California; and

WHEREAS, The Recording Academy will celebrate the 45th anniversary of the Grammy Awards on February 23, 2003; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature applauds the Recording Academy on its accomplishments in recognizing and preserving America's great cultural legacy in music; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature congratulates the Recording Academy on the 45th anniversary of the GRAMMY Awards; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature respectfully requests that the Recording Academy hold subsequent GRAMMY Awards telecasts and ceremonies in Los Angeles; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 44

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 28—Relative to Elder Abuse Prevention Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 19, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Older adults who are unable to live independently may be particularly vulnerable to mistreatment; and

WHEREAS, Each year, hundreds of thousands of older persons are abused, neglected, and exploited by family members and others. Many of these victims are frail and vulnerable and cannot help themselves, depending on others to meet their most basic needs; and

WHEREAS, As the number and percentage of individuals 65 years of age and over has increased in this country, so has the incidence of elder abuse. Unfortunately, the prevalence and nature of this growing problem has generally remained hidden from public view; and

WHEREAS, According to the National Center on Elder Abuse, preliminary findings from the 2000 survey of adult protective services (APS) agencies in the country found that APS agencies received 472,813 reports of elder abuse or mistreatment in 2000, the most recent year for which state data are available; and

WHEREAS, The most frequent complaints were self-neglect, comprising 39 percent, and neglect by a caregiver, comprising 19 percent; and

WHEREAS, It is imperative that both professionals and laypersons become more aware of the scope and numerous issues surrounding this sensitive topic; and

WHEREAS, It is essential that the incidence of abuse and awareness of the range and breadth of the various types of abuse be discussed and understood. The various types of abuse include passive and active neglect, physical abuse, financial abuse, psychological abuse, sexual abuse, violation of basic rights, and self-neglect; and

WHEREAS, Elder abuse is an issue that no one should ignore. All older people should be able to live safe, secure lives, without fear, neglect, pain, or exploitation. There are many ways to obtain information about abuse, as well as what can be done to prevent it; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature proclaims the month of May 2003 as Elder Abuse Prevention Month; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature urges all Californians to be aware of elder abuse and to educate themselves on ways to prevent the mistreatment of those most vulnerable in our communities; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 45

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 83—Relative to skin cancer and melanoma awareness.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 19, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Malignant melanoma, a serious skin cancer, is characterized by the uncontrolled growth of pigment-producing tanning cells; and

WHEREAS, Melanoma has its beginnings in melanocytes, the skin cells that produce the dark protective pigment called melanin. Melanomas may suddenly appear without warning, but may also begin in or near a mole or other dark spot in the skin; and

WHEREAS, Melanoma generally begins as a mottled, light brown to black flat blemish with irregular borders, usually at least one-quarter inch in size. It may turn shades of red, blue, or white, crust on the surface or bleed, and most frequently appears on the upper back torso, lower legs, head and neck; and

WHEREAS, Excessive exposure to the ultraviolet radiation of the sun is the most important preventable cause of melanoma. Other possible causes include genetic factors and immune deficiencies. Malignant melanoma has also been linked to past sunburns and sun exposure at younger ages; and

WHEREAS, Melanoma can affect men, women, and children, but individuals with increased risk include those with fair complexions, prior significant sunburns, a family member with melanoma, or a high number of atypical moles; and

WHEREAS, Atypical moles are unusual moles that are generally larger than normal moles, variable in color, often have irregular borders, and may occur in far greater number than regular moles; and

WHEREAS, The incidence of melanoma has doubled in the last 20 years, and it continues to rise faster than any other cancer in women,

except for lung cancer. Melanoma is the most common form of cancer among people between 25 and 29 years of age, and experts estimate that if the present rate continues, soon melanoma will strike one in 75 Americans; and

WHEREAS, Advanced malignant melanoma spreads to other organs and may result in death. Six out of seven skin cancer deaths are from malignant melanoma. When detected early, surgical removal of thin melanomas can cure the disease in most cases, thus making early detection crucial; and

WHEREAS, Correct aggressive treatment by qualified medical professionals can lead to positive results; and

WHEREAS, Melanoma in its early stages may only be detected by visual inspection. Dermatologists recommend regular self-examination of the skin to detect changes in its appearance, especially changes in existing moles or blemishes. Additionally, patients with risk factors should have a complete skin examination annually; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the month of May 2003 shall be recognized as Skin Cancer Awareness Month in California, and all Californians be encouraged to make themselves and their families aware of the risk of skin cancer and the preventive measures that can be taken; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature hereby proclaims May 5, 2003, as Melanoma Awareness Monday in California to increase public awareness of the importance of routine complete skin examination to detect early melanomas; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 46

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 93—Relative to American Stroke Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 19, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The citizens of the State of California are pleased to join the American Stroke Association, a division of the American Heart Association, in celebrating May 2003 as American Stroke Month; and

WHEREAS, The theme for American Stroke Month is ''Time = Brain,'' and is designed to offer advocates for stroke awareness an

opportunity to educate the public and policymakers about the devastating effects of strokes; and

WHEREAS, Strokes are the third leading cause of death in the United States, striking about 700,000 Americans each year; and

WHEREAS, Strokes are a leading cause of serious long-term disability, with about 4.7 million stroke survivors today; and

WHEREAS, The majority of Americans are not aware of their risk factors for a stroke, or of the signs and symptoms of an impending stroke; and

WHEREAS, Warning signs of a stroke include sudden numbness or weakness of the face, arm, or leg, especially on one side of the body, sudden confusion, sudden trouble speaking or understanding, sudden trouble seeing in one or both eyes, sudden trouble walking, dizziness, loss of balance, loss of coordination, or a sudden and severe headache with no known cause; and

WHEREAS, Strokes lead to the death and disability of more than 500,000 Americans each year; and

WHEREAS, New and effective treatments have been developed to treat and minimize the severity and damaging effects of strokes, but much more research is needed; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California proclaims May 2003 to be American Stroke Month in the State of California, and urges all citizens of our state to familiarize themselves with the warning signs, symptoms, and risk factors associated with strokes, so that we might begin to reduce the devastating effects that strokes have on our population; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 47

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 94—Relative to Older Americans Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 19, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Older Americans are among our greatest treasures, providing invaluable links to the past, and wise counsel for the future; and

WHEREAS, The gift of longevity will ensure that today's and tomorrow's seniors will continue to make significant contributions to

our families by giving of themselves freely and by sharing their wisdom and experience; and

WHEREAS, It is important to acknowledge the contributions that older individuals have made to our economic well-being, in our communities, and in the workplace, through civic leadership and mentoring; and

WHEREAS, The seniors of tomorrow will be increasingly multicultural and multigenerational as well as more diverse socially, ethnically, and economically than past generations; and

WHEREAS, An expanding elder population will profoundly impact every facet of out lives including redefining our ideas of work, retirement and leisure, altering our housing and living arrangements, challenging our health care systems, reshaping our economy, and altering social and public policy; and

WHEREAS, The opportunities and challenges that await as this new chapter in human history begins requires continued commitment to the goal of ensuring that our senior citizens enjoy active, productive, and healthy lives, and do so independently, safely, and with dignity for as long as they choose; and

WHEREAS, It is appropriate that the State of California join the nation and designate the month of May as a time to celebrate the contributions of older Americans and to rededicate our efforts to better serve American elders; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California recognizes May 2003 as Older Americans Month; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature encourages all Californians to honor elder adults during this month and this year, and to promote and participate in activities and services that contribute to the health, welfare, and independence of our older citizens; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 48

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 100—Relative to California Senior Mobility Awareness Week.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 19, 2003.]

WHEREAS, May is Older Americans Month; and

WHEREAS, Americans are living longer and healthier lives; and

WHEREAS, More that 4 million Californians are aged 65 years or older; and

WHEREAS, The senior population is projected to grow to nearly 9 million by 2025; and

WHEREAS, More than 2.5 million California seniors are licensed drivers; and

WHEREAS, That number is expected to grow to more than 6.5 million by 2025; and

WHEREAS, It is important that California seniors continue to maintain active, independent lifestyles as long as possible; and

WHEREAS, It provides a social and economic benefit to California for seniors to continue driving as long as they can do so safely; and

WHEREAS, Safe mobility, including driving and walking, as well as alternative forms of convenient, safe, and reliable transportation, are essential for a satisfactory quality of life for seniors; and

WHEREAS, It is essential that the public be made aware of these facts; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the week of May 4 through May 10, 2003, is proclaimed as California Senior Mobility Awareness Week; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 49

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 18—Relative to California Fitness Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 20, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Exercise and fitness activities can increase self-esteem, boost energy, strengthen the heart and muscles, burn calories, and improve cholesterol levels; and

WHEREAS, Exercise and fitness activities are excellent ways to relieve stress, lower the risk of heart disease, hypertension, and diabetes, prevent bone loss, and decrease the risk of some cancers; and

WHEREAS, A person's fitness level has a dramatic effect on the body's ability to produce energy and to reduce fat; and

WHEREAS, A fit person burns a higher percentage of fat not only during activity, but also at rest, fit people have a higher proportion of muscle tissue, which burns more calories than fat, and those with more

muscle mass can eat more calories and still maintain a healthy weight; and

WHEREAS, To lose weight and keep it off, one should do an enjoyable, moderate-intensity aerobic activity for 30 to 60 minutes, three to five times a week; and

WHEREAS, A person should also do muscle-strengthening exercises two or three times a week, and should concentrate on maintaining a balanced diet; and

WHEREAS, Most popular diet programs cannot produce long-lasting weight reduction results without exercise; and

WHEREAS, There is no age limit for physical activity. Among the elderly, exercise provides cardiovascular, respiratory, neuromuscular, metabolic, and mental health benefits; and

WHEREAS, Fitness activities have been shown to sharpen mental ability in all people, and to retard the aging process; and

WHEREAS, Maximizing one's energy level, increasing muscle mass, and reducing body fat increases one's chances of living a longer, healthier life; and

WHEREAS, More than 60 percent of American adults do not get the recommended amount of physical activity, and 25 percent of American adults are not active; and

WHEREAS, Nearly all American youths from 12 to 21 years of age are not vigorously active on a regular basis; and

WHEREAS, The rate of Type 2 diabetes has tripled among American children during the last five years; and

WHEREAS, The United States Surgeon General recently spoke about the ''cultural transformation'' necessary to reverse the negative health effects of childhood obesity, and the threat to national security that obesity poses for the country; and

WHEREAS, The State Department of Education reports that a majority of California's children are not physically fit; and

WHEREAS, The Legislature seeks to advance the physical fitness of all Californians by educating them about the benefits of exercise and a balanced diet; and

WHEREAS, The Legislature will increase public awareness about the benefits of exercise and physical fitness by encouraging members to host events in their districts that stimulate physical fitness and increase participation by Californians in activities that promote physical health and benefit both mental and physical well-being; and

WHEREAS, The Legislature encourages its members, as well as organizations, businesses, and individuals, to sponsor and attend physical fitness events that are informative, fun, and result in a number of Californians becoming physically fit; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby proclaims the month of May 2003 as California Fitness Month, and encourages all Californians to enrich their lives through proper diet and exercise; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 50

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 51—Relative to Postpartum Mood and Anxiety Disorder Awareness Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 27, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Maternal health and, more specifically, the mental health of women before, during, and after childbirth is an issue of great concern to women and their families and is, therefore, of interest to the California Legislature; and

WHEREAS, Postpartum depression or other postpartum disorders are serious and debilitating disorders that affect childbearing women and their families; and

WHEREAS, Postpartum disorders can take many forms, including depression, anxiety, panic disorder, obsessive-compulsive disorder, and psychosis, and, therefore, it is appropriate to use the broader, more accurate term of ''postpartum mood and anxiety disorders'' to describe the many levels and degrees of severity of these afflictions; and

WHEREAS, These afflictions can have potentially serious repercussions upon the psychological, social, and physical health of mothers, children, and families; and

WHEREAS, It is critical that all Californians become aware of how common postpartum mood and anxiety disorders are; that they affect all categories of women regardless of their age, race, or income level; that they can have a profound impact on the family; and that they are eminently treatable with medication, therapy, or both medication and therapy; and

WHEREAS, Studies show that up to 80 percent of postpartum women around the world experience the ''baby blues,'' which is expressed as frequent and prolonged crying, anxiety, irritability, poor sleep, quick mood changes, and a sense of vulnerability. The onset of the ''baby blues'' usually occurs within three days of birth, may continue for a few weeks, and does not normally require treatment, but is instead alleviated by emotional support and practical assistance with the baby; and

WHEREAS, Between 10 and 20 percent of new mothers are affected by postpartum depression and may experience symptoms of depressed mood, inability to find pleasure in usually engaging activities, sleep disturbances, diminished concentration, appetite and weight loss, anxiety and panic attacks, feelings of guilt and worthlessness, suicidal thoughts, and fears about hurting the baby; and

WHEREAS, One to two out of every 1,000 new mothers can experience postpartum psychosis, which may begin with manic states, hyperactivity, an inability to sleep, and avoidance of the baby, and may lead to delusions, hallucinations, incoherence, and thoughts of harming the child or themselves; and

WHEREAS, The medical community does not fully understand or recognize all factors contributing to postpartum mood and anxiety disorders, but it is believed that these disorders are caused by physiological factors, such as hormone levels, and can be exacerbated by such external risk factors as marital problems, sleep deprivation, and preexisting mental illnesses; and

WHEREAS, Mental illness related to childbearing is often overlooked and is heavily stigmatized because new mothers are expected to be happy and mothers suffering from a form of these disorders feel confused, ashamed, and isolated; and

WHEREAS, According to Postpartum Support International (PSI), a strong social support network, including hotlines, Web sites, respite care, knowledgeable clergy, and resource and referral lists, can greatly reduce the intensity and duration of symptoms of postpartum depression and can promote healing and recovery. Social support includes empathy, information, and practical help that leads women and their families to obtain effective treatment and creates an environment in which women learn that they are not alone, they are not to blame, and they will get better; and

WHEREAS, The federal Melanie Stokes Postpartum Depression Research and Care Act directs the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services, the National Institutes of Health, including the National Institute of Mental Health to expand and intensify research and related activities with respect to postpartum depression and postpartum psychosis and directs the Secretary of Health and Human Services to make grants to provide for projects for the establishment, operation, and coordination of effective and cost-efficient systems for the delivery of essential services to individuals with postpartum depression or postpartum psychosis and their families; and

WHEREAS, The recent, highly publicized tragic deaths of children at the hands of their mothers who suffered from postpartum psychosis have emphasized the need for more awareness of the illness; improved referral processes; improved access to therapy, medication, and other

services; more research into postpartum mood and anxiety disorders and postpartum psychosis; and a greater understanding of how the justice system interacts with mothers who suffer from postpartum psychosis and are accused of a crime; and

WHEREAS, Many women are not adequately informed about, screened for, and treated for postpartum mood and anxiety disorders because they are uninsured or underinsured and lack access to comprehensive health care and also face cultural and linguistic barriers; and

WHEREAS, Many at-risk women may not get help because they are not informed about postpartum mood and anxiety disorders as part of their health care, because there is a lack of knowledge and nonuse of screening and assessment tools, and because they are unaware of services and treatment for postpartum mood disorder, such as medication, professional therapy and counseling, support groups, or crisis hotlines; and

WHEREAS, Increased education and awareness, improved access to health care, proper use of prenatal screening tools, and the discussion by health care providers of postpartum mood and anxiety disorders with patients are all critical factors in identifying mothers-to-be who are at risk, and prompt diagnosis, treatment, and proper social support can effectively work together to facilitate a mother's recovery; and

WHEREAS, There is ample opportunity for the diverse health care community, including therapists, counselors, psychologists, psychiatrists, nurses, childbirth educators, nurse midwives, nurse practitioners, doulas, social workers, health educators, breastfeeding instructors, and pediatricians, to make women aware of postpartum mood and anxiety disorders and identify at-risk women during prenatal visits, prepared childbirth classes, labor and delivery, breastfeeding classes, postpartum well-baby checkups, and parenting classes; and

WHEREAS, It behooves hospitals, health plans, and insurance companies to establish and encourage these policies of diagnosis and identification; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the State of California hereby proclaims the month of May 2003 as Postpartum Mood and Anxiety Disorder Awareness Month in California; and be it further

Resolved, That the State Department of Health Services and the State Department of Mental Health are requested to work together to explore ways to improve women's access to mental health care at the state and local levels, to facilitate increased awareness and education about postpartum mood and anxiety disorders, to explore and encourage the use of prenatal screening tools, and to improve the availability of effective treatment and support services; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 51

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 79—Relative to Equal Pay Day.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 27, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Forty years after the passage of the federal Equal Pay Act and Title VII of the federal Civil Rights Act of 1964, women and people of color continue to suffer the consequences of inequitable pay differentials; and

WHEREAS, According to statistics released in September 2002 by the United States Census Bureau, year-round, American women working full time earned on average 76 percent of the earnings of American men working full time, indicating very little progress in pay equity since 1999; and

WHEREAS, California women earn approximately 82.5 percent of the earnings of California men and, at current rates of wage gap closure, California women and their families will have to wait until the year 2044 for pay equity; and

WHEREAS, Women of color suffer greater wage disparities and are further impacted by the compounding effects of racism and sexism; and

WHEREAS, According to a January 2002 report released by the United States General Accounting Office in its capacity as the investigative arm of Congress, women managers in 7 of 10 industries surveyed actually lost ground in closing the wage gap between 1995 and 2000; and

WHEREAS, According to an analysis of data in over 300 classifications provided by the United States Department of Labor Statistics in the year 2001, women earn less in every occupational classification for which enough data is available, including those occupations dominated by women; and

WHEREAS, Higher education is not free from wage discrimination according to a United States Department of Education analysis, which reported that, after controlling for rank, age, credentials, fields of study, and other factors, full-time female faculty members earn nearly 9 percent less than their male counterparts; and

WHEREAS, Over a 40-year career, the average 25-year-old woman working full time will earn approximately $523,000 less than the

average man working full time, impacting family financial security, pensions, and Social Security benefits; and

WHEREAS, Fair pay equity policies can be implemented simply and without undue costs or hardship in both the public and private sectors; and

WHEREAS, Fair pay strengthens the security of families today and eases future retirement costs while enhancing the California economy; and

WHEREAS, Tuesday, April 15, 2003, symbolizes the day on which the wages paid to American women during the previous year become equal to the wages paid to men during the previous year; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby declares April 15, 2003, to be ''Equal Pay Day'' in California and urges California citizens to recognize the full value of women's skills and significant contributions to the labor force; and be it further

Resolved, That the California State Legislature urges Congress to protect the rights of all American women and provide more effective remedies to victims of discrimination in the payment of wages on the basis of sex and for other purposes; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 52

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 16—Relative to POW Recognition Day.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 29, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Men and women have long answered our nation's call to duty and undertaken their mission as members of the United States Armed Forces; and

WHEREAS, Our military personnel have gone to battle in countries far and near to defend the ramparts of liberty and resist the agents of tyranny; and

WHEREAS, Hostile forces throughout the world continue to subvert the political and economic freedom for which American soldiers have sacrificed their lives; and

WHEREAS, Many members of the National Guard and the United States military reserve have been ordered to active duty in response to

the terrorist attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001, and America's continuing War on Terrorism; and

WHEREAS, Our military personnel are now being called on for further sacrifices in Iraq; and

WHEREAS, Since World War I, there have been some 142,257 Americans captured and interned under deplorable conditions; and

WHEREAS, Most of our military personnel have returned home as heroes and proud veterans, but sadly another 92,457 other Americans were lost in combat, and their remains never recovered; and

WHEREAS, On April 9, 1865, General Robert E. Lee surrendered to General Ulysses S. Grant in Appomattox Court House, Virginia; and

WHEREAS, General King, the American Army General who surrendered the largest number of military fighting personnel ever surrendered at one time to an enemy force, was a student of history who knew that April 9 marked the surrender at Appomattox, and who chose April 9 of 1942, to surrender; and

WHEREAS, The surrender of American and Filipino troops by General King on April 9, 1942, on the Bataan Peninsula led to the infamous Bataan Death March; and

WHEREAS, April 9, 2003, marks the 61th anniversary of the surrender on the Bataan Peninsula; and

WHEREAS, The POW remembrance flag flies over the California Capitol daily; and

WHEREAS, Search teams continually span the globe to locate deceased fighting men so that positive identification can be made and loved ones notified; and

WHEREAS, The National POW Museum located in Andersonville, Georgia, honors all prisoners of war, and is a constant reminder of those who made the ultimate sacrifice for their country; and

WHEREAS, April 9 was chosen by Congress to be the national day for honoring prisoners of war; and

WHEREAS, Each year, citizens throughout America join in observances to honor and recognize former American prisoners of war, and to remember those individuals still unaccounted for, so that we may rededicate ourselves to finding a resolution to their status that will allow their families to have the peace they deserve; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby designates April 9, 2003, as POW Recognition Day in California; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 53

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 22—Relative to Asthma Awareness Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 29, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Over two million Californians suffer from asthma, and the illness is responsible for approximately 40,000 hospitalizations and 600 deaths annually in California; and

WHEREAS, An estimated 11.9 percent of Californians, or 3.9 million adults and children, have been diagnosed with asthma; and

WHEREAS, Asthma disproportionately affects children and young adults and, in California, its prevalence is highest among children who are 12 to 17 years of age; and

WHEREAS, The self-reported lifetime occurrence of asthma has increased 66 percent in the last 20 years in California; and

WHEREAS, Women are affected with asthma at much higher rates than men, African-Americans in California are three times more likely than Caucasians to be hospitalized due to asthma, and rates of hospitalization due to asthma among Hispanic and Asian children in California have been increasing; and

WHEREAS, The effects of asthma include missed school and work days, disruption of sleep and daily activities, emergency medical visits for asthma exacerbation, and even death; and

WHEREAS, The direct and indirect economic impact of asthma was estimated to cost California $1.27 billion in 1998, hospitalizations represented the largest direct medical expense related to asthma in 2000, and the average cost per hospitalization was $13,000; and

WHEREAS, The majority of hospitalizations from asthma are thought to be preventable and, therefore, the $1.27 billion in costs associated with these hospitalizations are likely to be preventable as well; and

WHEREAS, It is important that every person with asthma be diagnosed, receive appropriate treatment, learn how to manage his or her asthma, and reduce exposure to environmental factors that make his or her asthma worse; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby designates the month of May 2003 as Asthma Awareness Month in order to increase awareness and understanding about asthma and to educate those with the disease on the treatments available and the methods to prevent attacks; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 54

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 29—Relative to Bob Hope day.

[Filed with Secretary of State May 30, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Bob Hope, a man who played third billing to Siamese twins and trained seals, has become the most recognized profile and talent in the world; and

WHEREAS, In the entire history of show business, no individual has traveled so far, or so often, to entertain so many; and

WHEREAS, Bob Hope's entertainment persona has been evident in every decade of the 20th century in venues including broadway shows in New York, the radio, movies, and television; and

WHEREAS, Since 1941, Bob Hope has traveled the globe to entertain military service men and women of the United States and his unwavering commitment to the morale of the United States' service men and women is entertainment history; and

WHEREAS, Bob Hope has been honored and befriended by Presidents of the United States, including Presidents Franklin D. Roosevelt, Harry Truman, Dwight D. Eisenhower, John F. Kennedy, Lyndon Johnson, Richard Nixon, Gerald Ford, Jimmy Carter, Ronald Reagan, George Bush, and Bill Clinton; and

WHEREAS, Bob Hope, a native of England, by order of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, received an honorary knighthood in recognition of his contribution to film, song, and to the entertainment of troops in the past; and

WHEREAS, One of Bob Hope's greatest achievements is the development and hosting of the Bob Hope/Chryler Classic, a pro-am golf tournament held annually in Palm Springs since 1960 that draws the most famous professional and celebrity amateurs and is a total charity effort that has raised over 35 million dollars for the Eisenhower Medical Center and 70 other deserving desert charities; and

WHEREAS, Bob Hope was born on May 29, 1903, and will celebrate his 100th birthday this year; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California hereby honors and congratulates Bob Hope on his 100th birthday and designates May 29, 2003, as Bob Hope day.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 55

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 27—Relative to Memorial Day.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 3, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The preservation of basic freedoms and world peace has always been a valued objective of this great country; and

WHEREAS, Thousands of American men and women have selflessly given their lives in service as peacemakers and peacekeepers; and

WHEREAS, Greater strides should be made to demonstrate the appreciation and gratitude these loyal Americans deserve and to commemorate the ultimate sacrifice they made; and

WHEREAS, Memorial Day should be a day when we actively remember our ancestors, our family members, our loved ones, our neighbors, and our friends who have given the ultimate sacrifice by visiting cemeteries and placing flags or flowers on the graves of our fallen heroes, by visiting memorials, by flying the United States flag at half-mast until noon, and by renewing a pledge to aid the widows, widowers, and orphans of our fallen dead; and

WHEREAS, Memorial Day is the day of the year for all Californians to appropriately remember American heroes by inviting the citizens of this state to respectfully honor them; and

WHEREAS, Memorial Day needs to be made relevant to both present and further generations of Americans; and

WHEREAS, A National Moment of Remembrance would provide citizens in California an opportunity to participate in a symbolic act of American unity; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That May 26, 2003, shall be recognized as Memorial Day, and that the people of California are urged to honor the men and women of the United States who died in the pursuit of freedom and peace; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 56

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 76—Relative to California Firefighters' Memorial.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 3, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Never before in the history of the fire service has it been more evident that firefighters are California's first response soldiers. They know there is a chance that when the alarm bell rings, they may not return home; and

WHEREAS, The unveiling of the California Firefighters' Memorial on April 6, 2002, was an historic day that will forever remain in the hearts of those who have lost a loved one in the line of duty; and

WHEREAS, The memorial wall embraces nearly two centuries of contributions made by our state's finest and bravest. It is inscribed with the names of hundreds of firefighters—each one as important as it is unique; and

WHEREAS, The Firefighters' Memorial embodies the commitment and self-sacrifice that is the essence of the fire service profession. Over the last year, it has become a sacred place for reflecting, honoring, and remembering those who paid the ultimate price; and

WHEREAS, On May 22, 2003, Californians will join their firefighter brothers and sisters in Capitol Park for the 1st Annual Ceremony of the California Firefighters' Memorial; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby designates Thursday, May 22, 2003, as California Firefighters' Memorial Day, and urges all Californians to remember those firefighters who gave their lives for our safety and express appreciation to those men and women who continue to selflessly protect our families, our homes, and our dreams; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 57

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 90—Relative to Asian and Pacific Islander Mental Health Awareness Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 3, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Asian American women have the highest suicide rate among women over 65 years of age, and the second highest suicide rate among women 15 to 24 years of age, in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Eighty-nine percent of the Asian American women who have committed suicide were immigrants, and Chinese American women have the highest suicide death rate of all racial and ethnic groups, with 20 suicide deaths per 100,000 population; and

WHEREAS, Southeast Asian Americans, including Amerasians, from war-torn countries suffer debilitating posttraumatic stress and severe depression that remain unrecognized and untreated; and

WHEREAS, Suicides among Hmong teens in Fresno account for nearly one-half of the suicides in that area in recent years even though Hmong residents comprise only 3 percent of the region's population; and

WHEREAS, Asian American adolescent girls have the highest rates of depressive symptoms of all racial and gender groups; and

WHEREAS, Mental health issues are not widely understood in the Asian American community, and the interpretation of Western-based diagnoses and symptom labels are not easily translated without negative connotations. Thus, many Asian Americans tend to deny the existence of ''depression'' or ''anxiety,'' although they readily acknowledge ''headaches,'' ''stomach problems,'' ''lack of pleasure,'' and ''sleep problems,'' all of which are key indicators of depression or anxiety disorders; and

WHEREAS, As an example of these translation problems, in Hmong, there are no words for ''I feel'' and ''suicide''; and

WHEREAS, The social stigma of mental illness that exists within the Asian American community, and the model minority myth that is generated by society at large, compound the problems of access to mental health care for Asian Americans, resulting in disproportionately low utilization of mental health services by members of the Asian American community relative to other populations in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Additionally, nearly one out of two Asian Americans will have difficulty accessing mental health treatment because they do not speak English or cannot find services that meet their linguistic needs; and

WHEREAS, Among Asian Americans who actually use mental health services, the severity of mental illness is more likely to be high, due to delay in seeking treatment until symptoms reach crisis proportions; and

WHEREAS, More research is needed to examine the magnitude of mental illnesses and quality of services for Asian Americans and their subethnic groups; and

WHEREAS, The California Legislature has proclaimed the month of May to be both ''Asian Pacific Islander Heritage Month'' and ''Mental

Health Awareness Month'' in recognition of the myriad contributions of Asian Americans in the state and, separately, the tremendous need for mental health awareness in California; and

WHEREAS, Recent data on the alarming suicide rates among Asian Americans and new census data on the exponential growth of the Asian American population in California warrant a more concerted effort to raise awareness of mental illnesses and mental health issues in the Asian American community; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature proclaims the month of May 2003 as Asian and Pacific Islander Mental Health Awareness Month, and urges Californians to join forces with mental health advocates, mental health care workers, and leaders in the Asian American community to raise awareness of mental health concerns in the Asian American community and in the State of California; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 58

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 98—Relative to Arthritis Awareness Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 3, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The success of our nation depends upon a population that is healthy, reasonably free of pain, and functionally independent throughout the lifespan; and

WHEREAS, Arthritis includes more than 100 diseases and conditions affecting joints and connective tissues, such as osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, fibromyalgia, Lyme disease, and gout; and

WHEREAS, Arthritis is the leading cause of disability in the United States, and is associated with poorer physical health and poorer mental health; and

WHEREAS, An estimated 27 percent of Californians have some form of arthritis; and

WHEREAS, Arthritis costs California nearly $32 billion each year, with an estimated $23.2 billion spent on direct medical care, and $8.3 billion due to lost wages; and

WHEREAS, A disproportionate number of older Californians, or an estimated 44 percent of adults over 65 years of age, are affected by arthritis; and

WHEREAS, Arthritis is not necessarily an inevitable part of the aging process; rather, effective methods exist to prevent, delay the onset of, and manage the symptoms of, arthritis; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the California State Legislature proclaims the month of May 2003 as Arthritis Awareness Month; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 59

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 99—Relative to Groundwater Awareness Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 3, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Groundwater is one of California's most precious natural resources, representing 40 percent or more of California's water supply in dry years; and

WHEREAS, California withdraws an average of 13 billion gallons of groundwater each day for rural, municipal, industrial, agricultural, and environmental uses; and

WHEREAS, Groundwater is a renewable resource that to some extent, is replenished naturally, but which also requires active management to maximize available supplies; and

WHEREAS, Groundwater is currently being depleted by an average of 425 billion gallons per year in California, causing declining groundwater levels and degrading groundwater quality; and

WHEREAS, California's increasing population will continue to place new demands on our groundwater resources, through groundwater quality impacts, extraction, transfer, consumption, recharge interception, and supply diversions; and

WHEREAS, Many Californians are not aware that groundwater is an important source of water supply for the state; and

WHEREAS, The voters have recently approved three bond measures with substantial funding for groundwater protection and storage, and the Legislature has implemented several programs to encourage and assist local agencies in managing and protecting groundwater resources; and

WHEREAS, Substantial challenges lie ahead in order to sustain, protect, and manage California's groundwater resources; and

WHEREAS, California must act through water conservation, public education, water reuse, artificial recharge, conjunctive management,

improved source water protection, and other means, to address the increasing demands on our groundwater resources; and

WHEREAS, The Assembly has formed a Select Committee on Groundwater Quality and Availability to study California's groundwater successes and challenges, and to evaluate opportunities for assisting local agencies in protecting and improving the management of this precious and limited resource, while preserving existing water rights; and

WHEREAS, Declaring May as Groundwater Awareness Month is an important statewide tool for raising awareness among governmental officials and the public about the nature and scope of the challenges ahead; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature recognizes and declares the month of May as Groundwater Awareness Month in California; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of California is committed to supporting efforts to protect and improve the management of this precious and limited resource, while preserving existing water rights; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 60

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 101—Relative to recognizing May 2003 as Asian and Pacific Islander American Heritage Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 3, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The earliest Asian Americans immigrated to the United States in the 1800s; and

WHEREAS, Asian and Pacific Islander Americans have played a critical role in the social, economic, and political development of California throughout its history; and

WHEREAS, The 4.22 million Asian and Pacific Islander Americans in California are one of the fastest growing ethnic populations in the state; and

WHEREAS, Asian and Pacific Islander Americans represent over 12 percent of California's population and represent ancestries that include Burmese, Cambodian, Chinese, East Indian, Filipino, Guamanian, Hawaiian, Hmong, Indonesian, Iu-Mien, Japanese, Korean, Laotian, Singaporean, Thai, Tongan, and Vietnamese; and

WHEREAS, Asian and Pacific Islander American entrepreneurs have led many of California's businesses to the pinnacle of their respective industries; and

WHEREAS, Asian and Pacific Islander American communities throughout California actively promote their cultural heritage and promote cross-cultural understanding; and

WHEREAS, Asian and Pacific Islander Americans will continue to be an important part of California's diverse tapestry of cultures and ideas; and

WHEREAS, Asian and Pacific Islander American immigrants have contributed greatly to California's economic success, rural growth, and urban development; and

WHEREAS, Asian and Pacific Islander American refugees have revitalized many of California's communities, while bringing in new ideas and economic opportunities; and

WHEREAS, Asian and Pacific Islander American immigrants and refugees had to overcome tremendous odds and cultural barriers to establish a better life for their families; and

WHEREAS, Asian and Pacific Islander Americans have a proud legacy of service and dedication to the state and to the United States; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature commends Asian and Pacific Islander Americans for their notable accomplishments and outstanding service to the state, and recognizes the month of May 2003 as Asian and Pacific Islander American Heritage Month; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 61

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 30—Relative to Japanese American World War II Internment.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 3, 2003.]

WHEREAS, President Franklin Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066, which ordered the incarceration of more than 120,000 American citizens of Japanese ancestry and resident aliens in the internment camps during World War II; and

WHEREAS, The Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians (CWRIC) was established by Congress and

signed into Public Law 96-317 by President Jimmy Carter on July 31, 1980; and

WHEREAS, The CWRIC was established to review and analyze the official government contention, historically accepted, that the exclusion, forced removal, and detention of Americans of Japanese ancestry were justified by military necessity; and

WHEREAS, Between July and December 1981, the CWRIC held 20 days of hearings and took testimony from more than 750 witnesses; and

WHEREAS, The CWRIC declared in its summary that ''Executive Order 9066 was not justified by military necessity, and the decisions that followed from it-exclusion, detention, the ending of detention and the ending of exclusion-were not founded upon military considerations. The broad historical causes that shaped these decisions were race prejudice, war hysteria, and a failure of political leadership''; and

WHEREAS, In response to this finding, Congress adopted the Civil Liberties Act of 1988 (P.L. 100-383), which was signed into law by President Ronald Reagan; and

WHEREAS, The Civil Liberties Act of 1988 states that Congress, on behalf of the nation, apologizes to Americans of Japanese ancestry for their wrongful incarceration; and

WHEREAS, President George Bush wrote in his 1990 letter of apology to each Japanese American, ''A monetary sum and words alone cannot restore lost years or erase painful memories; neither can they fully convey our Nation's resolve to rectify injustice and to uphold the rights of individuals. We can never fully right the wrongs of the past. But we can take a clear stand for justice and recognize that serious injustices were done to Japanese Americans during World War II''; and

WHEREAS, Representative Howard Coble of North Carolina, who chairs the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security of the Judiciary Committee of the United States House of Representatives, had made comments on a radio call-in program indicating that the internment of Japanese Americans was in their best interests; and

WHEREAS, Congressman Coble, stated, ''We were at war,'' and called Japanese Americans ''an endangered species.'' He added that, ''For many of these Japanese Americans, it wasn't safe for them to be on the street''; and

WHEREAS, Congressman Coble said some Japanese Americans ''probably were intent on doing harm to us ... just as some of these Arab Americans are probably intent on doing harm to us''; and

WHEREAS, Congressman Coble's comments are insulting, inflammatory, and inconsistent with the findings of the CWRIC, inconsistent with the federal Civil Liberties Act of 1988, and

inconsistent with the letter of apology issued by President George Bush; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California hereby condemns the statements made by Congressman Howard Coble as insulting, inflammatory, inaccurate, and inconsistent with the findings of the CWRIC, inconsistent with the letter of apology issued by President George Bush, and inconsistent with the laws passed by Congress; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of California urges Congressman Coble to apologize for his inaccurate statements regarding the incarceration of Japanese Americans during World War II; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of California encourages Congressman Coble to submit his resignation as Chairman of the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security of the Judiciary Committee of the United States House of Representatives; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly provide a copy of this resolution to Congressman Coble and to every other member of the United States Congress and to the President of the United States; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly provide a copy of this resolution to each member of the State Legislature of North Carolina and to the Governor of North Carolina to encourage them to take actions similar to those described in this resolution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 62

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 16—Relative to nutrition.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 19, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Cancer Society, the American Dietetic Association, the American Diabetes Association, the American Heart Association, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), and the National Institutes of Health recommend that there be greater emphasis in the American diet on fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and legumes with a reduction in consumption of animal foods, which are generally higher in saturated fat and cholesterol; and

WHEREAS, Recent studies indicate that more than one-quarter of California children are overweight or obese and therefore at higher risk

of developing health problems, including heart disease, diabetes, asthma, and cancer; and

WHEREAS, Fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and legumes are generally lower in fat and calories than meat and dairy products, contain no cholesterol, and promote good health because they contain fiber and essential nutrients, including vitamins and minerals, and they also contain phytochemicals and antioxidants that may provide additional protection to reduce the risk of some forms of cancer, heart disease, obesity, diabetes, high blood pressure, and other degenerative diseases; and

WHEREAS, A significant percentage of children who rely on free or reduced price school lunches are considered ''at risk'' for these diet-related degenerative diseases; and

WHEREAS, Diet-related diseases take a disproportionate toll among ethnic minorities and ethnic minorities also have dramatically higher rates of lactose intolerance than their Caucasian peers; and

WHEREAS, A growing number of California school children either identify themselves as vegetarian or vegan, come from vegetarian or vegan families, or come from families who avoid meat and dairy foods for religious or health reasons; and

WHEREAS, Exposure of plant-centered entrees in the school cafeteria will positively influence children with poor eating habits; and

WHEREAS, Children who are considered ''at risk'' for diet-related diseases, children with poor eating habits, children whose religion avoids animal foods, children who are vegetarian/vegan, and children with dairy allergies are at a disadvantage if no plant-centered school lunch meal is offered daily in their respective schools; and

WHEREAS, The American Dietetic Association has stated that it is their position that appropriately planned vegetarian diets are healthy and nutritionally adequate and that scientific data suggest positive relationships between vegetarian diets and risk reduction for several chronic degenerative diseases and conditions, including obesity, coronary artery disease, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, and some types of cancer; and

WHEREAS, The State Department of Health Services is striving to increase public awareness of the importance of eating five or more servings of fruits and vegetables a day with studies indicating the vast majority of children do not eat the Recommended Daily Allowance for these foods; and

WHEREAS, Increased consumption of locally grown fruits and vegetables promotes a sustainable environment; and

WHEREAS, Fruits, vegetables, whole grains, and legumes are available through the USDA commodities program; and

WHEREAS, The USDA has made available a newer school lunch menu planning option called ''Nutrient Standard Menu Planning,'' which does not require a meat or meat alternate component, and which is based on the recognition that most nutrients may be obtained from a variety of foods and allows for significantly greater flexibility in menu planning; and

WHEREAS, The USDA 1995 School Meals Initiative suggests that school lunch programs, in order to provide variety and encourage consumption and participation, should, whenever possible, offer a selection of menu items and foods from which pupils may make choices; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the State Departments of Education and Health Services are urged to develop nutritionally sound school lunch menu plans that would provide daily optional plant-centered vegetarian school lunches, prepared without meat or dairy products, in such a way that all pupils are assured nutritionally balanced diets, regardless of their food preferences and avoidances, and the plans be voluntarily phased in over a period of approximately 4 years; and be it further

Resolved, That the optional plant-centered school lunch entrees be developed with a similar standard for variety, cycle of repeat, and availability as meat and dairy options; and be it further

Resolved, That nutrition educational materials and instruction strive to recognize and include information about multicultural eating patterns including vegetarian/vegan eating patterns; and be it further

Resolved, That the State Departments of Education and Health Services are requested to report to the Legislature by January 1, 2008, on efforts and progress made to offer optional vegetarian school lunches; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the Director of Health Services, the President of the State Board of Education, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 63

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 2—Relative to the 30th anniversary of Roe v. Wade.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 19, 2003.]

WHEREAS, January 22, 2003, is the 30th anniversary of the historic United States Supreme Court decision in Roe v. Wade (1973) 410 U.S.

113, guaranteeing women reproductive rights, an occasion deserving of celebration and special public commendations; and

WHEREAS, The 1973 decision in Roe v. Wade established constitutionally based limits on the power of states to restrict the right of a woman to choose to terminate a pregnancy; and

WHEREAS, Roe v. Wade is one of the most significant Supreme Court decisions in the 20th century promoting women's rights; and

WHEREAS, Reproductive rights are central to the ability of women to exercise their full rights under federal and state law; and

WHEREAS, It is the right of every American woman to determine when, if, and with whom to have children, and how many children to have; and

WHEREAS, Women's ability to control their reproductive lives has facilitated their equal participation in the economic and social life of the nation; and

WHEREAS, The state should not interfere with a woman's decision to either bear a child or terminate a pregnancy through a safe and legal abortion; and

WHEREAS, Women should not be forced into illegal and dangerous abortions, as they often were prior to the Roe v. Wade decision; and

WHEREAS, During the first half of the 20th century, illegal abortions accounted for about 50 percent of all maternal deaths; and

WHEREAS, Roe v. Wade has reduced significantly the mortality rate for women terminating their pregnancies; and

WHEREAS, Roe v. Wade continues to protect the health and freedom of women throughout the United States; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California memorializes the Congress and the President of the United States to do all of the following:

(1) Stand firm in their resolve to uphold the intent and substance of the 1973 United States Supreme Court decision in Roe v. Wade.

(2) Encourage all Americans to participate in the national celebration, ''Celebrating 30 Years of Roe v. Wade,'' in recognition of that decision's historic importance in promoting women's rights; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the United States and to all Members of the United States Congress.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 64

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 13—Relative to medical cannabis.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 19, 2003.]

WHEREAS, In 1970, Congress passed the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 801) of Title 21 of the United States Code), classifying cannabis as a ''Schedule I'' controlled substance, which means that the drug or other substance has a high potential for abuse, the drug or other substance has no currently accepted medicinal use in treatment in the United States, and there is a lack of accepted safety for use of the drug or other substance under medical supervision; and

WHEREAS, In the intervening 33 years since cannabis was classified as a Schedule I controlled substance, studies have indicated that cannabis is therapeutic in the treatment of a number of serious ailments, and is less toxic and less costly than many conventional medicines for which it may be substituted; and

WHEREAS, A well-established medicinal use of cannabis is as an antinauseant for chemotherapy for cancer treatment for patients who do not respond well to other antinausea medications; and

WHEREAS, A federally commissioned 1999 report by the National Academy of Sciences determined that the active components of cannabis are potentially effective in treating pain, nausea, and AIDS wasting, as well as symptoms associated with other conditions, including multiple sclerosis; and

WHEREAS, The use of cannabis alleviates nausea, vomiting, and loss of appetite experienced by many AIDS patients, without accelerating the rate at which persons who are HIV positive develop clinical AIDS or other illnesses; and

WHEREAS, A 1982 report by the National Academy of Sciences suggested that cannabis reduces interocular pressure in patients suffering from glaucoma, which is the leading cause of blindness in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Clinical evidence also points to the effectiveness of cannabis as a therapeutic agent in the treatment of a variety of spastic conditions, such as multiple sclerosis, paraplegia, epilepsy, and quadriplegia; and

WHEREAS, The 1999 National Academy of Sciences report noted that cannabis seems to alleviate muscle spasms associated with multiple sclerosis; and

WHEREAS, Researchers from the University of San Francisco have found that the use of cannabis modulates pain signals in much the same way as morphine and other opiates, and the report from the Institute of Medicine of the National Academy of Sciences concluded that cannabis use can produce significant analgesic effects; and

WHEREAS, The results of this research have led the Society for Neuroscience to pronounce that cannabis could relieve the pain of tens of millions of Americans each year; and

WHEREAS, Research indicates that cannabis compounds may protect brain cells during a stroke, and researchers at the National Institute of Mental Health have called compounds in cannabis potent antioxidants, which are relied on by doctors to protect stroke victims from toxic levels of a brain chemical called glutamate; and

WHEREAS, Despite the legal prohibition against physicians prescribing cannabis, many medical oncologists accept cannabis's medical use in treatment and therefore recommend it to patients to ease their pain and suffering; and

WHEREAS, The 1999 National Academy of Sciences report concluded that cannabis is ''promising for treating wasting syndrome in AIDS patients,'' and that for patients who are undergoing chemotherapy and who suffer simultaneously from severe pain, nausea, and appetite loss, ''cannabinoid drugs might offer broad-spectrum relief not found in any other single medication,'' and that ''[t]here will likely always be a subpopulation of patients who do not respond well to other medications''; and

WHEREAS, Between 1978 and 1996, legislatures in 34 states and the District of Columbia passed laws recognizing the therapeutic value of cannabis, and 23 of those laws remain in effect today; and

WHEREAS, Since 1996, nine states have accepted the medical use of cannabis in treatment and have passed laws allowing a seriously ill patient with a recommendation from his or her physician to possess and use cannabis for medicinal purposes; and

WHEREAS, The eight states that have adopted compassionate medical cannabis laws by voter initiative include California, Alaska, Arizona, Colorado, Maine, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington; and

WHEREAS, The Legislature of the State of Hawaii passed a similar medical cannabis law; and

WHEREAS, On November 5, 1996, the people of the State of California adopted the Compassionate Use Act of 1996 (Proposition 215), codified in Section 11362.5 of the Health and Safety Code, in order to allow seriously ill residents of the state who have the oral or written recommendation of a physician to use cannabis for medicinal purposes without fear of criminal liability under state law; and

WHEREAS, These laws do not legalize cannabis or alter criminal penalties regarding the possession or cultivation of cannabis for recreational use, they do not establish a legal supply for patients to obtain the drug, and they do not authorize physicians to prescribe cannabis, which remains classified as a Schedule I drug under California law; and

WHEREAS, These laws merely provide a narrow exemption from prosecution for patients who use cannabis for medicinal purposes; and

WHEREAS, Although these laws protect patients and physicians from state criminal penalties, they do not shield patients or their physicians from federal prosecution; and

WHEREAS, Despite the adoption of this initiative in California, a terminally ill patient may be prosecuted under federal law for possessing cannabis for medicinal use; and

WHEREAS, A majority of Americans support legalizing the medicinal use of cannabis for seriously ill patients, and the results of a March 26, 1999, Gallup poll show that 73 percent of Americans support making cannabis available to doctors so they may prescribe it; and

WHEREAS, Compassion demands that we allow seriously ill citizens of the United States to gain access to, possess, and use cannabis to alleviate their pain and suffering; and

WHEREAS, Medical professionals in our society should not be required to subject themselves to the threat of federal criminal prosecution in order to treat patients with a substance that has been widely accepted by their profession as an effective treatment for certain symptoms or conditions; and

WHEREAS, The Los Angeles Cannabis Resource Center (LACRC) operated, pursuant to a resolution of the City Council of West Hollywood and in accordance with California law as a patients' cooperative that provides medical cannabis to bona fide patients, many of whom are too ill to grow cannabis themselves for medical use; and

WHEREAS, The LACRC operated in cooperation and conjunction with the duly elected Mayor and City Council of the City of West Hollywood, and with the Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department and its duly elected sheriff, in order to provide seriously ill, bona fide patients with cannabis to be used for medicinal purposes; and

WHEREAS, The United States Drug Enforcement Administration, in violation of the will of the California voters, entered the LACRC premises on October 25, 2001, closed down the clinic, and seized property and the confidential medical records of registered patients; and

WHEREAS, The United States Attorney subsequently convened a grand jury to indict the patient-operators of the LACRC, to the detriment of several hundred seriously ill Californians who must now rely on unregulated black-market sources if they wish to access cannabis to treat their symptoms; and

WHEREAS, In July of 2002, Bryan Epis, who was associated with the Chico Medical Marijuana Caregivers, was sentenced to 10 years in prison after a trial in which the federal court judge excluded medical evidence, and Mr. Epis was convicted of conspiracy to grow cannabis; and

WHEREAS, On September 5, 2002, armed agents of the United States Drug Enforcement Administration entered onto the private premises and

home of Valerie and Mike Corral, threatening the Corrals and other sleeping patients of the Wo/Men's Alliance for Medical Marijuana in Santa Cruz, California; and

WHEREAS, Federal agents arrested the Alliance directors, handcuffed handicapped patients at gunpoint, and destroyed a cannabis crop intended for the medical treatment of the approximately 250 gravely ill patients of the nonprofit, patient-run cooperative; and

WHEREAS, In February 2003, Edward Rosenthal was convicted in a federal court in California, and thus he could be sentenced to many years in federal prison for growing cannabis starter plants for people who were too ill to start the plants themselves, in violation of federal laws, by a jury whose members have said subsequently that had the federal court allowed discussion of state law and Mr. Rosenthal's deputation by the City of Oakland, they would not have convicted him; and

WHEREAS, There appears to be an ever-quickening pace of arrest, intimidation, and harrassment of bona fide patients, providers, physicians, and caregivers in our state, by the agents of the federal government; and

WHEREAS, Federal authorities have already arrested, detained, or confiscated the property of over 40 California residents, many of whom were working in cooperation with local elected leaders and law enforcement officials under rights given to them under Proposition 215; and

WHEREAS, The federal attorneys and judges responsible for prosecution of California residents and adjudication of medical cannabis cases under federal law have kept from juries evidence that the use of cannabis for medical purposes in certain cases has been in accordance with state statutes and case law; and

WHEREAS, Members of juries comprised of California residents have expressed outrage at the conduct of the federal attorneys and judges, whom the jury members believe actively mislead them, causing them to hand down inappropriate verdicts against defendants who cultivated cannabis in accordance with state laws and local ordinances; and

WHEREAS, This egregious conduct against California residents has led to an undermining of confidence in the courts and the American judicial system; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully urges the President and Congress of the United States to do all of the following:

(a) Enact legislation that secures a state's right to regulate medical cannabis, allows individual patients to possess and consume medical cannabis, and allows individuals deputized by states and localities to cultivate and distribute medical cannabis appropriately.

(b) Amend the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 to allow for a medical necessity defense, as suggested by the United States Supreme Court in United States v. Oakland Cannabis Buyers' Coop. (2001) 532 U.S. 483.

(c) Review Drug Enforcement Administration policy related to the prosecution and harassment of Californians who are acting in compliance with the provisions of Proposition 215; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 65

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 29—Relative to Social Security.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 19, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The State Teachers' Retirement System has a higher contribution rate than, and benefits commensurate to, the Social Security system; and

WHEREAS, The State Teachers' Retirement System is not coordinated with the federal Social Security system; and

WHEREAS, The Social Security Act includes two offsets, the Government Pension Offset and the Windfall Elimination Provision, that reduce the Social Security benefits payable to persons who are entitled to benefits under other public retirement systems, under certain conditions; and

WHEREAS, Public employees in California who do not pay into Social Security incur substantial reductions in their federal Social Security benefits even if they otherwise qualify for those benefits through prior employment for which they paid into Social Security, or as surviving spouses through their spouses' Social Security eligibility; and

WHEREAS, These offsets discourage individuals with prior work experience from seeking teaching positions; and

WHEREAS, Every child is entitled to be taught by a fully credentialed teacher, but California has had a significant shortage of teachers credentialed in the subjects they are assigned to teach; and

WHEREAS, The recruitment and retention of teachers from other states who are entitled to Social Security benefits upon retirement is also undermined by these offsets; and

WHEREAS, Legislation to remedy the Government Pension Offset and the Windfall Elimination Provision have been introduced in the 107th Congress by members of the California Congressional delegation and received bipartisan support from a majority of the California delegation in the 106th Congress; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California requests the Congress of the United States to enact legislation to remove the onerous effects of the Government Pension Offset and the Windfall Elimination Provision of the Social Security Act, and further, the Legislature of the State of California requests President George W. Bush to support and sign that legislation; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 66

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 14—Relative to arthritis awareness.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 19, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Arthritis encompasses more than 100 diseases and conditions that affect joints and connective tissues, such as osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, fibromyalgia, gout, lupus, and Lyme Disease; and

WHEREAS, According to the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), arthritis is the leading cause of disability in the United States, significantly affecting the quality of life for more than 70 million Americans who experience its painful symptoms; and

WHEREAS, According to the State Department of Health Services' California Arthritis Atlas, a 2002 report on the impact of arthritis statewide, more than 6.5 million California adults, constituting 27 percent of the population, have arthritis; and

WHEREAS, Arthritis affects people in all age groups, including as many as 285,000 children; and

WHEREAS, A disproportionate number of older Californians, or an estimated 46 percent of those 45 years of age and older, have arthritis or experience chronic joint symptoms, and over one-half of all persons age 65 years or older have arthritis; and

WHEREAS, Arthritis is not necessarily an inevitable part of the aging process. Effective methods exist to prevent, delay the onset of, and manage the symptoms of the disease; and

WHEREAS, The State Department of Health Services concluded in its 2002 California Arthritis Atlas that arthritis costs the California economy an estimated $32 billion annually in medical expenses and lost wages; and

WHEREAS, Reports from the CDC and agencies in California indicate that disability is more severe in underserved populations that lack access to early diagnosis and treatment; and

WHEREAS, Existing public information and programs about arthritis in California remain inadequately disseminated and insufficient in addressing the needs of specific diverse populations and other underserved groups; and

WHEREAS, Educating the public and the health care community throughout the state about this devastating disease is of paramount importance and is in every respect in the public interest and to the benefit of all residents of the State of California; and

WHEREAS, The California Arthritis Foundation chapters, in partnership with other agencies throughout the state, have led the development of a public health strategy, the National Arthritis Action Plan, to respond to this challenge; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby recognizes the need to create and foster a statewide program, in coordination with the California Arthritis Foundation chapters, that emphasizes a multiethnic approach, promotes public awareness, and increases knowledge about the causes of arthritis, the importance of early diagnosis and appropriate management, effective prevention strategies, and pain prevention and management; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature recognizes the need to work in 2004 to adequately fund the statewide program, so as to allow for the development and dissemination to patients, health professionals, and the public, of educational materials, information on research results, available services, and strategies for prevention and control, and for the adaptation of this material to the appropriate languages and reading levels of medically underserved, ethnically diverse communities; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 67

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 27—Relative to physical education.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 20, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Physical education is essential to the development of growing children; and

WHEREAS, Physical education helps improve the overall health of children by improving their cardiovascular endurance, muscular strength and power, and flexibility, and by enhancing weight regulation, bone development, posture, skillful moving, active lifestyle habits, and constructive use of leisure time; and

WHEREAS, Physical education increases children's mental alertness, academic performance, readiness to learn, and enthusiasm for learning; and

WHEREAS, Physical education helps improve the self-esteem, interpersonal relationships, responsible behavior, and independence of children; and

WHEREAS, Children who participate in high-quality daily physical education programs tend to be healthier and more physically fit; and

WHEREAS, Physically fit adults have significantly reduced risk factors for heart attacks and strokes; and

WHEREAS, The Surgeon General, in ''Objectives for the Nation,'' recommends increasing the number of mandated physical education programs that focus on health-related physical fitness; and

WHEREAS, Physical education programs and curricula should provide for the special needs of pupils in poor physical shape or pupils with physical disabilities or learning disabilities; and

WHEREAS, A high-quality daily physical education program for all children in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, is an essential part of a comprehensive education; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby encourages state and local governments and local education agencies to provide high-quality daily physical education programs for all children in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 68

Senate Joint Resolution No. 11—Relative to special education funding.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 20, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Congress enacted the Education for All Handicapped Children Act of 1975 (P.L. 94-142), now known as the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), to ensure that all children with disabilities in the United States have available to them a free and appropriate public education that emphasizes special education and related services designed to meet their unique needs, to ensure that the rights of children with disabilities and their parents or guardians are protected, to assist states and localities to provide for the education of all children with disabilities, and to assess and ensure the effectiveness of efforts to educate children with disabilities; and

WHEREAS, California is committed to providing a free and appropriate public education and related services to children and youth with disabilities, in order to meet their unique needs; and

WHEREAS, Since 1975, federal law has authorized appropriation levels for grants to states under the IDEA at 40 percent of the average per-pupil expenditure in public elementary and secondary schools in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Congress continued the 40-percent funding authority in Public Law 105-17, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Amendments of 1997; and

WHEREAS, Although Congress has made progress toward this goal, the federal contribution still only amounts to approximately 17 percent of the average per-pupil expenditure; and

WHEREAS, The 40-percent federal funding level would result in California receiving in excess of an additional $1 billion annually; and

WHEREAS, The cost of special education in California requires school agencies to spend over $1 billion annually in local general funds to make up the shortfall between the costs of special education and the level of funding provided by the state and federal governments; and

WHEREAS, Since 1997, the state has used federal special education funding increases to provide equity adjustments to school agencies consistent with the new special education funding model provided in Assembly Bill 602 of the 1997–98 Regular Session (Chapter 854 of the Statutes of 1997) and other special education augmentations; and

WHEREAS, The California Legislature is committed to the continued use of increases in federal funding for special education to recognize special education funding commitments made to local education agencies; and

WHEREAS, The California Legislature is extremely concerned that, since 1978, Congress has not provided states with the full amount of financial assistance necessary to achieve its goal of ensuring children and youth with disabilities equal protection of the laws; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature respectfully memorializes the President and Congress of the United States to provide the full 40-percent federal share of funding for special education programs so that California and other states participating in these critical programs will not be required to take funding from other vital state and local programs in order to fund this underfunded federal mandate; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the Majority Leader of the Senate, to the Chair of the Senate Committee on Budget, to the Chair of the House Committee on the Budget, to the Senate Committee on Appropriations, to the Chair of the House Committee on Appropriations, to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States, and to the United States Secretary of Education.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 69

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 34—Relative to individuals with developmental disabilities.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 24, 2003.]

WHEREAS, There are more than 8,000,000 Americans who have mental retardation or other developmental disabilities; and

WHEREAS, There are more than 626,000 Californians who meet the federal definition of having a mental retardation or other developmental disability and approximately 168,123 are served by the State Department of Developmental Services; and

WHEREAS, Individuals with developmental disabilities include those with mental retardation, autism, cerebral palsy, Down syndrome, epilepsy, and other related conditions; and

WHEREAS, Individuals with mental retardation or other developmental disabilities have substantial limitations on their functional capacities, including limitations in two or more of the areas of self-care, receptive and expressive language, learning, mobility, self-direction, independent living, and economic self-sufficiency, as

well as the continuous need for individually planned and coordinated services; and

WHEREAS, For the past two decades individuals with mental retardation or other developmental disabilities and their families have increasingly expressed a desire for these individuals to live and work in their communities, joining the mainstream of American life; and

WHEREAS, There are several types of living arrangements in California for individuals with mental retardation or other developmental disabilities to reside and more than 114,500 individuals live in their own home or with a parent, more than 26,000 Californians live in group home or community care settings, more than 14,500 live in independent living or supportive living settings, more than 8,000 individuals live in skilled nursing or intermediate care facilities for the developmentally disabled, and more than 3,500 individuals live in state developmental centers; and

WHEREAS, The demand for community supports and services is rapidly growing as California continues to move more individuals from institutions into the community; and

WHEREAS, The demand will continue to grow as family caregivers age, individuals with mental retardation or other developmental disabilities live longer, and services expand; and

WHEREAS, Direct care staff provide a wide range of supportive services to individuals with mental retardation or other developmental disabilities on a day-to-day basis, including habilitation, health needs, personal care and hygiene, employment, transportation, recreation, and housekeeping and other home management-related supports and services so that these individuals can live and work in their communities; and

WHEREAS, Direct care staff generally assist individuals with mental retardation or other developmental disabilities to lead a self-directed family, community, and social life; and

WHEREAS, The quality of care made available by providers of supports and services, like intermediate care facilities for the developmental disabled, is dependent upon the competency of the personnel who staff these facilities; and

WHEREAS, Providers of supports and services to individuals with mental retardation or other developmental disabilities typically draw from a labor market that competes with entry-level jobs that provide less physically and emotionally demanding work, and higher pay and other benefits, and, therefore, these direct support jobs are not currently competitive in today's labor market; and

WHEREAS, High rates of employee vacancies and turnover threaten the ability of providers to achieve their core mission, which is the

provision of safe and high-quality supports to individuals with mental retardation or other developmental disabilities; and

WHEREAS, The California Association of Health Facilities is committed to the provision of safe and high-quality supports to the individuals with mental retardation or other developmental disabilities who reside in intermediate care facilities for the developmentally disabled through recognition of the quality of care provided by the direct staff who work in those facilities and in other community-based settings; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature does hereby resolve that California recognizes that building a stable, well-trained direct care workforce to provide supports and services to individuals with mental retardation and other developmental disabilities is important in advancing California's commitment to community integration for those individuals and to personal security for them and their families; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 70

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 75—Relative to Indoor Air Quality Tools for Schools Program.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 24, 2003.]

WHEREAS, In the year 2001, approximately 667,000 children experienced asthma symptoms and approximately 20 percent of those children missed one or more days of school because of those symptoms; and

WHEREAS, Asthma is the most common chronic condition of childhood and is considered to be the leading cause of absenteeism from schools in California; and

WHEREAS, In the year 2000, 27 children under the age of 18 died from asthma in California; and

WHEREAS, Many children without health insurance and adequate health coverage frequently visit emergency rooms and are hospitalized for asthma symptoms, thus imposing a significant burden on hospitals; and

WHEREAS, A parent or guardian of an asthmatic child must take time off from work to care for his or her child when that child experiences an asthma attack; and

WHEREAS, Seven percent of California schools have full-time school nurses and 75 percent have part-time school nurses, causing approximately 50 percent of California schools to be without health care resources at any given time; and

WHEREAS, The school nurse shortage necessitates that other school administrative and teaching staff become knowledgeable about asthma so they can prevent and treat asthma episodes; and

WHEREAS, The National Academy of Sciences Institute of Medicine report, ''Clearing the Air: Asthma and Indoor Air Exposures,'' determined that indoor air pollutants, including many found in schools, play a significant role in promoting asthma attacks; and

WHEREAS, Children with allergic asthma may be particularly susceptible to exposure to indoor air pollution from biological contaminants including dust mites and mold, and all children with asthma may be susceptible to chemical irritants in schools, where ventilation problems are common; and

WHEREAS, School district staff, administrators, teachers, and all school occupants play a part in ensuring good indoor air quality and the reduction of indoor environmental asthma triggers; and

WHEREAS, The United States Environmental Protection Agency has worked with school organizations across the nation to create an easy-to-use, voluntary, and flexible program to help schools and school districts prevent, identify, and remedy indoor air problems, often by using commonsense activities at minimal or no cost; and

WHEREAS, The United States Environmental Protection Agency's experience in California demonstrates that education about the causes of poor indoor air quality helps to achieve dramatic improvements both in urban and suburban schools; and

WHEREAS, The United States Environmental Protection Agency's Indoor Air Quality Tools for Schools Program is being implemented by many California school districts that recognize its benefits to health as well as to staff and community relations; and

WHEREAS, The Indoor Air Quality Tools for Schools Program has been endorsed by leading national health and educational organizations, as well as the State Department of Education, the Association of California School Administrators, California Association of School Business Officials, and the American Lung Association of California; and

WHEREAS, Although schools can implement the Indoor Air Quality Tools for Schools Program without any assistance, startup assistance and continuing assistance is available from the United States Environmental Protection Agency as well from a number of asthma stakeholder organizations including affiliates of the American Lung Association of California and regional and local asthma coalitions; and

WHEREAS, The current fiscal crisis demands that school officials make efficient use of the limited resources available to them; and

WHEREAS, The Indoor Air Quality Tools for Schools Program can help prevent revenue loss caused by workmen's compensation claims, litigation, and lost average daily attendance funding; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California commends each agency, organization, and school district working to implement the Indoor Air Quality Tools for Schools Program in California Schools; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature encourages California school districts to implement the Indoor Air Quality Tools for Schools Program for the benefit of asthmatic children and for the health, well-being, learning, and productivity of the entire school population; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 71

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 6—Relative to Korean immigrants.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 24, 2003.]

WHEREAS, An admittedly corrupt Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) official, Leland Dwayne Sustaire, and rogue immigration consultants fraudulently authorized ''official'' green cards for 275 Korean immigrants over a period of 12 years; and

WHEREAS, in 1998, Leland Sustaire, a former supervisor in the San Jose office of the INS, turned himself in to federal investigators, acknowledging that he had been paid at least $500,000 by immigration brokers to issue green cards to Korean immigrants in California; and

WHEREAS, As a result of this fraudulent scheme, many of these Korean immigrants are facing deportation hearings and undue anxiety after building their lives in California over several years; and

WHEREAS, The INS is seeking to deport these Korean immigrants, seemingly without taking into consideration the role of the INS itself in the fraud; and

WHEREAS, Korean immigrants now threatened with deportation include established professionals, such as, scientists, doctors, Silicon Valley software engineers, and business owners, many of whom have been in the country since the mid-1980s; and

WHEREAS, The San Jose Mercury News, the San Francisco Chronicle, and the Los Angeles Times have recently published a series of articles about one of the largest ''green card'' fraud schemes in California history; and

WHEREAS, INS officials are demanding the Korean immigrants' official documents to prove their innocence, but hundreds of those files were burned by Sustaire, the corrupt former INS official; and

WHEREAS, The INS official who committed the fraud against these immigrants made a plea bargain to avoid prosecution, but only received a sentence of five years probation and a fine of $7,000; and

WHEREAS, The conduct of INS agents must be scrutinized more closely as the INS is transferred to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) on March 1, 2003; and

WHEREAS, Fraudulent INS agents put into question the integrity of the INS, and consequently that of the DHS which is now responsible for the security of our Nation; and

WHEREAS, on January 22, 2003, United States Representatives Mike Honda (D-San Jose) and Zoe Lofgren (D-San Jose) sent a letter to United States Attorney General John Ashcroft, demanding that the 275 Korean immigrants who may have been victims of a corrupt former INS official be given fair, case-by-case reviews before any deportation proceedings begin; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature urges United States Attorney General John Ashcroft to consider these concerns and to suspend deportation proceedings against the 275 South Korean immigrants until a fair process of review is conducted in each case and until it is proven that there was actual fraud committed on the part of the immigrants. The California Legislature further urges United States Attorney General John Ashcroft and Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security Tom Ridge to implement measures to better police agents within the INS because the INS is now charged to provide security to the American people; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to United States Attorney General John Ashcroft, Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security Tom Ridge, and to United States Representatives Mike Honda and Zoe Lofgren.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 72

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 12—Relative to the Head Start program.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 24, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Head Start is a 38-year-old federally funded program charged with preparing poverty-level preschoolers for elementary school; and

WHEREAS, Head Start establishes a medical home for children to ensure that they receive services from the dentist, doctor, or mental health professional; and

WHEREAS, Head Start provides case management services as well as quality educational development and parenting classes for families that live well below the federal poverty level; and

WHEREAS, The President of the United States has proposed moving the program to the United States Department of Education from the Department of Health and Human Services, and changing the focus of the program from a comprehensive, family based program, to one with an academic focus, using a narrow view of what ultimately promotes literacy in children; and this proposal fails to recognize that Head Start is not just an early education program but a family focused program; and

WHEREAS, If the proposed changes are implemented, the family development aspect of Head Start will be lost; and

WHEREAS, The President's proposal is designed to eliminate the proven national performance standards and devolve responsibility to each state that may or may not have quality standards in place, and remove parents from their critical role of shared program governance ensuring that services reflect the identified needs of the community ; and

WHEREAS, While we support proposals to allow states to increase full-day Head Start classes, to coordinate state preschool programs and child care programs with Head Start, and to mesh preschool instruction with kindergarten through grade 12 curriculum, inclusive, federal legislation should promote the highest standards to continue collaborative efforts. Head Start has been identified as the model system, which is researched-based and outcome-driven ; and

WHEREAS, If the states are each in charge of funding for Head Start programs, there is the possibility of increased administrative cost, broad interpretations related to funding standards, lack of accountability for federal investment of dollars resulting in disproportionate distribution of services provided, and less resources going toward serving the neediest of the children; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and the Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California requests that Congress acknowledge the meritorious aspects and the successes of the Head Start program, maintain funding at the highest possible level, and reject any proposal to move Head Start from the Department of Health and Human Services to the Department of Education, or to devolve the

program or any attempt to limit the scope, or to dismantle the Head Start program; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, to the Secretary of Health and Human Services, to the Secretary of Education, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 73

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 31—Relative to Assyrians in Iraq.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 24, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Assyrians are a Semitic people indigenous to Mesopotamia and are a people distinct from Arabs and Jews; and

WHEREAS, By 2500 B.C., three Assyrian cities were well established and thriving metropoli, including Nineveh, where eminent British archaeologist Sir Max Mallowan in 1932 dug up a pottery sequence showing it to be inhabited by 5000 B.C., Arbel, the oldest extant city, and Ashur; and

WHEREAS, This period around 5000 to 2500 B.C. saw the development of the fundamentals of civilization, including animal domestication, agriculture, pottery, controllable fire in kilns, and smelting. The Assyrian city of Arbel was one of the very earliest permanent agricultural settlements; and

WHEREAS, Between 4500 and 2400 B.C., as complex societies began to appear among Sumerians and in other parts of Mesopotamia, including Assyria, in the form of cities, with craft specialization and writing, Assyrian settlements became large and guarded by fortification walls, which implies the risk of attack and the need for defense and warfare; and

WHEREAS, In 1813 B.C., Assyrian political coherence was clearly in existence. King Shamshi-Adad I established the early Assyrian Empire, and laid the foundation of the Middle Assyrian Empire in 1365 B.C.; and

WHEREAS, The years 745 to 727 B.C. marked the beginning of the greatest expansion of the Assyrian empire with Tiglath-Pileser III. Through a series of able kings, Sargon II, Sennacherib, Esarhaddon, and Ashurbnaipal, Assyria would extend its rule over a vast area, from Egypt up to Cyprus to the west, through Anatolia, to the Caspian region in the east; and

WHEREAS, The Assyrian empires, particularly the Neo-Assyrian (912–612 B.C.), had a profound and lasting impact on the Near East.

Before Assyrian hegemony would come to an end, the Assyrians would bring the highest civilization then known to the world. From the Caspian region to Cyprus, from Anatolia to Egypt, Assyrian imperial expansion would bring into the Assyrian sphere nomadic and barbaric communities and would bestow the gift of civilization upon them; and

WHEREAS, Today we are far removed from that time, yet some of our most basic and fundamental devices of daily survival, to which we have become so accustomed that we cannot conceive of life without them, are believed by many to have originated in Assyria. One cannot imagine leaving his or her home without locking the door; it is in Assyria where locks and keys were first used. One cannot survive in this world without knowing the time; it is in Assyria that the sexagesimal system of keeping time was developed. One cannot imagine driving without paved roads; it is in Assyria where paved roads were first used. Other developments originating in Assyria include the first postal system, the first use of iron, the first magnifying glasses, the first libraries, the first plumbing and flush, the first electric batteries, the first guitars, the first aqueducts, and the first arch; and

WHEREAS, Not only things originated in Assyria, but also ideas that would shape the world to come, including the idea of imperial administration, of dividing the land into territories administered by local governors who report to the central authority, the King of Assyria. This fundamental model of administration has survived to this day, as can be seen in America's federal-state system; and

WHEREAS, It is in Assyria that civilization itself was developed and handed down to future generations. It is here where the first steps in the cultural unification of the Middle East were taken by bringing under Assyrian rule the diverse groups in the area, from Iran to Egypt, breaking down ethnic and national barriers and preparing the way for the cultural unification that facilitated the subsequent spread of Hellenism, Judaism, Christianity, and Islam; and

WHEREAS, In the 20th century, Assyrians have suffered massive genocide, have lost control of their ancestral lands, and are in a struggle for survival. The Assyrian nation today stands at a crossroad. One-third of its population is in a diaspora, while the remaining two-thirds of the population lives perilously in its native lands; and

WHEREAS, In spite of the struggle for survival, the Assyrian Levies have performed heroic acts fighting on the Asian, European, and African fronts from after World War I until 1955, including a victory over the pro-German rebel forces backed by the Iraqi government that prevented the oil fields from falling into the hands of Nazi Germany in the early stages of World War II, thereby guaranteeing the continuous oil supply for the Allies in the Middle East; and

WHEREAS, In 1955, the Assyrian Levy was dismantled and the force was integrated in the Iraqi Army. The Assyrians withdrew in isolation. With the coming of the Arab national parties to power in Iraq since 1963, the oppression of the Assyrians became visible and obvious; and

WHEREAS, In the late 1970s, the Assyrian private schools were closed, and teaching the Syriac language of the Assyrians was prohibited. In the 1977 and 1987 Iraqi general census, the Assyrians were prohibited from registering as Assyrians and were given the option of registering as Arabs or Kurds only; and

WHEREAS, In 1981, as the Iraq-Iran War commenced, many Assyrian families in Iraq were deported to Iran. These families were forced to leave their homes and properties behind. The Iraqi government deported these families despite the fact that members of these families were born in Iraq; and

WHEREAS, Since 1985, many Assyrian villages and ancient churches and monasteries have been destroyed; and

WHEREAS, After the 1991 Gulf War, the Assyrians in northern Iraq began to face acts of aggression, assassination, and intimidation. Other ethnic groups were encouraged to move and live in purely Assyrian villages in order to change the demographic picture of the purely Assyrian regions. Many acts of assassination against Assyrian priests and political leaders took place, rape cases against Assyrian young women increased, and attacks on Assyrian villages were reported. None of the perpetrators were brought to justice even when the criminals were identified; and

WHEREAS, With continued attempts by the Iraqi opposition to marginalize legitimate Assyrian representation in ongoing deliberations about the future of Iraq, three Members of the United States Congress have sent a terse letter to the United States State Department expressing concern about the undemocratic nature of the Iraqi National Assembly meetings. The bipartisan letter was spearheaded by the Honorable Rod Blagojevich (D-Illinois) and cosigned by the Honorable Anna Eshoo, (D-California), an Assyrian, and the Honorable Frank Wolf (R-Virginia); and

WHEREAS, An estimated 350,000 Assyrians have migrated to the United States, many of them concentrated in the Turlock-Modesto-Ceres areas and in Detroit and Chicago. They brought with them farming and business skills, entrepreneurial ideas, capital, and their religious heritage; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That, considering the ancestral history of the Assyrians in Iraq, it is a matter of urgent and enduring importance that Assyrians be given a seat of recognition at the table during negotiations regarding the postconflict restructuring in Iraq; and be it further

Resolved, That California's Senators and Members of the House of Representatives should take all prudent and necessary steps to ensure that this matter is addressed at the highest levels of our federal government; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 74

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 28—Relative to California Indian Heritage Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 25, 2003.]

WHEREAS, President George W. Bush proclaimed November 2002 as National American Indian Heritage Month in recognition of American Indians and Alaska Natives; and

WHEREAS, California Indians, through their rich cultural traditions and proud ancestry, have made vital contributions to the strength and diversity of our society; and

WHEREAS, In recognition of the sovereignty of the California Indian nations to be self-governing, self-supporting, and self-reliant, we are working to protect and enhance tribal resources; and

WHEREAS, As of the last census, over 330,000 American Indians were living in California, more than any other state; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature proclaims that the month of November 2003 be recognized as California Indian Heritage Month, encourages the observance of this event with activities that celebrate our uniqueness as Americans, and takes this opportunity to commend California Indian nations for their outstanding contributions to this great state; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 75

Senate Joint Resolution No. 8—Relative to saltcedar (Tamarix) eradication.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 25, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Willliam Byrne, board member of the Desert Water Agency, Palm Springs, has dedicated countless hours of detailed research and determination to bring the excessive water consumption and invasive nature of saltcedar (Tamarix) to the attention of the State of California; and

WHEREAS, There is a considerable body of evidence that suggests that saltcedar, which was planted in the late 1800s throughout the United States in order to stabilize stream banks that were subject to erosion, has rapidly spread throughout the western United States due to its aggressive and invasive nature and ability to adapt to both drought and wet conditions; and

WHEREAS, Some researchers have estimated that a mature saltcedar can use up to 200 gallons of water per tree per day, representing an unacceptable exotic overdraft on limited water resources; and

WHEREAS, Conservative estimates indicate that saltcedar along the Colorado River between Hoover Dam and the United States-Mexico border consume in excess of 600,000 acre-feet of water per year; and

WHEREAS, Saltcedar exudes salt from its leaves that can contaminate soil and water resources in the areas in which it grows; and

WHEREAS, It is in the best interest of all states with Colorado River water allocations to minimize the impact of and eradicate noxious, nonnative, invasive plant species that extract water from the river; and

WHEREAS, Various states are having increasing difficulty in meeting their obligations under interstate compacts to deliver Colorado River water; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to take necessary action to immediately implement a project to eradicate saltcedar along the Colorado River within the State of California as well as other states through which the Colorado River and its tributaries pass, in order to protect a crucial water source and supply, inhibit the depletion or contamination of potable water supplies, and increase the yield of the Colorado River and other natural surface water sources; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the United States and to all Members of the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 76

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 2—Relative to the William H. Lancaster Memorial Freeway.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 27, 2003.]

WHEREAS, William H. (''Bill'') Lancaster was born in Bakersfield and attended public schools in Sacramento and Southern California; and

WHEREAS, Bill Lancaster was elected to the Duarte City Council in 1958 and reelected in 1962, and served three terms as the city's mayor; and

WHEREAS, Bill Lancaster was a district representative for Congressman Charles Wiggins from 1967 to 1972; and

WHEREAS, Bill Lancaster was elected to the California Assembly in 1972 where he served on the Assembly Committee on Rules, the Assembly Committee on Transportation, and the Assembly Committee on Local Government; and

WHEREAS, Bill Lancaster was honored as Legislator of the Year by the League of California Cities in 1991 for his efforts to protect city finances; and

WHEREAS, During his tenure on the Assembly Committee on Transportation, Bill Lancaster fought for the extension of State Highway Route 210; and

WHEREAS, Bill Lancaster retired from the Assembly in 1992; and

WHEREAS, It would be a fitting tribute to the memory of Bill Lancaster for a portion of State Highway Route 210 to be named the William H. Lancaster Memorial Highway; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Assembly of the State of California, The Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby officially designates the portion of State Highway Route 210 from the City of Duarte to the State Highway Route 15 exit the William H. Lancaster Memorial Highway; and be it further

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

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 77

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 53—Relative to the Fair Housing Act of 1963.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 27, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The history of the civil rights movement has several landmark setbacks and achievements; and

WHEREAS, The struggle to prohibit discrimination in the sale and rental of housing was an elusive goal for many years; and

WHEREAS, For many years, Assembly Member Augustus Hawkins of Los Angeles introduced unsuccessful legislation to prohibit discrimination in the sale of housing on the basis of race; and

WHEREAS, In 1963, with the support and encouragement of Governor Pat Brown and former Governor Earl Warren, Assembly Member W. Byron Rumford of Oakland introduced Assembly Bill No. 1240 to give all Californians the equal opportunity to purchase or rent housing without regard to their race; and

WHEREAS, The legislation encountered strong opposition from organizations representing business, property owners, and real estate brokers; and

WHEREAS, Assembly Bill No. 1240 received final passage in the Assembly on a vote of 47-24 and in the Senate by a vote of 22-18; and

WHEREAS, Opponents of the legislation sponsored Proposition 14, a ballot measure to amend the California Constitution to make legal discrimination in the sale or rental of housing; and

WHEREAS, Proposition 14 was approved by the electorate by a margin of almost two to one; and

WHEREAS, In 1967 on a vote of 5 to 4, the United States Supreme Court declared the constitutional amendment null and void as violative of the United States Constitution; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature commemorates the 40th anniversary of the passage of the Fair Housing Act of 1963 authored by Assembly Member W. Byron Rumford and the progress that has been made to afford equal housing opportunities to all Californians regardless of race; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 78

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 95—Relative to the Year of the Blues.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 27, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Blues music is the most influential form of American roots music, with its impact heard around the world in rock and roll, jazz, rhythm and blues, country, and even classical music; and

WHEREAS, The Blues is a national historic treasure, which needs to be preserved, studied, and documented for future generations; and

WHEREAS, The Blues is an important documentation of African-American culture in the twentieth century; and

WHEREAS, The various forms of the Blues document twentieth-century American history during the Great Depression and in the areas of race relations, pop culture, and the migration of the United States from a rural, agricultural society to an urban, industrialized nation; and

WHEREAS, The Blues is the most celebrated form of American roots music, with hundreds of festivals held and millions of new or reissued Blues albums released each year in the United States; and

WHEREAS, The Blues and Blues musicians from the United States, whether old or new, male or female, are recognized and revered worldwide as unique and important ambassadors of the United States and its music; and

WHEREAS, It is important to educate people of the United States to understand that the music they listen to today has its roots and traditions in the Blues; and

WHEREAS, There are many living legends of the Blues in the United States who need to be recognized and have their story captured and preserved for future generations; and

WHEREAS, The year 2003 is the centennial anniversary of when W.C. Handy, a classically trained musician, heard the Blues for the first time in a train station in Mississippi, thus enabling him to compose the first Blues music to distribute throughout the United States, which led to him being named ''Father of the Blues''; and

WHEREAS, The 107th Congress designated the year beginning February 1, 2003, as the ''Year of the Blues''; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature designate the year beginning February 1, 2003, as the ''Year of the Blues''; and be it further

Resolved, That the Governor is requested to issue a proclamation calling on the people of California to observe the ''Year of the Blues'' with appropriate ceremonies, activities, and educational programs.

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 79

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 10—Relative to the Imperial County Airport.

[Filed with Secretary of State June 27, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The Imperial County Airport is currently the primary airport facility located in Imperial County in terms of commercial and general aviation facilities, runway systems, emergency services, and related facilities for handling inspections and ground service for commercial and general aviation in the county; and

WHEREAS, With the adoption of the North American Free Trade Agreement, there is a need for a larger airport to support present and future trade between Mexico and Imperial County; and

WHEREAS, The Imperial County Airport has two runways providing 100 percent coverage for landing planes in heavy crosswind situations, thus providing a greater safety factor for air travel; and

WHEREAS, Emergency services located at the Imperial County Airport provide faster response time, and ensure a higher safety factor in emergencies; and

WHEREAS, The Imperial County Airport provides conveniences for the public, as well as general aviators, such as: an adjacent hotel with a restaurant, two fixed base operations, an onsite airport mechanic, base facilities for air freight (United Express and Federal Express) operation servicing both Mexico and the Imperial Valley, and base operations for an air ambulance that services Imperial County and Mexico's Mexicali Valley; and

WHEREAS, The Imperial County Airport continues to provide base operations for the United Kingdom's Royal Air Force Brize Norton parachute training detachments, and provides fuel and various amenities to the United States Military; and

WHEREAS, The Imperial County Airport terminal provides car rental agencies, daily commercial flight service, and rental suites which

include space for the area's member in the United States House of Representatives; and

WHEREAS, Calexico international airport is the only designated international airport of entry for the County of Imperial, and is an important part of the Imperial County infrastructure and should continue in that capacity; and

WHEREAS, Designation as an International Port of Entry requires approval of the Congress of the United States; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California hereby respectfully memorializes the Congress of the United States to designate the Imperial County Airport as an additional International Port of Entry for Imperial County; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature request that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Imperial direct the County Airport Manager to pursue all appropriate action in furtherance of the United States Congress designating the Imperial County Airport as an International Port of Entry and authorize the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors to execute all necessary documents for the designation; and be it further

Resolved, That any future activities associated with, or resulting from, the passage of this measure should involve the cooperation and participation of local, regional, state, and federal transportation and planning partners; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 80

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 7—Relative to California Highway Patrol Officer Don J. Burt Memorial Highway.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 2, 2003.]

WHEREAS, California Highway Patrol Officer Don J. Burt, a dedicated officer, was killed while in the line of duty on the evening of July 13, 1996, when he was fatally shot by a suspect during a traffic stop on State Highway Route 57; and

WHEREAS, An estimated 4,500 police officers and other mourners, including officers from Maryland and New Jersey, attended his funeral, including then Governor Pete Wilson; and

WHEREAS, Officer Burt is remembered as a dedicated officer with an infectious sense of humor that endeared him to friends, colleagues, and his supervisors; and

WHEREAS, Officer Burt was only 25 years old at the time of his death, and was survived by his wife, Kristin, his son, Cameron, and his parents, Don and Jeannie; and

WHEREAS, Officer Burt's father, father-in-law, and brother-in-law are all peace officers; and

WHEREAS, It is appropriate that the sacrifice of this young man, killed in the line of duty, be remembered on a highway memorializing his dedication to public service; and

WHEREAS, It would be a fitting tribute to Officer Burt to name the portion of State Highway Route 57, between Orangethorpe Avenue and Yorba Linda Boulevard, as the ''CHP Officer Don J. Burt Memorial Highway''; and

WHEREAS, This memorial highway will continue to remind us of the sacrifices California Highway Patrol and other peace officers make on a daily basis; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby designates that portion of State Highway Route 57 between Orangethorpe Avenue and Yorba Linda Boulevard in Orange County as the ''CHP Officer Don J. Burt Memorial Highway''; and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Transportation is requested to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers, consistent with the signing requirements for the state highway system, showing this special designation, and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources sufficient to cover the cost, to erect those plaques and markers within the right-of-way of that portion of State Highway Route 57; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 81

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 19—Relative to Joash E. Paul Memorial Highway.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 2, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Joash E. Paul, born September 23, 1919, was a lifelong resident of the City of Turlock where he was a rancher, an entrepreneur, and a dedicated servant of the people of Stanislaus County; and

WHEREAS, Joash E. Paul was elected to the Stanislaus County Board of Supervisors in 1968 and served as a board member until 1980; and

WHEREAS, Joash E. Paul was a rancher of 50 years, worked in real estate for 25 years, and until the mid-1970s helped operate a family-owned lodging and dining establishment along State Highway Route 99 where it passed through the City of Turlock; and

WHEREAS, After retiring from the board of supervisors, Joash E. Paul served as president of the fundraising foundation for, and as a board member of, the then county-owned Scenic General Hospital in the City of Modesto; and

WHEREAS, Joash E. Paul was an active member of various community organizations in the City of Turlock, including the Assyrian American Civic Club, the Sacred Heart Catholic Church, and the Portuguese Union of the State of California; and

WHEREAS, Joash E. Paul was involved with important issues affecting residents of the County of Stanislaus and the City of Turlock; and

WHEREAS, Joash E. Paul died in the year 2000 and was described as a good man who was dedicated to his family and community and was a tremendous leader for the Assyrian community and the central valley of California; and

WHEREAS, It is fitting and proper that the portion of State Highway Route 99 between Mitchell Road and the Stanislaus/Merced county line in the County of Stanislaus be designated the Joash E. Paul Memorial Highway; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate concurring, That the Legislature hereby designates that portion of State Highway Route 99 between Mitchell Road and the Stanislaus/Merced county line in the County of Stanislaus as the Joash E. Paul Memorial Highway; and be it further

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

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 82

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 30—Relative to William ''Bill'' Lehn Memorial Highway.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 2, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Fresno Police Officer William ''Bill'' Lehn, a dedicated officer, was killed while in the line of duty on June 21, 1994, when his Fresno Police Department motorcycle collided with a car while he was attempting to make a traffic stop; and

WHEREAS, Officer Lehn was born in Hanford and raised in Lemoore, graduating in 1974 from Lemoore High School; and

WHEREAS, Officer Lehn began his career in law enforcement in 1979 when he joined the City of San Joaquin Police Department. In 1980, he was hired by the Kings County Sheriff's Department where he was a deputy until he was hired by the Fresno Police Department in 1986; and

WHEREAS, Officer Lehn was a well liked officer who was remembered as a pleasure to know and to work with; and

WHEREAS, Officer Lehn was survived by his wife, Tina, their three daughters, Christina, Valerie, and Melissa, a stepson, Robert Gretsch, and his mother, Evelyn; and

WHEREAS, It is appropriate that the sacrifice of this man killed in the line of duty at 38 years of age be remembered on a highway memorializing his dedication to public service; and

WHEREAS, It would be a fitting tribute to Officer Lehn to name the portion of State Highway Route 99 between the Mountain View Crossing in southern Fresno County to the San Joaquin River on the northern boundary, as the William ''Bill'' Lehn Memorial Highway;'' and

WHEREAS, This memorial highway will continue to remind us of the sacrifices peace officers make on a daily basis; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby designates that portion of State Highway Route 99 between Mountain View Crossing in southern Fresno County to the San Joaquin River on the northern boundary as the William ''Bill'' Lehn Memorial Highway; and be it further

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

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 83

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 35—Relative to the Steven Lindblom Memorial Freeway.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 2, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Madera County Sheriff's Deputy Steven Lindblom was killed by gunfire in 1975 when a deranged gunman ambushed him from a barricaded residence upon his response to a hostage situation; and

WHEREAS, It is appropriate to recognize the service of the peace officer who gave his life for his community by designating, in his honor, an appropriate portion of State Highway Route 99 in the community in which he served; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby officially designates the portion of State Highway Route 99 from the southern city limits of Madera to the Madera/Merced County line as the Steven Lindblom Memorial Freeway; and be it further

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

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 84

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 38—Relative to Thomas E. Burnett, Jr. Memorial Bridge.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 2, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Thomas E. Burnett, Jr. lived with his wife Deena and daughters Halley, Madison, and Anna Claire in the City of San Ramon; and

WHEREAS, On September 11, 2001, terrorists hijacked four civilian aircraft, crashing two of them into the twin towers of the World Trade Center in New York City, and a third into the Pentagon outside Washington, D.C.; and

WHEREAS, Thomas E. Burnett, Jr. was a passenger on United Airlines Flight 93, the fourth hijacked aircraft, which crashed in southwestern Pennsylvania after passengers tried to take control of the aircraft in order to prevent the hijackers from probably crashing the aircraft in Washington D.C. into an important symbol of democracy and freedom; and

WHEREAS, The heroic actions taken by Thomas E. Burnett, Jr. and his fellow passengers likely prevented the further loss of life; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Fostoria Overcrossing on State Highway Route 680 in the City of San Ramon is hereby officially designated the Thomas E. Burnett, Jr. Memorial Bridge; and be it further

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

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 85

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 54—Relative to the Screaming Eagles Highway.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 2, 2003.]

WHEREAS, State Highway Route 101 is a north-south highway, spanning most of California, from the United States-Mexican border up through Oregon; and

WHEREAS, A portion of State Highway Route 101 passes through the County of Ventura; and

WHEREAS, State Highway Route 101 has a strong significance for the military personnel of the 101st Airborne Division, the Screaming

Eagles, who travel on the highway, as the route number reminds the personnel of their experiences during any one of the wars that they participated in; and

WHEREAS, The State of California has the largest United States veteran population in the nation, comprised of some 3.3 million armed services veterans and representing 12.3 percent of the nationwide veteran population of nearly 27 million; and

WHEREAS, The 101st Airborne Division traces its lineage to World War I with the formation of the 101st Division on July 23, 1918, and subsequently has been involved in every major war that the United States has participated in since then; and

WHEREAS, The 101st Airborne Division was instrumental in the success of the D-Day Invasion, in the Operation Market Garden in Holland, in Bastogne for the Battle of the Bulge, in Vietnam for Operation Nevada Eagle, and in many other courageous missions worldwide; and

WHEREAS, It is fitting and proper that State Highway Route 101 in the County of Ventura be designated the Screaming Eagles Highway; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby designates that portion of State Highway Route 101 located in the County of Ventura as the Screaming Eagles Highway; and be it further

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

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 86

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 73—Relative to the Danielle van Dam Memorial Overpass.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 2, 2003.]

WHEREAS, On September 22, 1994, in Plano, Texas, Danielle Nicole van Dam was born weighing 10 pounds and 15 ounces and ready to face the world; and

WHEREAS, Danielle had an older brother, Derek, and a younger brother, Dylan; and

WHEREAS, Danielle's favorite colors were pink and purple and she enjoyed writing in her journals, ballet, gymnastics, Girl Scouts, and playing with her brothers and with friends; and

WHEREAS, Danielle was taught to respect others the way that she would want to be respected; and

WHEREAS, Danielle was a very special person who truly cared about the feelings of others; and

WHEREAS, When she was seven, Danielle's family was planning a trip to Italy which was to take place on February 9, 2002; and

WHEREAS, On February 2, 2002, Danielle was abducted from her bedroom; and

WHEREAS, A search center was put together by the Laura Recovery Center and over 2,000 people volunteered to search for Danielle; and

WHEREAS, The picture used on Danielle's missing child posters was her passport photograph, taken on February 1, 2002, in anticipation of the trip to Italy; and

WHEREAS, On February 27, 2002, Danielle's body was found on Dehesa Road in El Cajon, near Interstate Highway Route 8; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the overpass on State Highway Route 8 at 2nd Street in El Cajon be designated the ''Danielle van Dam Memorial Overpass'' in honor of Danielle van Dam; and be it further

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

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 87

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 10—Relative to tribal gaming.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 8, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Existing federal law, the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act, provides for the negotiation and execution of tribal-state gaming compacts for the purpose of authorizing certain gaming activities on Indian lands within a state; and

WHEREAS, California law expressly ratifies specified tribal-state gaming compacts; and

WHEREAS, The Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians desire to enter into a tribal-state compact with the State of California to allow the tribe to benefit from the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act; and

WHEREAS, The Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians should be given the same rights as other federally recognized tribes in California who have entered into compacts with the state and have enjoyed the economic boon brought by gaming; and

WHEREAS, The Torres Martinez Tribe, like other tribes in California, is comprised of proud people whose rich cultural heritage has enabled them to endure countless hardships; and

WHEREAS, The Torres Martinez Tribe deserves an opportunity to provide new resources and opportunities for its people; and

WHEREAS, The request of the Torres Martinez Tribe for the same tribal-state compact that has been granted to 61 other California tribes should be honored at this time; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Governor remedy this situation immediately by executing a tribal-state compact with the Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 88

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 37—Relative to Juneteenth.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 8, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Juneteenth commemorates the strong survival instinct of African-Americans who were first brought to this country stacked in the bottom of slave ships in a month-long journey across the Atlantic Ocean known as the ''Middle Passage''; and

WHEREAS, Events in the history of the United States that led to the start of the Civil War in 1861 centered on sectional differences between the North and the South that were based on the economic and social divergence caused by the existence of slavery; and

WHEREAS, In 1862, the first clear signs that the end of slavery was imminent appeared when laws abolishing slavery were adopted in the territories of Oklahoma, Nebraska, Colorado, and New Mexico; and

WHEREAS, In September 1862, President Lincoln issued the celebrated Emancipation Proclamation, warning the rebellious Confederate states that he would declare their slaves ''forever free'' if those states did not return to the Union by January 1, 1863; and

WHEREAS, Enforcement of the Emancipation Proclamation occurred only in Confederate states that were under Union Army control; and

WHEREAS, On January 31, 1865, Congress passed the Thirteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, abolishing slavery throughout the United States and its territories; and

WHEREAS, Spontaneous celebration erupted throughout the country when African-Americans learned of their freedom; and

WHEREAS, Juneteenth, or June 19, 1865, is considered the date when the last slaves in America were freed when General Gordon Granger rode into Galveston, Texas, and issued General Order No. 3, almost two and one-half years after President Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation; and

WHEREAS, Observance of Juneteenth, a reminder of emancipation, spread from Texas to the neighboring States of Louisiana, Arkansas, and Oklahoma, as well as Alabama, Florida, and California, where many African-American Texans migrated; and

WHEREAS, Juneteenth symbolizes freedom, celebrates the abolishment of slavery, and reminds all Americans of the significant contributions of African-Americans to our society; and

WHEREAS, Juneteenth celebrations are a tribute to those African-Americans who fought so long and worked so hard to make the dream of equality a reality; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California urges the people of California to join in celebrating Juneteenth, or June 19, 2003, as a day to honor and reflect on the significant role that African-Americans have played in the history of the United States and how they have enriched society through their steadfast commitment to promoting brotherhood and equality; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 89

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 17—Relative to highways.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 8, 2003.]

WHEREAS, State Highway Route 108 is an east-west highway, spanning central California, from the City of Modesto to the junction of State Highway Route 395 in Mono County; and

WHEREAS, A portion of State Highway Route 108 passes through Tuolumne County; and

WHEREAS, The State of California has the largest United States veteran population in the nation, comprised of some 3.3 million armed services veterans who represent 12.3 percent of the nationwide veteran population of nearly 27 million; and

WHEREAS, More than 350,000 California veterans served in the Vietnam War, which resulted in 40,000 of them being wounded and 5,822 killed or missing in action, representing more than 10 percent of the nation's total casualties; and

WHEREAS, More California residents died in the Vietnam War than residents of any other state, and more Californians received the Medal of Honor, the Bronze Star, and the Purple Heart than veterans of any other state; and

WHEREAS, The residents of Tuolumne County wish to express their gratitude and appreciation for the sacrifices these Vietnam veterans have made for their country; and

WHEREAS, It is fitting and proper that State Highway Route 108 in Tuolumne County be designated as the Tuolumne County Vietnam Veterans Memorial Highway; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby designates that portion of State Highway Route 108 located in Tuolumne County as the Tuolumne County Vietnam Veterans Memorial Highway; and be it further

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

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

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RESOLUTION CHAPTER 90

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 29—Relative to Daniel J. Muehlhausen Memorial Highway.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 8, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The calling to be a peace officer is one of the highest vocations of public service, and any individual who accepts this calling is worthy of the highest respect and honor the community, state, and nation can provide; and

WHEREAS, California Highway Patrol Officer Daniel J. Muehlhausen, badge number 13933, was killed in the line of duty on June 1, 1997. Daniel J. Muehlhausen was struck by an errant driver while en route to assist a disabled motorist on eastbound State Highway Route 62 east of State Highway Route 177; and

WHEREAS, Daniel J. Muehlhausen succumbed to his injuries as a result of this collision; and

WHEREAS, Daniel J. Muehlhausen was survived at the time of the accident by his father, Ernest, his mother Elaine, his brother David, and many beloved family members and friends; and

WHEREAS, Daniel J. Muehlhausen was born on August 8, 1966, in Hemet, California. He lived in Riverside, California where he attended and graduated from Notre Dame High School; and

WHEREAS, Prior to beginning his career with the California Highway Patrol, Daniel J. Muehlhausen graduated from the University of California, Riverside, with a degree in Philosophy; and

WHEREAS, Daniel J. Muehlhausen joined the California Highway Patrol on October 17, 1994. After successfully completing his academy training on April 20, 1995, he reported to the Indio area; and

WHEREAS, Daniel J. Muehlhausen made significant contributions to traffic safety and to the motoring public while assigned to the Indio office of the California Highway Patrol; and

WHEREAS, Daniel J. Muehlhausen served two years as a sworn peace officer for the California Highway Patrol and was known by his fellow officers for his dedication to the department and to the protection of the citizens of this state; and

WHEREAS, It would be a fitting tribute to the memory of Officer Daniel J. Muehlhausen to name a 10-mile segment of State Highway Route 62, near its intersection with State Highway Route 177, in Riverside County, as the ''CHP Officer Daniel J. Muehlhausen Memorial Highway''; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby officially designates that portion of State Highway Route 62, from 5.4 miles west to 4.6 miles east

of the intersection with State Highway Route 177, in Riverside County, the ''CHP Officer Daniel J. Muehlhausen Memorial Highway''; and be it further

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

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 91

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 110—Relative to Probation, Parole, and Community Supervision Officers' Week.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 8, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Probation and parole officers are an essential part of the criminal justice system; and

WHEREAS, Probation and parole officers uphold the law with dignity, while recognizing the right of the public to be safeguarded from criminal activity; and

WHEREAS, Probation and parole officers are responsible for supervising adult and juvenile offenders in the community; and

WHEREAS, Probation and parole officers are trained professionals who provide services and referrals for offenders; and

WHEREAS, Probation and parole officers work in partnership with community agencies and groups; and

WHEREAS, Probation and parole officers promote prevention, intervention, and advocacy; and

WHEREAS, Probation and parole officers provide services, support, and protection for victims; and

WHEREAS, Probation and parole officers advocate community and restorative justice; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature proclaims July 13 to 19, 2003, as Probation, Parole, and Community Supervision Officers' Week; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature encourages all citizens to honor these probation and parole officers, and to recognize their achievements.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 92

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 4—Relative to the California Law Revision Commission.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 9, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The California Law Revision Commission is authorized to study topics set forth in the calendar contained in its report to the Governor and the Legislature that are thereafter approved for study by concurrent resolution of the Legislature, and topics that have been referred to the commission for study by concurrent resolution of the Legislature; and

WHEREAS, The commission, in its annual report covering its activities for 2002 and 2003, recommends continued study of 20 topics, all of which the Legislature has previously authorized or directed the commission to study, and further recommends addition of one new topic to its calendar; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature approves for continued study by the California Law Revision Commission the topics listed below, all of which the Legislature has previously authorized or directed the commission to study:

(1) Whether the law should be revised that relates to creditors' remedies, including, but not limited to, attachment, garnishment, execution, repossession of property (including the claim and delivery statute, self-help repossession of property, and the Commercial Code provisions on repossession of property), confession of judgment procedures, default judgment procedures, enforcement of judgments, the right of redemption, procedures under private power of sale in a trust deed or mortgage, possessory and nonpossessory liens, insolvency, and related matters.

(2) Whether the California Probate Code should be revised, including, but not limited to, the issue of whether California should adopt, in whole or in part, the Uniform Probate Code, and related matters.

(3) Whether the law should be revised that relates to real and personal property including, but not limited to, a marketable title act, covenants, servitudes, conditions, and restrictions on land use or relating to land, powers of termination, escheat of property and the disposition of

unclaimed or abandoned property, eminent domain, quiet title actions, abandonment or vacation of public streets and highways, partition, rights and duties attendant upon assignment, subletting, termination, or abandonment of a lease and related matters.

(4) Whether the law should be revised that relates to family law, including, but not limited to, community property, the adjudication of child and family civil proceedings, child custody, adoption, guardianship, freedom from parental custody and control, and related matters, including other subjects covered by the Family Code.

(5) Whether the law relating to offers of compromise should be revised.

(6) Whether the law relating to discovery in civil cases should be revised.

(7) Whether the acts governing special assessments for public improvement should be simplified and unified.

(8) Whether the law relating to the rights and disabilities of minors and incompetent persons should be revised.

(9) Whether the Evidence Code should be revised.

(10) Whether the law relating to arbitration, mediation, and other alternative dispute resolution techniques should be revised.

(11) Whether there should be changes to administrative law.

(12) Whether the law relating to the payment and the shifting of attorney's fees between litigants should be revised.

(13) Whether the Uniform Unincorporated Nonprofit Association Act, or parts of that uniform act, and related provisions should be adopted in California.

(14) Recommendations to be reported pertaining to statutory changes that may be necessitated by court unification.

(15) Whether the law of contracts should be revised, including the law relating to the effect of electronic communications on the law governing contract formation, the statute of frauds, the parol evidence rule, and related matters.

(16) Whether the law governing common interest housing developments should be revised to clarify the law, eliminate unnecessary or obsolete provisions, consolidate existing statutes in one place in the codes, establish a clear, consistent, and unified policy with regard to formation and management of these developments and transaction of real property interests located within them, and to determine to what extent they should be subject to regulation.

(17) Whether the statutes of limitation for legal malpractice actions should be revised to recognize equitable tolling or other adjustment for the circumstances of simultaneous litigation, and related matters.

(18) Whether the law governing disclosure of public records and the law governing protection of privacy in public records should be revised

to better coordinate them, including consolidation and clarification of the scope of required disclosure and creation of a single set of disclosure procedures, to provide appropriate enforcement mechanisms, and to ensure that the law governing disclosure of public records adequately treats electronic information, and related matters.

(19) Whether the law governing criminal sentences for enhancements relating to weapons or injuries should be revised to simplify and clarify the law and eliminate unnecessary or obsolete provisions.

(20) Whether the Subdivision Map Act (Division 2 (commencing with Section 66410) of Title 7 of the Government Code) and the Mitigation Fee Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 66000), Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 66010), Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 66012), Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 66016), and Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 66020) of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code) should be revised to improve their organization, resolve inconsistencies, clarify and rationalize provisions, and related matters; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature approves for study by the California Law Revision Commission the new topic listed below:

(1) Whether the Uniform Statute and Rule Construction Act (1995) should be adopted in California in whole or part, and related matters; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit a copy of this resolution to the California Law Revision Commission.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 93

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 31—Relative to pupil fitness.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 11, 2003.]

WHEREAS, There has been a dramatic increase in overweight and unfit California children during the last 20 years; and

WHEREAS, Overweight children face an increased risk of health problems, including, but not limited to, Type 2 diabetes, high blood pressure, high blood lipids, asthma, sleep apnea, chronic hypoxemia, early maturation, and orthopedic problems; and

WHEREAS, Overweight children are similarly faced with many psychological problems, including, but not limited to, low self-esteem, poor body image, and depression; and

WHEREAS, Overweight children are likely to become overweight adults, and are thus likely to suffer from illness during their adulthood; and

WHEREAS, The problem of overweight children results in an enormous financial burden on California as significant medical and financial resources are expended in treating overweight youth and adults; and

WHEREAS, Physical fitness plays a key role in keeping children healthy by reducing their risk of becoming obese and suffering from related diseases; and

WHEREAS, The Legislature recognizes that California schools play a pivotal role in keeping children fit by complying with physical fitness requirements; and

WHEREAS, Many California schools have failed to comply with existing physical education requirements, thus exacerbating the problem of overweight children; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature recognizes the importance of physical education in maintaining healthy children, and urges California schools to fulfill their physical education obligations; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the Governor and to the State Department of Education and that the State Department of Education disseminate this resolution to the governing board of each school district.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 94

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 39—Relative to the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 11, 2003.]

WHEREAS, In 1989, the Loma Prieta earthquake collapsed a section of the east span of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge; and

WHEREAS, The selection process to determine the design for the reconstruction of the bridge included extensive public involvement; and

WHEREAS, Alexander Zuckermann, a member of the Metropolitan Transportation Commission Advisory Council and a founder of the East Bay Bicycle Coalition and a leader of the Regional Bicycle Advocacy Coalition, was a tireless and articulate advocate in this process to provide for bicycle and pedestrian access to the bridge; and

WHEREAS, The well-organized and persistent efforts of Alexander Zuckermann were key factors in the final decision to include a bicycle-pedestrian path on the southern edge of the proposed new eastbound deck of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge between Yerba Buena Island and Oakland; and

WHEREAS, It would be a fitting tribute to Alexander Zuckermann to name this proposed path the Alexander Zuckermann Bicycle-Pedestrian Path; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California hereby designates the bicycle-pedestrian path on the southern edge of the proposed new eastbound deck of the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge between Yerba Buena Island and Oakland as the Alexander Zuckermann Bicycle-Pedestrian Path in honor and recognition of Alexander Zuckermann; and be it further

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

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 95

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 9—Relative to undocumented students.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 11, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The undeserved plight of certain undocumented alien students of high achievement and moral character, who have spent their formative years in the United States and graduated from high school here, has captured the attention of many Americans; and

WHEREAS, These young people are victims of circumstance whose only crime is that they have lived with their parents; however, under a provision of the current federal Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1623), any state that provides in-state tuition or other higher education benefits to undocumented immigrants is forced to provide the same level of tuition to out-of-state residents; and

WHEREAS, In the 107th Congress, two bipartisan efforts were launched to amend the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996: in the House of Representatives, H.R. 1918 was introduced by Republican Representative Chris Cannon of Utah and cosponsored by Democrats Howard Berman and Lucille Roybal-Allard of California; in the Senate, S. 1291, the Development, Relief, and

Education for Alien Minors (DREAM) Act was cosponsored by Republican Orrin Hatch of Utah and Democrat Richard Durbin of Illinois; and

WHEREAS, Now that the 108th Congress has convened, it is vital to continue the bipartisan effort to amend the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 to allow states to set their own residency requirements for undocumented students ; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature respectfully memorializes the President and Congress of the United States to enact legislation to reform the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 so that California and other states may set appropriate residency requirements and tuition policies for undocumented students who reside in, and contribute to, their communities; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 96

Senate Joint Resolution No. 10—Relative to Medicare prescription drug coverage.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 11, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The use of prescription drugs improves the quality of care and helps patients live healthier, longer, and more productive lives while keeping them out of more costly acute care settings in the long term; and

WHEREAS, The increased use of new and improved prescription drugs has changed the delivery of health care in the United States since Medicare was enacted, and while two-thirds of the Medicare population has some form of prescription drug coverage, one-third of Medicare beneficiaries have no coverage at all; and

WHEREAS, Because Congress did not enact a drug benefit when it created the Medicare program, the program inadequately provides the elderly and disabled with the most appropriate drug therapies, as well as prevents the delivery of quality health care at an affordable cost; and

WHEREAS, In implementing state programs to assist the Medicare population, state budgetary constraints often result in requirements to

restrict and limit a patient's access to needed prescription drugs; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature requests the United States Congress to enact outpatient prescription drug coverage as part of the federal Medicare program; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 97

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 74—Relative to the International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 15, 2003.]

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

WHEREAS, More than 60 years have passed since the tragic events we now call the Holocaust transpired in which the dictatorship of Nazi Germany murdered six million Jews as part of a systematic program of genocide known as ''The Final Solution of the Jewish Question''; and

WHEREAS, There are an estimated 127,000 to 145,000 Holocaust survivors in the United States, many of whom are elderly and infirm and some of whom are living in abject poverty and lacking basic needs including food, shelter, and medical care; and

WHEREAS, There are an estimated 20,000 Holocaust survivors living in California, with an average of 80 years of age; and

WHEREAS, Forty percent of Holocaust survivors are needy, as defined by federal standards; and

WHEREAS, Too many Holocaust survivors are currently suffering from a lack of resources to provide themselves adequate health care, prescription medication, and a satisfactory quality of life; and

WHEREAS, The International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims (ICHEIC) was established in 1998 and charged with establishing a just process that will expeditiously address the issue of unpaid insurance policies issued to victims of the Holocaust; and

WHEREAS, The first priorities of the ICHEIC must be to publish all available information relating to victims' insurance policies, to secure

payment of claims expeditiously, and to publicly account for all the actions occurring under its auspices; and

WHEREAS, Claimants who are not satisfied with the ICHEIC retain the right to pursue their claims in a court of law; and

WHEREAS, The California Insurance Commissioner holds a seat on the International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the California State Legislature assert that as long as Holocaust survivors living anywhere in the world are lacking basic needs, including food, shelter, medical care, or any other form of assistance now or hereafter deemed necessary to allow them to live out the remainder of their lives in comfort and dignity, any and all humanitarian and unclaimed Holocaust related funds now or hereafter obtained by the International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims shall be promptly disbursed to or on behalf of Holocaust survivors in order to meet those needs in fair proportion to their numbers worldwide based on accurate population data, with full and transparent accounting for the use of funds so dispersed; and be it further

Resolved, That the California State Legislature respectfully requests the California Insurance Commissioner to utilize his seat on the International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims to implement the intent of this resolution; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 98

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 3—Relative to the Rosa Parks Interchange.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 16, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Rosa Parks was born on February 4, 1913, in Tuskegee, Alabama, the first child of James and Leona (Edwards) McCauley; and

WHEREAS, Rosa Louise McCauley married Raymond Parks on December 18, 1932; and

WHEREAS, Rosa Parks was arrested on December 1, 1955, in Montgomery, Alabama, for refusing to give up her seat on a bus to a white man, and her stand for equal rights became legendary; and

WHEREAS, Rosa Parks' arrest for refusing to comply with Montgomery's segregation law was the impetus for a boycott of

Montgomery buses, led by Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., by approximately 42,000 African-Americans for 381 days; and

WHEREAS, On November 13, 1956, the United States Supreme Court ruled that Montgomery's segregation law was unconstitutional, and on December 20, 1956, Montgomery officials were ordered to desegregate buses; and

WHEREAS, Rosa Parks is honored as the ''Mother of the Modern Day Civil Rights Movement,'' because her refusal to surrender her seat in compliance with Montgomery's segregation law inspired the civil rights movement, which has resulted in the breakdown of numerous legal barriers and the lessening of profound discrimination against African-Americans in this country; and

WHEREAS, The courage and conviction of Rosa Parks laid the foundation for equal rights for all Americans and for the Civil Rights Act of 1964; and

WHEREAS, Rosa Parks was the first woman to join the Montgomery chapter of the NAACP, and was an active volunteer for the Montgomery Voters League; and

WHEREAS, Rosa Parks cofounded the Rosa and Raymond Parks Institute for Self Development in 1987 with Elaine Easton Steele to motivate and direct youth to achieve their highest potential through the ''Pathways to Freedom'' program; and

WHEREAS, Rosa Parks is the recipient of many awards including the Presidential Medal of Freedom, the nation's highest civilian honor, the Congressional Gold Medal of Honor, the highest honor Congress can bestow upon a civilian, and the first International Freedom Conductor Award from the National Underground Railroad Freedom Center, among many other awards and honors; and

WHEREAS, Rosa Parks has dedicated her life to the cause of human rights and truly embodies the love of humanity and freedom; and

WHEREAS, Rosa Parks' life embodies the spirit of not only the African American experience, but the American civil rights movement; and

WHEREAS, This year marks the occasion of Rosa Parks' 90th birthday; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby designates the intersection of State Highway Route 41 and State Highway Route 99 in downtown Fresno, in Fresno County, as the Rosa Parks Interchange, in tribute to Rosa Parks who helped ignite the civil rights movement; and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Transportation is requested to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers, consistent with the signing requirements for the state highway system, showing this special designation, and upon receiving donations from nonstate sources

sufficient to cover that cost, to erect those plaques and markers; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the Department of Transportation and the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 99

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 21—Relative to lifetime medical benefits provided to retired military personnel.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 17, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Military recruiters led individuals who entered the uniformed services prior to June 7, 1956, to believe they would be entitled to fully paid lifetime health care upon retirement; and

WHEREAS, As recently as 1991, military recruiters offered lifetime medical care to enlisted individuals and their families in return for 20 years of service in the military; and

WHEREAS, Statutes enacted in 1956 entitled those who entered service on or after June 7, 1956, and retired after serving a minimum of 20 years or earlier, by reason of a service-connected disability, to medical and dental care in any facility of the uniformed services, subject to the availability of space and facilities and the capabilities of the medical and dental staff; and

WHEREAS, After four rounds of base closures between 1988 and 1995 and further drawdowns of remaining military medical treatment facilities, access to ''space available'' health care in a military medical treatment facility is virtually nonexistent for many military retirees; and

WHEREAS, The United States Court of Appeals ruled in Schism v. United States (Fed.Cir. 2002) 316 F.3d 1259 that the federal government is not bound to honor the commitments made by military recruiters to provide lifetime health care to veterans who served 20 years in the military, unless those commitments were approved by Congress and the President; and

WHEREAS, Since the 1995 creation of TRICARE, a program to provide health care benefits to military retirees, retired service members who qualify for Medicare have been denied free health care benefits beyond Medicare coverage; and

WHEREAS, Recent federal budget plans proposed cutting funding to the Department of Veterans Affairs by $15 billion over the next decade to help make room for proposed tax cuts; and

WHEREAS, California is home to thousands of men and women who have risked and are now risking their lives while serving in the United States Armed Forces and in the California National Guard; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California hereby memorializes Congress to enact and the President of the United States to sign legislation to fulfill the commitment of the federal government to provide free lifetime medical care to those men and women who served 20 years in the military; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature memorializes Congress to refrain from enacting and the President to refrain from signing any legislation that will threaten the ability to fund all commitments that the federal government has made to the men and women who have served this country in the United States military; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 100

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 92—Relative to Physical Therapy Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 21, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Physical therapists are universally recognized and promoted as the practitioners of choice for persons with conditions that affect movement, function, health, and wellness; and

WHEREAS, The use of certain techniques of physical therapy goes back to ancient times; and

WHEREAS, The modern profession of physical therapy was developed in the 20th century, in the wake of World War I; and

WHEREAS, The very first modern American physical therapists, called ''reconstruction aides,'' were trained to work with soldiers returning from the war; and

WHEREAS, ''Reconstruction aides'' were sent to military hospitals in France to start early rehabilitation with wounded veterans; and

WHEREAS, Physical therapists of today are direct descendants of these brave women and some men; and

WHEREAS, In the midcentury polio epidemics, physical therapists played an important role in helping people with this disease to reduce or overcome its paralyzing effects; and

WHEREAS, Physical therapists practice in a variety of settings, with patients from all age groups; and

WHEREAS, In today's health care system physical therapists are the experts in the examination and treatment of musculoskeletal and neuromuscular problems that affect peoples' abilities to move the way they want and function as well as they want in their daily lives; and

WHEREAS, Physical therapists are experts in movement and function, who do not confine their talents to treating people who are ill; and

WHEREAS, A large part of a physical therapist's program is directed at preventing injury and loss of movement; and

WHEREAS, Physical therapists work as consultants in industrial settings to improve the design of the workplace and reduce the risk of workers overusing certain muscles or developing low back pain; and

WHEREAS, Physical therapists also provide services to athletes at all levels and consult with individuals in fitness clubs to develop workouts that are safe and effective; and

WHEREAS, Physical therapists are required to understand a vast array of problems that can affect movement, function, and health; and

WHEREAS, The cornerstones of physical therapy treatment are therapeutic exercise and functional training; and

WHEREAS, In addition to ''hands-on'' care, physical therapists educate patients to take care of themselves and to perform certain exercises on their own; and

WHEREAS, The mission of the American Physical Therapy Association is to further the profession's role in the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of movement dysfunctions and the enhancement of the physical health and functional abilities of members of the public; and

WHEREAS, The California Physical Therapy Association is dedicated to the promotion of health maintenance by way of consultation, education, evaluation, treatment, and advocacy; and

WHEREAS, The American Physical Therapy Association, and the California Physical Therapy Association will observe Physical Therapy Month, October 2003; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California proclaims the month of October 2003 as Physical Therapy Month, and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 101

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 28—Relative to first responders.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 21, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, reveal that the threat of catastrophic terrorism across our nation today is a real and complex phenomenon; and

WHEREAS, Threats involving nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons and attacks on critical infrastructures, including water, fuel, communications, and computer systems, can strike at any time; and

WHEREAS, As a result of these threats, strategic intergovernmental preparedness and interagency cooperation at all levels of government are essential ingredients to prevent loss of life and major property damage; and

WHEREAS, These incidents start on the local level, it is imperative that planning and training for state and local response forces be included in any national strategy; and

WHEREAS, In the aftermath of the September 11, 2001, attacks, states have borne unprecedented costs to ensure that the nation's critical infrastructure and the public are protected; and

WHEREAS, California will spend $500 million this year for homeland security costs—including a $1 million price tag every two weeks for California Highway Patrol overtime shifts to patrol major landmarks that are considered potential terrorist targets; and

WHEREAS, Los Angeles has accrued more than $100 million in homeland security costs since the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks; and

WHEREAS, The unique nature of terrorism coupled with national security implications require the support and expertise of the federal government in working with state and local governments in developing capabilities; and

WHEREAS, The President's 2003 Budget proposed to spend $3.5 billion on enhancing the homeland security response capabilities of America's first responders—a greater that 10-fold increase in federal resources; and

WHEREAS, The United States Senate Environmental and Public Works Committee on July 27, 2002, passed an initiative authorizing $3.5

billion for the President's First Responder Initiative for the 2003–06 fiscal years; and

WHEREAS, The fiscal year 2003 consolidated spending bill provided about $1.7 billion in new funding to enable first responders to prepare for and respond to a terrorist attack—less than $^1/_2$ of what the President had proposed; and

WHEREAS, Tom Ridge, Secretary of the United States Department of Homeland Security, recently announced that $1.3 billion for first responders grants is now ready to distribute, including $566 million for the new Homeland Security Grant Program and $750 million for the existing Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program; and

WHEREAS, California is scheduled to receive $68.16 million from the President's First Responder Initiative for its state and local governments—which is less than one-tenth of the total costs to fund first responders in preventing terrorism; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California urges the Department of Homeland Security to distribute the funds allocated to California for first responders as soon as possible so that local law enforcement will have adequate resources to focus on preventing future terrorist events; and be it further

Resolved, That the California Legislature calls on our United States Senators Diane Feinstein and Barbara Boxer and the California Congressional Delegation to continue in their active pursuit of all federal funds entitled to the State of California relating to the cost of homeland security; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 102

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 31—Relative to California Missions Day.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 22, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The first California mission was founded on July 16, 1769; and

WHEREAS, Eventually a chain of 21 missions and various sub-missions extended along the coast of California on the El Camino Real; and

WHEREAS, As landmarks for more than two centuries, California's missions represent the state's oldest historical treasures; and

WHEREAS, The craftsmanship, knowledge, and cultural influence of the Native American people made a lasting contribution to the early settlement of California and to the development of California's missions; and

WHEREAS, The padres of the California missions first planted the grapes that still influence the wines of California; and

WHEREAS, The mission's orchards included the first orange, olive, and pomegranate trees brought to the fertile soil of our state; and

WHEREAS, California's missions are recognized for the important impact they have had on the development of California, including its art, architecture, agriculture, food, music, language, apparel, and recreation; and

WHEREAS, The presidios have grown into the four major cities of San Diego, Santa Barbara, Monterey, and San Francisco; and

WHEREAS, The pueblos of Los Angeles and San Jose have grown into major business and cultural centers; and

WHEREAS, Some missions have grown into the pleasant towns of San Juan Capistrano, San Luis Obispo, San Juan Bautista, and Sonoma; and

WHEREAS, California's missions have contributed greatly to the rich historical and cultural heritage of California; and

WHEREAS, The missions continue to influence the California lifestyle. Ranches today reflect many of the ranching techniques and traditions, such as barbecues, fiestas, and rodeos, that began during the mission period; and

WHEREAS, California's missions are the most visited historical attractions in the state, drawing more than 5 million visitors per year, including a large number of international visitors, and account for a sizeable contribution to the state economy; and

WHEREAS, California's missions have become synonymous with the state's fourth grade curriculum. Pupils build mission models and write research reports as part of California history lessons, which serves as an important educational function in teaching young people about the role of the missions in the history of our state and nation; and

WHEREAS, From the vineyards of Sonoma to the ranches of Santa Barbara to the adobe arcades and red tile roofs of San Diego, California's missions have left their mark on who we are and what we have become; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California declares July 16, 2003, as California Missions Day to increase public awareness of the California missions and their vital role in California history; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature encourages the annual observance of this day so that California's youth may continue to learn from our history; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 103

Senate Joint Resolution No. 7—Relative to highways.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 22, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The State of California is committed to protecting the safety of motorists on its highways and protecting taxpayers' investment in our highway infrastructure; and

WHEREAS, The state supports safe and reliable trucking businesses and drivers; and

WHEREAS, In the 2001–02 fiscal year, the state expended over 800 million dollars to maintain its highways and bridges; and

WHEREAS, The August 2000 United States Department of Transportation Comprehensive Truck Size and Weight study found that double and triple trailer trucks are at least 11 percent more likely to be involved in a fatal accident than a single trailer truck, and nationwide use of these trucks would result in 53 billion dollars in bridge reconstruction costs and an additional 266 billion dollars in congestion costs; and

WHEREAS, A road test conducted by the California Department of Transportation in 1984 found that triple trailer trucks experienced extended periods of sideways ''whip and sway'' and slower speeds on grades adding dangers for all motorists; and

WHEREAS, The Transportation Research Board, a federal government advisory group, has recommended testing longer and heavier trucks, including triple trailer trucks, on public highways under pilot programs; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully memorializes the President and the Congress of the United States to maintain the current federal truck size and weight limitations and oppose proposals to experiment with longer and heavier trucks on public

highways in the reauthorization of the federal Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (Public Law 105-178); and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 104

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 40—Relative to the City of Compton Planning and Transportation Project Task Force.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 24, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The Legislature is concerned about increasing traffic congestion and its impact on economic growth, quality of life and health, and traffic safety in cities and counties in the state; and

WHEREAS, The Legislature is specifically concerned about traffic congestion and its impact on economic growth, quality of life and health, and traffic safety at the intersection of Willowbrook Avenue and Compton Boulevard in the City of Compton; and

WHEREAS, The Legislature is concerned about this intersection because two railroad tracks in this area prevent police, fire, and other law enforcement and emergency vehicles from crossing this intersection during the passage of freight and passenger trains, thus presenting an economic, health, and safety issue by interrupting the emergency missions performed by these public agencies; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature requests that the Compton Planning and Transportation Project Task Force be established to develop a planning proposal, including engineering and financial costs, regarding traffic congestion in the City of Compton by exploring the development of a railroad grade separation in the vicinity of the corner of Willowbrook Avenue and Compton Boulevard with the project commencing at Rosecrans Avenue and ending past Alondra Boulevard south to Greenleaf Boulevard; and be it further

Resolved, That the task force consist of at least one representative from the Compton City Council, the Department of Transportation, the Metropolitan Transportation Authority, and the Public Utilities Commission. Each agency is requested to choose its specific representative; and be it further

Resolved, That the task force invite a representative from freight rail interests that operate service through the intersection of Willowbrook Avenue and Compton Boulevard to participate in the planning proposal; and be it further

Resolved, That the task force not use public funds but instead use private funds and in-kind donations to pay expenses incurred in conducting its business. These expenses include, but are not limited to, administrative, meeting, and publication expenses; and be it further

Resolved, That the task force is requested to submit a report of its work to the Governor and the Legislature on or before January 1, 2005, and to submit a copy of its report to the Director of the Department of Transportation and the governing board of the task force member agencies; and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution is not intended to convey legislative or departmental support for the selection or funding of any project or proposal developed by the task force; and be it further

Resolved, That any project or proposal developed by the task force shall be subject to the project selection and funding process and competition for the state transportation improvement program and regional transportation improvement program; and be further

Resolved, That the task force shall terminate 30 days after submitting its report to the Governor and the Legislature.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 105

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 10—Relative to pupil health.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 24, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Surveys have found that backpacks can cause pupils problems; and

WHEREAS, A recent survey has found that heavy backpacks can cause pupils back problems; and

WHEREAS, Back to school should not signal the start of aches and pains, but for many pupils who use backpacks it could mean visits to the physician's office; and

WHEREAS, In a survey conducted by the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons in October of 1999, 58 percent of the orthopedists reported seeing patients complaining of back and shoulder pain caused by heavy backpacks; and

WHEREAS, ''Overloaded backpacks are contributing to these increased visits to the physician's office,'' reported Charlotte B. Alexander, M.D., practicing orthopedic surgeon, Houston Sports

Medicine Associates, Houston, Texas, at the academy's Orthopedics Update; and

WHEREAS, More than 70 percent of the orthopedists surveyed indicated that backpacks can become a clinical problem in schoolage children if not enough attention is given to keeping the weight of the backpacks within reasonable levels; and

WHEREAS, The survey conducted by the American Academy of Orthopedic Surgeons which included responses from more than 100 physicians at the Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago, Illinois, and at the Alfred I. duPont Hospital for Children, Wilmington, Delaware, also concluded that a backpack could cause injury to a child when it weighs 20 percent or more of the child's body weight, stating that ''If you have an 90-pound female carrying a 20-pound backpack, then the backpack weight becomes a medical issue,'' and that ''It is at this level when pupils should experience some sort of muscle fatigue or injury to their bodies especially the spine and shoulders''; and

WHEREAS, Fifty percent of the physicians surveyed also indicated that a pupil's backpack becomes a clinical problem if it weighs 20 pounds or more; and

WHEREAS, Most pupils surveyed are carrying backpacks weighing more than 10 percent of their body weight and many pupils are carrying backpacks that exceed 20 percent of their body weight; and

WHEREAS, The survey found one 10-year-old female pupil was carrying a backpack weighing 47 pounds; and

WHEREAS, Overloaded backpacks used by children have received a lot of attention in schools; and

WHEREAS, Parents, school staff, and administrators have started to voice concern about the dangers that use of heavy backpacks pose to pupils; and

WHEREAS, As specialists who treat the musculoskeletal system, orthopedists are concerned about this potential hazard to a child's body; and

WHEREAS, Orthopedic surgeons are starting to notice an increase in children visiting their offices with muscle fatigue problems that in the past were generally seen only in adults; and

WHEREAS, In 1998, the Consumer Product Safety Commission tracked visits to physician offices, clinics, and hospital emergency rooms that were related to backpacks and found children 5 to 14 years of age had 10,062 visits and teens 15 to 18 years of age had 2,719 visits; and

WHEREAS, The survey indicated that excessive weight carried in backpacks can cause some children to develop bad habits, including poor posture or excessive slouching, early in life; and

WHEREAS, The orthopedists in the survey noted that one of the reasons why children's backpacks are now heavier than they were years ago is that pupils carry more books with them because there is less time between classes during which pupils may visit their lockers; and

WHEREAS, Asking pupils to modify the way they currently use their backpacks is one way to combat the problem; and

WHEREAS, Orthopedic surgeons involved in the survey recommended that children and their parents adopt the following guidelines when using backpacks:

(1) A backpack's weight should not exceed 20 percent of the pupil's body weight, and even less for younger children.

(2) A pupil should use a hip strap for heavier backpacks.

(3) A pupil should use a backpack with wide, padded, straps and a padded back; and

WHEREAS, It is, also, recommended that pupils do all of the following:

(1) Use both of the backpack's straps, firmly tightened, to hold the backpack so that the bottom of the backpack remains at least two inches above the waist.

(2) Engage in exercise to condition back muscles and ask an orthopedic surgeon for advice.

(3) Use the correct lifting techniques, remembering to bend with both knees when picking up a heavy backpack.

(4) Place the heaviest items closest to your back.

(5) Neatly pack the backpack and try to keep the contents from shifting.

(6) Try to make frequent trips to the locker, where appropriate, to replace books between classes.

(7) Consider purchasing a backpack with wheels.

(8) Consider obtaining a second set of books for use at home; and

WHEREAS, Across the nation millions of elementary and high school pupils race off to the schoolbus or scurry to their classes with overstuffed backpacks slung over their shoulders; and

WHEREAS, While carrying a backpack to school each morning might seem harmless, it can cause some painful back and neck problems for pupils who overload their backpacks or who do not pack or carry their backpacks properly; and

WHEREAS, The improper use of backpacks can lead to muscle imbalance that could turn into chronic back and neck problems later in life; and

WHEREAS, Back pain is pervasive in our society. Eighty percent of all Americans will suffer from it at some point in their lives, and 50 percent will suffer from lower-back pain this year alone; and

WHEREAS, Lower-back pain is the most common health problem experienced by working Americans today and is a condition that costs our nation's economy at least 50 billion dollars a year in lost wages and productivity; and

WHEREAS, Much of this suffering is brought on by bad habits initiated during younger years, which can be attributed in part to the carrying of overweight backpacks to and from school; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate concurring, That the Superintendent of Public Instruction is encouraged to inform every elementary school district, high school district, and unified school district about the passage of this resolution, and that the districts, in turn, are encouraged to inform parents and guardians about the passage of this resolution; and be it further

Resolved, That the Superintendent of Public Instruction, school districts, and parents and guardians are urged to take action necessary to avoid potential injury to pupils caused by heavy backpacks.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 106

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 17—Relative to highways.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 24, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Deputy Sheriff Dennis E. Phelps of the Fresno County Sheriff's Department was killed on May 19, 2002, while in the performance of his duty to the citizens he was sworn to protect; and

WHEREAS, Deputy Sheriff Phelps had served with the Fresno County Sheriff's Department in the early 1980's as a sheriff's bailiff assigned to the Fresno County Superior Court, and, after later working as a locomotive engineer with the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway, he returned to the Fresno County Sheriff's Department as a Level I Reserve Deputy Sheriff. In order to spend more time with his family and to fulfill a lifelong dream, Deputy Phelps was sworn in as a deputy sheriff on October 30, 2000, and, after completing a tour serving in the courts, Deputy Sheriff Phelps was assigned to the Field Training Program where he successfully completed his training; and

WHEREAS, During his second week of patrol, Deputy Sheriff Phelps stopped a suspicious vehicle and was gunned down by the driver, a 21 year old Clovis man who had been involved in a shooting incident in the City of Clovis a short time before. Deputy Sheriff Phelps was transported to Clovis District Hospital for treatment but his wounds proved fatal. The shooter escaped with Deputy Sheriff Phelps' sidearm

and patrol vehicle. After a six-day search and pursuit involving hundreds of officers from numerous agencies, the gunman was shot and killed; and

WHEREAS, Deputy Sheriff Phelps is survived by his loving wife Dana, his daughter Nicole and son Kenny, and parents, Brice and Mary Phelps of Clovis; and

WHEREAS, It is appropriate to memorialize Deputy Sheriff Phelps' sacrifice by naming a portion of State Highway Route 168 in his honor, and to remember the sacrifices made by California peace officers across the state who risk their lives daily to protect citizens' lives; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby dedicates the portion of State Highway Route 168 from the Temperance Avenue interchange to Shepherd Avenue in and near the City of Clovis in Fresno County to the memory of Deputy Sheriff Phelps; and be it further

Resolved, That the described section of State Highway Route 168 shall be known as the ''Deputy Sheriff Dennis E. Phelps Memorial Highway''; and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Transportation is requested to determine the cost of erecting the appropriate signs, consistent with the signage requirements for the state highway system, showing these special designations, and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering the cost, to erect those signs; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the Department of Transportation and to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 107

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 122—Relative to the Korean War Veterans Armistice Day.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 28, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Fifty-three years ago, on June 25, 1950, communist armed forces from North Korea violently disrupted the peace in the Land of the Morning Calm as they crossed the 38th parallel and invaded South Korea; and

WHEREAS, The communist forces advanced rapidly and ruthlessly and, at the outset, appeared close to an easy victory. President Truman, recognizing the threat to South Koreans and their democracy, responded swiftly and decisively. On June 27, 1950, President Truman committed the first United States forces to combat in South Korea; and

WHEREAS, On some of the world's harshest terrain, through the scorching heat of summer and numbing cold of winter, soldiers from California fought to push the communist North Koreans back toward the 38th parallel; and

WHEREAS, Through months of attack and counterattack, falling back and regaining ground, United States troops and our allies refused to succumb to the attacks of enemy communist forces. Finally, negotiators signed an armistice agreement at Panmunjom on July 27, 1953. Communist North Korean forces withdrew across the 38th parallel, and the Republic of South Korea regained its status as a free, democratic nation; and

WHEREAS, In later years, while the Korean War would sometimes be called ''The Forgotten War,'' the members of the California State Legislature have not forgotten. We pay honor to the courage of our veterans who fought in Korea and to those who died there or whose fate is still unknown. We recall the grief of their families and the gratitude of the people of South Korea. We remember that, in the Korean War, our soldiers' brave stand against the evil advances of communism laid the foundations of peace and freedom so many nations enjoy today; and

WHEREAS, It is fitting that all Californians should take time and gather to observe the 50th anniversary of the Korean War Armistice Day and honor our veterans who so courageously protect freedom; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That Californians be urged to observe the 50th anniversary of the Korean War Armistice Day and do hereby proclaim July 27, 2003, as Korean War Veterans Armistice Day, calling upon all Californians to observe this day with appropriate ceremonies and activities that honor and give thanks to our distinguished Korean War veterans; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly provide a copy of this resolution to the California Department of Veterans Affairs; and be it further

Resolved, That Governor Gray Davis instruct all state departments, agencies, interest groups, organizations, and individuals to fly the flag of the United States at half-mast on July 27, 2003, in memory of the Californians who died as a result of their service in Korea.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 108

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 58—Relative to a Blue Star Memorial Highway.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 29, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The Blue Star Memorial Highway project was adopted by the National Council of State Garden Clubs; and

WHEREAS, The purpose of the Blue Star Memorial Highway project is to erect highway markers at roadside rest stops, vista points, historical sites, and other appropriate areas to pay tribute to all who have served, those who are presently serving, and those who will serve in the nation's armed forces; and

WHEREAS, Several clubs within California Garden Clubs wish to erect markers along State Highway Route 1 from its junction with State Highway Route 5 at Dana Point in Orange County to its junction with State Highway Route 101 at Leggett in Mendocino County that designate it as a Blue Star Memorial Highway; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That State Highway Route 1 from its junction with State Highway Route 5 at Dana Point in Orange County to its junction with State Highway Route 101 at Leggett in Mendocino County is hereby officially designated a Blue Star Memorial Highway; and be it further

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

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 109

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 85—Relative to the Respect for All Project.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 29, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The Respect for All Project, a program of Women's Educational Media, a nonprofit film production, outreach, and training company, has been at the forefront in producing and distributing documentary films that offer a perspective on paths to economic and social justice, and inspire diverse audiences to put their beliefs into action; and

WHEREAS, "That's a Family!" the first film in the "Respect for All" series, gives schools an engaging way to be inclusive of all kinds of families and allows children to learn from other children about family diversity; and

WHEREAS, "That's a Family!" was awarded first place at the National Council on Family Relations Media Awards competition; and

WHEREAS, The Respect for All Project is committed to providing videos, curriculum guides and training at no cost to public schools in California; and

WHEREAS, Collaboration with the Respect for All Project helps public schools meet their affirmative obligation to prevent bias, meet the state's antidiscrimination goals, and satisfy the state's constitutional guarantee of safe schools for all pupils; and

WHEREAS, One in two children in the United States will live in a single-parent family during childhood; and

WHEREAS, More than one-half of Americans have been or will be a part of a stepfamily; and

WHEREAS, An estimated 2.4 million grandparents are the primary caregivers for grandchildren; and

WHEREAS, There is an estimated 550,000 children in foster care, an increase of 35 percent between 1990 and 2000; and

WHEREAS, One million children in the United States live with adoptive parents; and

WHEREAS, More than 2.8 million children under the age of 18 and nearly 7 million Americans of all ages identify themselves as multiracial; and

WHEREAS, There are between 6 and 10 million children of lesbian, gay, or bisexual parents in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Every parent, educator, and policymaker should be concerned about school violence; and

WHEREAS, In order to achieve a just and fair society, we must teach our children to respect one another, to appreciate our differences, and to recognize the common good in all of us; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate concurring, That the Legislature commends the Respect for All Project, a program of Women's Educational Media, for recognizing the critical need for educational tools that reflect the experiences of children and families of diverse backgrounds; for creating the "Respect for All" film series to celebrate family diversity, and address prejudice, name-calling, bullying, and the formation of stereotypes among youth; for producing the first film for schoolage children that explores a wide range of family types; for offering free diversity training to all school districts within the state; and for encouraging all school districts to incorporate the "Respect for All" series into the curriculum as a way to foster schools that are safe,

free of discrimination, and that guarantee an equal educational opportunity for all pupils; and be it further

Resolved, That special public attention be drawn to the Respect for All Project, recognizing its dedication to advancing the cause of equality for all people; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Secretary for Education, and to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 110

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 34—Relative to hate crimes.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 29, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The incidence of violence motivated by the actual or perceived race, color, religion, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, or disability of the victim poses a serious problem nationally and in California; and

WHEREAS, This violence disrupts the tranquility and safety of communities and is deeply divisive; and

WHEREAS, State and local authorities are now, and will continue to be, responsible for prosecuting the overwhelming majority of violent crimes in the United States, including violent crimes motivated by bias; and

WHEREAS, The prominent characteristic of a violent crime motivated by bias is that it devastates not only the actual victim and the family and friends of the victim, but frequently savages the community sharing the traits that caused the victim to be selected; and

WHEREAS, On May 1, 2003, Senators Edward Kennedy (D-MA), Gordon Smith (R-OR), and Arlen Specter, (R-PA) introduced S. 966, the Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act of 2003, to provide federal assistance to states and local jurisdictions to prosecute hate crimes; and

WHEREAS, The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act would add real or perceived sexual orientation, gender and disability to federal hate crimes laws, thus allowing the United States government greater leverage in providing assistance for the investigation and prosecution of these types of hate crimes; and

WHEREAS, The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act, according to the Human Rights Campaign, would expand federal jurisdiction to reach serious, violent hate crimes and that, unlike current law, would allow federal law enforcement authorities to investigate hate crimes that cause death or bodily injury or that are committed with a

firearm or explosive device, regardless of whether the victim was exercising a federally protected right; and

WHEREAS, The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act is intended to give federal authorities jurisdiction to intervene and support local authorities in investigating and prosecuting these cases to the fullest extent of the law; and

WHEREAS, The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act has garnered significant bipartisan support since its introduction in the 108th Congress, with 49 original co-sponsors, and is endorsed by more than 175 law enforcement, civil rights, civic and religious organizations including the Human Rights Campaign, the National Sheriffs' Association, the International Association of Chiefs of Police, the United States Conference of Mayors, and the Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association, among others; and

WHEREAS, Since 1991, there have been over 9,500 hate crimes based on sexual orientation reported to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, an increase of 7.2 percent from 2000 to 2001, for a total of 1,393 incidents that year; and

WHEREAS, In a one-month period, there were four separate incidents of hate crimes in the City of West Hollywood alone, based on both the race and religion of the victims; and

WHEREAS, In 1999, the number of hate crime incidents in California increased by 12.1 percent from a year earlier; and

WHEREAS, There were nearly 2,500 victims of hate crime reported in 1999, with over 60 percent of the offenses motivated by race; and

WHEREAS, According to the Los Angeles Gay and Lesbian Center, 63 gay people reported in 2000 that they were the victims of violence simply because of their sexual orientation; and

WHEREAS, In 1998, the California Department of Justice received reports from local law enforcement agencies detailing more than 1,800 hate crime offenses of which 64.8 percent of the offenses were motivated by race or ethnicity, 68.8 percent of the offenses involved a violent crime, and 22.1 percent of the offenses were motivated by the sexual orientation of the victim; and

WHEREAS, After the terrorist attacks of September 11, a shameful increase in hate crimes took place against Arabs and Muslims, with an exceptionally large number of those crimes occurring in Los Angeles; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of California memorializes the Congress to pass, and the President to sign, the Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act of 2003, to provide Federal assistance to States and local jurisdictions to prosecute hate crimes; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the United States and to all members of Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 111

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 11—Relative to HIV and AIDS drug treatment.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 25, 2003.]

WHEREAS, 8,500 people die every day from acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) despite the existence of pharmaceutical treatments that have drastically reduced deaths in the United States and other developed nations; and

WHEREAS, Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and AIDS are the leading killers in sub-Saharan Africa, home to only 10 percent of the world's population, but 70 percent of the world's HIV and AIDS cases; and

WHEREAS, The United Nations reports that in 2001, alone, more than 2,400,000 people in Africa died of HIV and AIDS; and

WHEREAS, A recent study by Doctors Without Borders concluded that in industrialized countries where HIV and AIDS patients receive drug therapy, AIDS-related mortality has decreased by more than 70 percent; and

WHEREAS, Unfortunately, these life-prolonging treatments remain largely out of reach for most of Africa's population due to the high prices of these drugs; and

WHEREAS, Certain pharmaceutical companies' reaction to the HIV and AIDS epidemic in developing countries has been insufficient, and significant restrictions have been imposed on the donation and importation of critical drugs to HIV and AIDS patients in Africa and developing world nations; and

WHEREAS, For example, one pharmaceutical manufacturer attempted to impose time limits on the use of a particular life-extending drug, even though that drug must be used over a patient's entire lifetime; and

WHEREAS, These restrictions were unacceptable to the South African government, and the South African Medicines Control Council has recently given permission for the importation of a generic equivalent of the drug; and

WHEREAS, The public pension and retirement systems of this state have invested billions of dollars in the major manufacturers of HIV and

AIDS drug treatments that can prolong the lives of individuals living with this disease; and

WHEREAS, The public pension and retirement systems of this state have demonstrated that accurate information relating to pharmaceutical manufacturer policies and practices relating to the availability and cost of their HIV and AIDS drug treatments and other products, may be best elicited through establishing and maintaining open lines of communication and dialogue on both informal and formal bases, and that developing partnerships for corporate responsiveness in these matters is similarly achieved; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature and the State of California encourages the governing bodies of the public pension and retirement systems of this state, in their capacities as shareholders of pharmaceutical companies that develop HIV and AIDS drug treatments, to take affirmative action, whenever consistent with their fiduciary responsibilities, to impel pharmaceutical companies to develop and implement a policy, in consultation with the appropriate United Nations agencies and independent nongovernmental organizations, to provide HIV and AIDS drug treatments in a manner that would make those treatments affordable to the majority of those infected with HIV and AIDS in lesser developed countries; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit a copy of this resolution to each member of a retirement board, as described in Section 17 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 112

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 38—Relative to Valley Fever Awareness Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 25, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Valley fever (coccidioidomycosis), a progressive, multisymptom, respiratory disorder, is a debilitating disease; and

WHEREAS, It is caused by the inhalation of tiny airborne fungi that live in soil, but are released into the air by soil disturbance or wind; and

WHEREAS, Valley fever attacks the respiratory system, causing infection that can lead to symptoms that resemble a cold, influenza, or pneumonia-like symptoms; and

WHEREAS, Left untreated or mistreated, infection can spread from the lungs into the bloodstream, causing inflammation to the skin, permanent damage to lung and bone tissue, and swelling of the

membrane surrounding the brain, leading to meningitis, which can be devastating and even fatal; and

WHEREAS, Once serious symptoms of valley fever appear, including pneumonia and labored breathing, treatment must be prompt with antifungal drugs that are disagreeable and often toxic, especially for patients who have it injected beneath the base of their skulls for meningitis, causing side effects such as nausea, fever, and kidney damage; and

WHEREAS, Within California alone, valley fever is found in portions of the Sacramento Valley, all of the San Joaquin Valley, desert regions, and portions of southern California; and

WHEREAS, Valley fever affects the young, the elderly, and those with lowered immune systems, who number in the tens of thousands; and

WHEREAS, Valley fever has been a disease studied for the past 100 years, but still remains impossible to control and difficult to treat; and

WHEREAS, There is no known cure to date for valley fever; however, researchers are closer than they ever have been in finding a much needed vaccine to cure this devastating disease; and

WHEREAS, The research effort to find a vaccine and the funding partnership, including funding from the State of California, was approved by the Legislature and signed by Governor Wilson in 1997; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature does hereby proclaim August 2003 as Valley Fever Awareness Month; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 113

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 44—Relative to Truck Driver Appreciation Week.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 25, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Professional truck drivers safely deliver important goods to every home, community, school, and business in the United States, traveling more than 200 billion miles and delivering eight billion tons of freight; and

WHEREAS, Nearly 80 percent of California communities are served exclusively by trucks; and

WHEREAS, Truck drivers keep the shelves of our local supermarkets fully stocked, play a vital role in bringing the newspaper to front doors

every morning, and deliver blood, medicine, and diagnostic equipment to hospitals and clinics; and

WHEREAS, Truck drivers ensure that raw materials and intermediate products for cars, trucks, appliances, and other important consumer goods are delivered to the assembly line safely and on time, and then deliver the finished products to stores; and

WHEREAS, The economic system of this country rides on the wheels of trucks, and it is the hard-working men and women who drive those trucks that keep that system going; and

WHEREAS, The trucking industry is committed to safe travel for all motorists on California's roads and highways; and

WHEREAS, Professional truck drivers have been honored as among the safest drivers on our highways, many receiving awards for extraordinary acts of heroism and bravery for saving fellow motorists from injury and death; and

WHEREAS, Truck drivers are the unsung heroes of the American highway and the United States economy; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby proclaims its support for National Truck Driver Appreciation Week by proclaiming the week of August 24 to 30, 2003, as Truck Driver Appreciation Week in California, in honor of those men and women in America who deliver our goods by truck; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature encourages businesses, schools, communities, churches, and other organizations to join in this observance by commending professional truck drivers for the vital role they play in the lives of Americans; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 114

Senate Joint Resolution No. 5—Relative to the Giant Sequoia National Monument.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 25, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The Giant Sequoia National Monument was established on April 15, 2000, by a Presidential Proclamation duly executed under the Antiquities Act; and

WHEREAS, The Giant Sequoia National Monument is a diverse landscape containing groves of majestic giant sequoia, the largest trees in the world and the sentinel trees of the Sierra Nevada; and

WHEREAS, The Giant Sequoia National Monument is home to numerous species of wildlife including Pacific fisher, black bear, California spotted owl, mountain lion, peregrine falcon, and great grey owl; and

WHEREAS, Giant sequoias are the only known trees large enough to provide nesting habitat for the endangered California condor and remain available as potential habitat for this species; and

WHEREAS, Giant sequoias are the largest trees ever to have lived, and rank among the world's longest lived trees, reaching ages greater than 3,200 years; and

WHEREAS, Native Americans have lived for more than 8,000 years in the Sierra, with archaeological sites, petroglyphs, and pictographs evident within the monument; and

WHEREAS, The Presidential Proclamation of April 15, 2000, established a monument boundary of 327,769 acres to be managed by the United States Forest Service for the purposes of protecting the whole of the giant sequoia ecosystem; and

WHEREAS, The proclamation prohibited commercial timber harvesting within the monument and, except for personal firewood, limited the removal of trees to ecological restoration and maintenance of public safety; and

WHEREAS, The United States Forest Service has ignored this direction in preparing a management plan for the Giant Sequoia National Monument; and

WHEREAS, Nothing in the proclamation diminishes the jurisdiction of the State of California with respect to fish and wildlife; and

WHEREAS, The adverse environmental consequences of the United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service's proposed draft environmental impact statement, if adopted, far outweigh the protections of the giant sequoia ecosystem provided in the existing Sierra Framework and the Presidential Proclamation; and

WHEREAS, Every effort should be made to protect the giant sequoia ecosystem as required by Presidential Proclamation; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California memorializes the President and Congress to take necessary action to protect the Giant Sequoia National Monument by prohibiting the removal of large trees in all parts of the monument and encouraging environmentally appropriate management activities, including the removal of small trees and brush, that reduce the risk of catastrophic fire, protect rural communities, and restore the giant sequoia ecosystem, as set forth in the Presidential Proclamation establishing the monument; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, to all Members of the Congress of the United States, and to the United States Secretary of Agriculture.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 115

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 71—Relative to El Monte Police Officer Donald Ralph Johnston Memorial Highway.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 26, 2003.]

WHEREAS, California Police Officer Donald Ralph Johnston was born in Wichita, Kansas, on November 11, 1954, to parents Loren (Corky) and Rosalyn Johnston; and

WHEREAS, When Don was four years old, his parents moved the family to La Puente, California where his father Corky joined ranks of the El Monte Police Department; and

WHEREAS, Officer Johnston graduated from La Puente High School in 1972, and became the proud father of a son Eric who later continued the Johnston legacy with the El Monte Police Department; and

WHEREAS, In 1985, Officer Johnston became a reserve officer for the City of El Monte until he became a full-time officer in 1988; and

WHEREAS, Officer Johnston was honest, brave, and hardworking, and volunteered in the Adopt-a-Cop program at Wilkerson School; and

WHEREAS, Officer Johnston took his job seriously and was considered a guidance counselor to his peers; and

WHEREAS, Officer Johnston met his wife Ruth at the West Covina Calvary Chapel, and on September 1, 1989, they were married and began a life together; and

WHEREAS, On January 9, 1990, Officer Johnston responded to a call of a person trying to pass a bad check at a bank, and was shot and paralyzed by the suspect after selflessly pushing a bystander out of harm's way; and

WHEREAS, Officer Johnston was awarded the City of El Monte Medals of Valor, Distinguished Service, and Purple Heart, received commendations and awards from the United States Congress, Governor Deukmejian, Governor Wilson, the California State Legislature, the Office of Attorney General, the County of Los Angeles, the American Police Hall of Fame, and numerous other local and national organizations; and

WHEREAS, On January 29, 1991, Officer Johnston returned to work at the El Monte Police Department in a wheelchair, and was assigned to

the Community Relations Unit as a detective handling missing persons investigations, all the while continuing his community involvement by mentoring disabled students; and

WHEREAS, In 1993, Officer Johnston secured a position as the first regular police helicopter observer, and was able to experience the excitement of street patrol once again. Officer Johnston's work was so exceptional that he received many accolades for his service; and

WHEREAS, In 1997, Officer Johnston developed the S.T.R.I.V.E (Success Through Recognizing Individual Volition and Excellence) program, and visited schools to tell his story and inspire students to overcome their own obstacles; and

WHEREAS, After retiring from active duty on September 1, 2001, Officer Johnston refused to quit, and with his letter of retirement, submitted a request to stay with the El Monte Police Department as a reserve officer, despite his declining health and chronic pain; and

WHEREAS, While Officer Johnston expressed gratitude to the City of El Monte for enabling him to remain productive and thanked his El Monte Police Department ''family'' for the support that made such a difference in his life, the EMPD is grateful that Officer Johnston was there to protect, to serve, and to inspire us all; and

WHEREAS, Officer Johnston passed away on November 22, 2002, at his home in Canyon Lake in the presence of his wife Ruth, his son Eric, and mother, Rosalyn; and

WHEREAS, It is fitting that the Legislature of the State of California honor the memory of El Monte Police Officer Officer Donald Ralph Johnston, and convey the Legislature's appreciation of his life of public service as a law enforcement officer on behalf of California; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby dedicates the portion of State Highway Route 10 that is between the intersection with State Highway Route 19 in the City of Rosemead, and the intersection with State Highway Route 605 in the City of Baldwin Park, as the El Monte Police Officer Donald Ralph Johnston Memorial Highway; and be it further

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

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 116

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 32—Relative to Medicaid.

[Filed with Secretary of State August 26, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Federal Medicaid Assistance Percentages (FMAP) are recalculated annually to determine the federal share of Medicaid costs allocated to each state; and

WHEREAS, The United States Department of Health and Human Services calculates FMAP based on the United States Department of Commerce statistics of the average per capita income in each state and in the nation as a whole; and

WHEREAS, The recalculation of FMAP for 2004 will reduce California's share of federal Medicaid funds by $397,000,000, which is the highest loss in the nation; and

WHEREAS, California's per capita income grew by 1.1 percent from 2000 to 2001, which is the second fastest rate in the nation; and

WHEREAS, As Californians' incomes rise, the state rate for Medicaid matching funds from the federal government declines; and

WHEREAS, Despite the growth in per capita income in California, lower income Californians have often failed to experience the relative wage growth of higher income Californians; and

WHEREAS, Despite per capita income levels above the national average, California has both high levels of wealth and poverty; and

WHEREAS, With 4.9 million people under the federal poverty thresholds, California leads the nation in residents in poverty, having 1.6 million more impoverished residents than the State of Texas and 2.2 million more than New York; and

WHEREAS, FMAP calculations grew out of the federal Kerr-Mills Act of 1960, and predate the official definition of the poverty thresholds adopted in the late 1960s; and

WHEREAS, The Kerr-Mills Act of 1960 incorrectly presumed that states with high per capita incomes would have low poverty, and vice versa; and

WHEREAS, California is already facing daunting budget cuts due to the state's deficit, making it even more difficult for the state to absorb and offset these federal reductions; and

WHEREAS, Medi-Cal faces severe underfunding due to these factors not being taken into account; and

WHEREAS, There is a critical need to protect the health of millions of low-income families and individuals who depend on state and federal health programs like Medicaid and the State Children's Health Insurance Program; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California memorializes the President and Congress of the United States to enact legislation that would consider the 4.9 million Californians who are living below the poverty thresholds by taking into account the total number of persons living in poverty rather than the per capita income when establishing the formula that will be used in the calculation of the federal share of the FMAP ; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 117

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 12—Relative to the Joint Committee to Develop a Master Plan to End Poverty in California.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 2, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Poverty is detrimental to the health, welfare, and safety of Californians; and

WHEREAS, Poverty affects all communities, in particular women, children, seniors, disabled, working families, immigrants, and the homeless; and

WHEREAS, Poverty affects the health and economic well-being of communities; and

WHEREAS, Safety net programs, either private or public, are continually threatened by the scarcity of resources, as well as by the increasing cost of living throughout the state; and

WHEREAS, The 2000 Census reports that 14 percent of Californians live at or below the federal poverty level; and

WHEREAS, The current 2002 federal poverty level is described as a family unit of one with an income of eight thousand eight hundred sixty dollars ($8,860), a family unit of two with an income of eleven thousand nine hundred forty dollars ($11,940), a family unit of three with an income of fifteen thousand twenty dollars ($15,020), and a family unit of four with an income of eighteen thousand one hundred dollars ($18,100); and

WHEREAS, The current formula to determine the federal poverty level underestimates the actual cost of living in poverty because that

formula measures only food consumption and not other basic needs, such as housing, health care, transportation, utilities, and child care; and

WHEREAS, California has the second highest poverty rate when measuring people living at 125 percent of the federal poverty level; and

WHEREAS, California is losing billions of dollars in revenue by not closing the income gap between the haves and have-nots; and

WHEREAS, Reducing poverty, and reducing the income gap, will greatly benefit the economic and social infrastructure of California; and

WHEREAS, Poverty is not inevitable in California if wise economic and social programs are established; and

WHEREAS, Californians challenged the state to end poverty in the 1930's through the EPIC (Ending Poverty In California) movement; and

WHEREAS, The alarming statistics on income levels demonstrate that poverty has not been eradicated in this state, and there is a moral imperative to strive to accomplish that goal; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Joint Committee to Develop a Master Plan to End Poverty in California, composed of 7 Members of the Senate, to be appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, and 7 Members of the Assembly, to be appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, is hereby established; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint Committee shall be under the direction of a Senate chair and an Assembly chair, appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly, respectively; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint Committee develop a ''Master Plan to End Poverty in California'' to provide solutions to ending poverty; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint Committee report to the Legislature on the state of poverty in California based upon demographic data from the most recent federal census within four years of the release of that demographic data; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint Committee and its members shall have and exercise all of the rights, duties, and powers conferred upon investigating committees and their members by the Joint Rules of the Senate and Assembly as they are adopted and amended from time to time, which provisions are incorporated herein and made applicable to this committee and its members; and be it further

Resolved, That the Senate Committee on Rules may make money available from the Senate Operating Fund, as it deems necessary, to share expenses of the Joint Committee and its members. Any expenditure of money shall be made in compliance with policies set forth by the Senate Committee on Rules and shall be subject to the approval of the Senate Committee on Rules; and be it further

Resolved, That the Assembly Committee on Rules may make money available from the Assembly Operating Fund, as it deems necessary, to share expenses of the Joint Committee and its members. Any expenditure of money shall be made in compliance with policies set forth by the Assembly Committee on Rules and shall be subject to the approval of the Assembly Committee on Rules; and be it further

Resolved, That the Joint Committee continue in existence until December 31, 2005.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 118

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 89—Relative to the Boy Scouts of America.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 3, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Since the founding of the Boy Scouts of America, millions of Boy Scouts have taken the experience of scouting and gone on to contribute great things to society; and

WHEREAS, A Boy Scout can be followed, as he is a leader in his troop and community, regardless of the scout's race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, political affiliation, sexual orientation, or disability; and

WHEREAS, The list of former Boy Scouts includes diverse role models and leaders; and

WHEREAS, A Boy Scout lives honorably, not only because honor is important to him, but because of the significant example he sets for other scouts; and

WHEREAS, Loyalty to his troop and brother scouts makes him ''pitch-in'' and carry his share of the load, recognizing the devotion to his family and the community in which he lives; and

WHEREAS, A Boy Scout's courage means standing up for what he believes in without compromising his own beliefs; and

WHEREAS, A Boy Scout looks forward to each day, seeking his share of the world's work to do; and

WHEREAS, Honor, loyalty, and courage are hallmarks of scouts who admirably represent the community, council, and troop in their daily lives; and

WHEREAS, A Boy Scout always wears a smile as a constant reminder of cheerfulness; and

WHEREAS, A Boy Scout is helpful in service and will always ''Be Prepared'' to put forth his best; and

WHEREAS, The character traits represented by Boy Scouts are symbols present in the Boy Scout badge, worn proudly on the uniform, by youth in this state and across the country; and

WHEREAS, It is the mission of the Boy Scouts of America to serve others by helping to instill values in young people, and in other ways to prepare them to make ethical choices over their lifetime in achieving their full potential; and

WHEREAS, The values that the Boy Scouts of America strives to instill are found in the Boy Scout Oath and Law; and

WHEREAS, Boy Scouts are required to abide by the Scout Law and Scout Oath which proudly uses such terms as ''honor,'' ''trustworthy,'' and ''loyal;'' and

WHEREAS, Many Boy Scouts have been forced to hide their identity in contradiction to the Scout Mission, Law, and Oath, and Boy Scouts and scout leaders who were open about their sexual orientation have been expelled from scouting; and

WHEREAS, The policy of the Boy Scouts of America to bar from membership or leadership positions otherwise qualified individuals solely on the basis of their sexual orientation or religious belief causes harm to the innumerable boys and men such as James Dale who, regardless of their hard work and merits, are denied the opportunity to hold the rank of Eagle Scout or participate in any way in the Boy Scouts of America; and

WHEREAS, Many former Boy Scouts have left scouting and formed their own inclusive organization, Scouting for All, in an effort to bring the values of scouting to youth without discrimination; and

WHEREAS, The discriminatory policy of the Boy Scouts of America is contrary to the policy of the State of California; and

WHEREAS, Other similar organizations such as the Girl Scouts, Camp Fire Boys and Girls, and the Boys and Girls Club serve as role models for the Boy Scouts of America because they do not discriminate against youth and adults; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature recognizes the outstanding efforts of Boy Scouts who, through persistence and hard work, earn the rank of Eagle Scout; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature encourages the Boy Scouts of America to accept for membership and leadership positions, including the rank of Eagle Scout, all qualified boys and men, without discriminating on the basis of sexual orientation or religious belief; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 119

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 35—Relative to training for court reporters and realtime writers.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 3, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Pursuant to the Telecommunications Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–404; 110 Stat. 126), the federal Communications Commission adopted rules requiring closed captioning of most television programming, which gradually requires new video programming to be fully captioned beginning 2006; and

WHEREAS, More than 28,000,000 Americans, or 8 percent of the population, are considered deaf or hard of hearing, and many require captioning services to participate in mainstream activities; and

WHEREAS, More than 24,000 children are born in the United States each year with some form of hearing loss; and

WHEREAS, According to the United States Department of Health and Human Services and a study done by the National Council on Aging, 25 percent of Americans over 65 years of age are hearing impaired, 33 percent of Americans over 70 years of age are hearing impaired, and 41 percent of Americans over 75 years of age are hearing impaired; and

WHEREAS, The National Council on Aging study also found that depression in older adults may be directly related to hearing loss and disconnection with the spoken word; and

WHEREAS, Empirical research demonstrates that captions improve the performance of individuals learning to read English and, according to numerous federal agency statistics, could benefit 3,700,000 remedial readers, 12,000,000 young children learning to read, 27,000,000 illiterate adults, and 30,000,000 people for whom English is a second language; and

WHEREAS, Realtime writing is an assistive technology that affords effective communication access to individuals who are hearing or sight impaired, remedial readers, illiterate adults, and ESL students. At the center of realtime writing are judicial court reporters, broadcast captioners, communication access realtime translation (CART) providers, and Internet Webstreamers who are professionally trained in the most state-of-the-art techniques of realtime, stenographic court reporting; and

WHEREAS, Over the past 5 years, student enrollment in programs that train court reporters to become realtime writers has decreased significantly, causing those programs to close on many campuses; and

WHEREAS, In response to these issues the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress have introduced legislation that, if enacted, would be cited as the ''Training

for Realtime Writers Act of 2003'' and would provide grants for training court reporters and realtime writers to meet requirements for closed captioning under the Telecommunications Act of 1996; and

WHEREAS, The Legislature of the State of California supports the enactment of federal legislation relating to training for court reporters and realtime writers; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and the Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature urges the Congress of the United States to pass legislation relating to court reporters and realtime writers; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 120

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 6—Relative to Domestic Violence Awareness Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 5, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Home should be a place of warmth, unconditional love, tranquility, and security; however, for many Americans, home is tainted with violence and fear; and

WHEREAS, Domestic violence is much more than the occasional family dispute; and

WHEREAS, According to the Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service, domestic violence is a societal problem of epidemic proportions; and

WHEREAS, According to experts between 2 and 4 million American women are battered every year, and that between 3.3 and 10 million children witness violence in their homes; and

WHEREAS, According to the United States Department of Labor, 1,000,000 people are assaulted and injured every year as a result of workplace violence, 1,000 people are killed every year due to workplace violence, and 30 percent of battered women lose their jobs due to harassment at work by abusive husbands or boyfriends; and

WHEREAS, Battering affects families across America in all socioeconomic, racial, and ethnic groups; and

WHEREAS, More than one-half of the number of women in need of shelter from an abusive environment may be turned away from a shelter due to lack of space; and

WHEREAS, Women are not the only targets of domestic violence: young children, elderly persons, and men are also victims in their own homes; and

WHEREAS, Emotional, physical, and psychosocial scars are often permanent; and

WHEREAS, A coalition of organizations has emerged to confront this crisis directly. Law enforcement agencies, domestic violence hotlines, battered women and children's shelters, health care providers, faith-based organizations, the courts, the volunteers that serve those entities are helping the effort to end domestic violence; and

WHEREAS, It is important to recognize the compassion and dedication of the individuals involved in that effort, applaud their commitment, and increase public understanding of this significant problem; and

WHEREAS, The first Day of Unity was celebrated in October 1981 and was sponsored by the National Coalition Against Domestic Violence for the purpose of uniting battered women's advocates across the nation in an effort to end domestic violence; and

WHEREAS, That one day has grown into a month of activities at all levels of government, aimed at creating awareness about the problem and presenting solutions; and

WHEREAS, The first Domestic Violence Awareness Month was proclaimed in October 1987; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, That the Legislature hereby proclaims the month of October 2003 as Domestic Violence Awareness Month; and be it further

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Secretary of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to the President of the United States, the Governor of the State of California, the Director of the United States Department of Health and Human Services, and to each Senator and Representative from California in the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 121

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 11—Relative to Health Cares About Domestic Violence Day.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 5, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Domestic violence is a serious public health problem in California and nationally. Its victims are overwhelmingly women. Nearly one-third of American women report being physically or

sexually abused by a husband, boyfriend, or partner at some point in their lives. At least three women are killed by intimate partners every day; and

WHEREAS, California has initiated a vigorous response to domestic violence. Laws have been dramatically strengthened in the past decade. When the California Legislature adopted major welfare reform legislation in 1997, the Legislature decided that counties could temporarily suspend certain welfare requirements for battered women and their children who risk further abuse if forced to comply with those requirements. Clinics and hospitals now are required to have protocols in place for addressing domestic violence. The California Medical Training Center, created by the Legislature in 1995, provides free training on identification of, and intervention in, domestic violence to health care providers; and

WHEREAS, Most victims of abuse visit a health care provider for routine or emergency care. In addition to immediate trauma and injury, domestic violence often contributes to chronic health problems including migraines, ulcers, back and pelvic pain, and sexually transmitted diseases. Domestic violence also interferes with the management of other illnesses. Too often the underlying source of these illnesses goes undetected, because currently less than 10 percent of primary care physicians routinely screen for partner abuse during regular office visits; and

WHEREAS, Properly trained physicians and other health care providers are uniquely positioned to assist domestic violence victims. Domestic violence, like other chronic health problems such as tobacco use and high blood pressure, often requires multiple interventions over time before it is resolved. By routinely screening patients for warning signs of domestic violence, and offering safety information, referrals, and followup, health care providers can provide valuable assistance, often before a crisis occurs; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the California State Legislature does hereby proclaim October 8, 2003, as Health Cares About Domestic Violence Day. This special day is an opportunity to raise awareness about the importance of health care settings for assessing domestic violence risk, promoting safety planning, and providing information and referrals as part of the routine health care that is provided.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 122

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 107—Relative to Senator Ralph C. Dills Day and Week.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 5, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The passing of Senator Ralph C. Dills, who formerly represented the 28th Senate District, at the age of 92 years on May 16, 2002, signified the end of an exemplary public servant's life as California's longest serving legislator and whose public service is accurately referred to as ''one of the natural wonders of the 21st century''; and

WHEREAS, After several years as a middle school teacher of Latin, Senator Dills won the 1938 election to the California State Assembly, as a Roosevelt New Dealer, launching him into a 60-year public service legacy that included serving 11 years in the California State Assembly, 32 years in the California State Senate, and 17 years as a municipal judge; and

WHEREAS, The ''living legend'' career of Senator Dills spanned the terms of 17 Speakers of the Assembly, 12 Presidents pro Tempore of the State Senate, 8 Governors, and 11 Presidents of the United States, and due to term limits his tenure in the Legislature is unlikely to be equaled; and

WHEREAS, Senator Dills authored legislation that established the California State University at Long Beach, now a world-class institution, and thus allowed generations of veterans, blue-collar workers, low-income, minority students, and many others to earn professional degrees and teaching credentials at a public university; and

WHEREAS, Senator Dills' advocacy for public education also included the establishment of El Camino Community College, vast construction funding for Compton Community College, and the resources necessary to create the UCLA School of Law; and

WHEREAS, Senator Dills risked his political career and faced expulsion from the Assembly for being the sole member of the Assembly to oppose the internment of Japanese Americans during World War II, when he chose to live by principle and had the courage to rise above the xenophobia of the time in support of his constituents and a community that he respected for the assistance that it provided him as a poor college student; and

WHEREAS, Senator Dills courageously refused to vote as an act of conscience in order to undermine the credibility of an Assembly resolution, which would have requested Congress to take the action necessary in order to require Italian Americans and Japanese Americans to relinquish their respective dual citizenship rights, and he later fought for the redress of Japanese American internment camp survivors; and

WHEREAS, The Ralph C. Dills Act established landmark collective bargaining rights for California state employees, and is a living

testament of his commitment to all working men and women and the labor movement; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That on the occasion of the first anniversary of his passing, the Legislature of the State of California recognizes the legacy of Senator Ralph C. Dills' public service and his commitment to principle and work ethic, and joins in the Memorial and Celebration Day for Senator Ralph C. Dills being organized by the Dills Day Labor and Education Committee and hosted by the Chicano and Latino Studies Department, California State University, Long Beach; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of California proclaims May 16, 2003, as Senator Ralph C. Dills Day and October 20 to 24, inclusive, 2003, as Senator Ralph C. Dills Week, to recognize his contributions as the champion of education, labor, and the underprivileged; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 123

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 120—Relative to California Chronic Kidney Disease Education Day.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 5, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Chronic kidney disease is estimated to be present in more than 4 percent of adults in California, many of whom are unaware of the problem; and

WHEREAS, Chronic kidney disease can progress to end stage renal disease (ESRD), which requires a continuous course of dialysis therapy or a kidney transplant to maintain life; and

WHEREAS, There are more than 35,000 people with ESRD in the state; and

WHEREAS, There is no cure for chronic kidney disease, but there is abundant medical evidence showing that its recognition and treatment can delay or prevent the onset of ESRD; and

WHEREAS, ESRD is usually the result of years of chronic kidney disease caused by diabetes mellitus, high blood pressure, inherited conditions, or other insult to the kidneys; and

WHEREAS, Diabetes is the number one cause of chronic kidney disease in the United States, accounting for more than 43 percent of new ESRD cases in 1999; and

WHEREAS, Uncontrolled high blood pressure is the second leading cause of chronic kidney disease in the United States, accounting for 26 percent of new ESRD cases in 1999; and

WHEREAS, Severe high blood pressure causes kidney malfunction over a relatively short period of time, but even mild forms of high blood pressure can damage kidneys over several years, with no symptoms evident until there is serious damage; and

WHEREAS, Chronic kidney disease causes high blood pressure or worsens existing high blood pressure and accelerates damage to the kidneys; and

WHEREAS, Cardiovascular disease is the leading cause of death in patients with chronic kidney disease; and

WHEREAS, Public policy initiatives targeted at early identification, controlling cardiovascular risk factors, and early intervention in those with diabetes mellitus and high blood pressure can reduce the serious long-term effects of chronic kidney disease on the population, and the significant economic burden on individuals and society; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature recognizes August 15, 2003, as California Chronic Kidney Disease Education Day, and urges all Californians to familiarize themselves with the causes of chronic kidney disease and the importance of intervention to promote sustained health and a better quality of life; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 124

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 5—Relative to visual and performing arts education.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 5, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The University of California and the California State University realize the demands of a new generation of Californians seeking a quality education and recognize the critical importance of continued access to a broad array of experiences that allow students to obtain the breadth and depth of knowledge necessary for success after college; and

WHEREAS, The University of California and the California State University have instituted a policy that includes visual and performing

arts as a college preparatory subject for all high school pupils wishing to enter the institutions of higher education of the state; and

WHEREAS, By 2006 all students entering the University of California and the California State University are required to satisfy the visual and performing arts admission requirement by completing an appropriate course in dance, music, theatre, or the visual arts; and

WHEREAS, High school courses that meet the visual and performing arts admission requirement should provide pupils with an experience in compliance with the Visual and Performing Arts Content Standards adopted by the State Board of Education; and

WHEREAS, Standards-based instruction is the basis for education reform initiatives in California, as evidenced by the emphasis of the State Department of Education on standards-based instruction in the language arts, mathematics, social studies, science, and visual and performing arts; and

WHEREAS, The Visual and Performing Arts Content Standards describe what each pupil should know and accomplish in the visual and performing arts, prekindergarten to grade 12, inclusive, in artistic perception, creative expression, historical and cultural context, aesthetic valuing, connections, relationships, and applications; and

WHEREAS, The arts are a recognized part of a quality education, as evidenced by the adoption of the Visual and Performing Arts Content Standards, and by their inclusion in the California Master Plan for Education, and should be included as plans are made for the future of California education; and

WHEREAS, Key factors in the success of standards-based education include access to all of the following:

(a) Qualified teachers at all grade levels and disciplines, supported by ongoing professional development.

(b) Clear statement of standards that define what each pupil is expected to know and accomplish at each educational level.

(c) High-quality learning materials and resources, including, but not limited to, textbooks and technologies that support learning.

(d) Adequate funding to ensure the essential preconditions for quality teaching and learning at all schools.

(e) Appropriate facilities that support instructional goals.

(f) Assessment of pupil progress at every educational level; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Members acknowledge and support the implementation of standards-based instruction in the visual and performing arts in all California public schools, prekindergarten to grade 12, inclusive; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 125

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 20—Relative to the Immigrant Workers Freedom Ride.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 5, 2003.]

WHEREAS, California's history is synonymous with immigration of people from the nations around the world; and

WHEREAS, California has, and will continue to have for the foreseeable future, the largest immigrant population in the United States; and

WHEREAS, Immigration is essential to the state's economic growth, its social and cultural diversity, and the vitality of its civic life; and

WHEREAS, The security of our state is best protected when no one is forced to live in fear because of his or her immigration status; and

WHEREAS, The interests of the state are not served by the current immigration law which does the following:

(a) Offers no opportunity for many hard working, taxpaying immigrant residents to become legal residents, and eventually, citizens, of the United States.

(b) Imposes many hardships on immigrant families wishing to reunite in this state.

(c) Fails to protect the workplace rights of immigrants who are investing their labor in the state's economy; and

WHEREAS, A national mobilization of individuals and organizations that already support immigration reform, from the United States Chamber of Commerce to the NAACP and the AFL-CIO, from Democratic and Republican elected officials to the National Immigration Forum and National Council of La Raza, is necessary to restore the momentum for policy change that was swept aside by the tragic events of September 11, 2001; and

WHEREAS, The Immigrant Workers Freedom Ride, which will set out from eight major cities in the United States and cross the country in buses in the fall of 2003, and culminate in delegations meeting Members of Congress in Washington, DC, and a mass show of support for immigrant workers in New York City, will be a powerful vehicle to demonstrate the existence of a broad national constituency for meaningful immigration reform; now, therefore, be it

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

(a) Endorses the Immigrant Workers Freedom Ride (IWFR) and its goals.

(b) Supports and assists the organization of the Immigrant Workers Freedom Ride in the State of California.

(c) Calls on county and city executive and legislative bodies throughout the state to adopt similar resolutions; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 126

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 36—Relative to the centennial anniversary of flight.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 5, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The first powered aircraft flight by the Wright brothers took place on December 17, 1903, in Kitty Hawk, North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, The airplane has dramatically changed the course of transportation, commerce, and communication throughout California and the world; and

WHEREAS, More than 150 confirmed ''first flights,'' from America's first jet plane to the modern-day space shuttle, have taken off in California from Edwards Air Force Base, which has served as the United States Air Force Flight Test Center for the aerospace industry for more than 50 years; and

WHEREAS, The recognition of California's contribution to advancements in aviation and aerospace over the past century is essential to promoting interest and motivating young people to pursue education in mathematics, science, engineering and aerospace technology; and

WHEREAS, The aerospace industry is a major economic and social force in the United States, employing almost 1 million people in California; and

WHEREAS, Since 1954, virtually all United States rocket propulsion technology and development was completed at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's (NASA) Dryden Flight Research Center located at Edwards Air Force Base in California; and

WHEREAS, NASA has created a national network of educator resource centers, including the Dryden Educator Resource Center in California, to distribute information about NASA programs, technologies, and discoveries; and

WHEREAS, NASA educational materials are related to mathematics, energy, physics, space flight, aeronautics, technology and utilization, and art and social science careers, and can be used to supplement regular instructional resources; and

WHEREAS, The Dryden Educator Resource Center contains a wealth of information for educators including publications, reference material, slides, audio and video cassettes, computer programs, CD-ROMs, lesson plans with activities, posters, and publications from government and nongovernment sources; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature recognizes the centennial anniversary of flight and encourages cities, counties, and individual citizens to organize activities in celebration of a century of flight; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature encourages teachers to utilize the Dryden Educator Resource Center in stimulating young minds and encouraging young people to pursue careers in aviation and aerospace industries; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 127

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 24—Relative to highway designations.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 12, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The calling to be a peace officer is one of the highest vocations of public service and any individual who accepts this calling is worthy of the highest respect and honor the community, state, and nation can provide; and

WHEREAS, California Highway Patrol Officer Stephen M. Linen, Jr., badge number 13812, was killed in the line of duty during the morning of August 12, 2001. Stephen M. Linen, Jr. was issuing a citation on Interstate 5 near Leucadia Boulevard in the City of Encinitas when a drunk driver collided into his patrol vehicle and struck the officer; and

WHEREAS, Stephen M. Linen, Jr. succumbed to his injuries as a result of the collision; and

WHEREAS, Stephen M. Linen, Jr. is survived by his mother, Mary Monahan, father, Stephen Linen, Sr., brother, Christopher Linen, and many beloved family members and friends; and

WHEREAS, Stephen M. Linen, Jr. was born on July 22, 1970, in San Jose, California. He moved to San Diego in 1985, and lived in the

Rancho Bernardo area. Stephen M. Linen, Jr. attended and graduated from Mount Carmel High School in 1988; and

WHEREAS, Prior to beginning his career with the California Highway Patrol, Stephen M. Linen, Jr. graduated from California State University, San Diego with a degree in Criminal Justice in 1993. Stephen M. Linen, Jr. pursued and achieved his goal of obtaining a private pilot's license; and

WHEREAS, Stephen M. Linen, Jr. joined the California Highway Patrol on July 25, 1994. After successfully completing his academy training, he reported to the Monterey area as an officer on January 26, 1995; and

WHEREAS, Stephen M. Linen, Jr. made significant contributions to traffic safety and assisting the motoring public while assigned to the Monterey, San Diego, and Oceanside area offices; and

WHEREAS, Stephen M. Linen, Jr. was nominated for the Burn Institute's ''Spirit of Courage Award'' for his 1998 act of bravery and heroism when he rescued a man trapped in a burning vehicle on State Highway Route 5 in San Diego; and

WHEREAS, Stephen M. Linen, Jr. served six years, seven months, as a sworn peace officer for the California Highway Patrol and was known by his fellow officers for his dedication to the department and to the protection of the citizens of our state; and

WHEREAS, California Highway Patrol Officer Sean Nava, badge number 12890, was killed in the line of duty during the morning of October 28, 2000. Sean Nava was investigating an earlier traffic collision on Interstate 5 in the City of Carlsbad when a drunk driver collided into him; and

WHEREAS, Sean Nava succumbed to his injuries as a result of the collision; and

WHEREAS, Sean Nava is survived by his wife, Melanie, daughter, Alexandria, son, Patrick, mother, Rose, and many beloved family members, and friends; and

WHEREAS, Sean Nava was born on April 8, 1967, in West Covina, California. His family moved to Oceanside when he was one year old. Sean Nava attended and graduated from Oceanside High School; and

WHEREAS, Prior to beginning his career with the California Highway Patrol, Sean Nava enlisted in the United States Army. He honorably served his country as an Army Military Police Officer in Germany and in Herlong, California. As an Army Military Police Officer, he conducted undercover narcotics investigations with the Army Criminal Investigation Division. Sean Nava was honorably discharged at the rank of sergeant; and

WHEREAS, Sean Nava joined the California Highway Patrol on July 31, 1989. After successfully completing his academy training he reported to the San Jose area on December 21, 1989; and

WHEREAS, Sean Nava made significant contributions to traffic safety and assisting the motoring public while assigned to the San Jose, San Diego, and Oceanside area offices; and

WHEREAS, Sean Nava was posthumously awarded the Medal of Valor for his off-duty act of bravery and heroism when he attempted to rescue the driver of a vehicle that had collided with a residence and propane tank, and subsequently erupted in flames. Without regard to his own personal safety, Sean Nava and a citizen made repeated attempts to rescue the trapped driver; and

WHEREAS, Sean Nava served 11 years, three months, as a sworn peace officer for the California Highway Patrol and was known by his fellow officers for his dedication to the department and to the protection of the citizens of our state; and

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby designates the portion of Interstate 5 from Leucadia Boulevard to La Costa Avenue in the City of Encinitas in the County of San Diego as the C.H.P. Officer Stephen M. Linen, Jr. Memorial Freeway; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature hereby designates the portion of Interstate 5 from Tamarack Avenue to State Highway Route 78 in the City of Carlsbad in the County of San Diego as the C.H.P. Officer Sean Nava Memorial Freeway; and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Transportation is requested to determine the costs of erecting appropriate signs, consistent with the signing requirements for the state highway system, showing these special designations, and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering the cost, to erect those signs; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 128

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 41—Relative to Baldrige National Quality Program.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 12, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award was established by Congress in 1988. Under the federal program, the United States Department of Commerce is responsible for administering the

Baldrige National Quality Program and the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award; and

WHEREAS, Seven educational criteria for performance excellence under the program were approved by Congress in 1998. Those criteria are leadership, strategic planning, pupil, stakeholder, and market focus, information and analysis, faculty and staff focus, process management, and organizational performance results; and

WHEREAS, The educational criteria provide a framework for continuous improvement for schools, school districts, and educational organizations. The criteria help schools measure and assess their performance on a variety of key performance indicators; and

WHEREAS, The Baldrige National Quality Program and the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award have resulted in the highest levels of performance throughout the nation. Participating schools have closed the achievement gap and have raised the performance of all pupils to levels that exceed state and national standards while increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of school operations and decreasing per pupil spending; and

WHEREAS, In the fall of 2001 the California Center for Baldrige in Education was founded as a nonprofit center that uses the national Baldrige Criteria for Performance Excellence as a framework to provide exemplary training, coaching, assessment, networking, and resources to California public schools and school districts; and

WHEREAS, Initial findings in California public schools using the Baldrige criteria indicate increased pupil achievement, including meeting or exceeding academic performance index targets and significant comparative improvement on multiple measures of pupil achievement, increased pupil, parent, and staff satisfaction, increased involvement in education by business, and increased organizational efficiency; and

WHEREAS, Before the formation of the California Center for Baldrige in Education, school districts wishing to utilize this quality approach relied on consultation from external for-profit speakers or organizations with no central, easily accessible means of obtaining information or sharing best practices. As increased responsibility is placed on school districts to provide technical assistance to schools, there is an increased need for school districts to use a common framework and aligned systems and to have immediate access to uniform information, training, and support services that use research-based and successful strategies for instruction and organizational management; and

WHEREAS, The California Baldrige in Education initiative is aligned to the federal No Child Left Behind Act because it holds schools and districts to high academic and organizational standards, focuses on

closing the achievement gap for all pupils, including the Title I, special education, delinquent, and at-risk populations, and aims at meeting or exceeding adequate yearly progress objectives established by the state, state and national benchmarks for stakeholder satisfaction, and organizational effectiveness and efficiency; and

WHEREAS, Schools and school districts in California that have successfully applied the Baldrige criteria and principles include the Santa Cruz County Office of Education, California Center for Baldrige in Education, Long Beach Unified School District, Clovis Unified School District, Orinda Union Elementary School District, San Jose Unified School District, Dos Palos Oro-Loma Joint Unified School District, Pajaro Valley Unified School District, San Lorenzo Valley Unified School District, Soquel Union School District, East Side Union High School District, Victor Elementary School District, and Madera Unified School District; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature encourages school districts to consider using the Baldrige Criteria for Performance Excellence as a means of meeting the requirements of the federal No Child Left Behind Act; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature requests the Superintendent of Public Instruction to review the Baldrige National Quality Program for the purpose of recommending how schools and school districts can implement the Baldrige Criteria for Permanence Excellence to increase pupil achievement; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 129

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 43—Relative to Women Veterans' Highway.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 12, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Throughout our country's history, nearly two million women have attained the esteemed title of veteran because of their service to the United States; and

WHEREAS, In 1999, women comprised 14 percent of all Americans in military uniform and accounted for 20 percent of all new recruits; and

WHEREAS, Though women were not permitted to participate in the United States' Armed Forces in earlier years, historical records verify

that over 60 women were either wounded or killed at various battles during the Civil War; and

WHEREAS, In 1901, the United States' Army recognized women's enthusiasm to serve our country by establishing the first official entity for women named the Army Nurse Corps without providing the benefit of military rank, equal pay, or benefits; and

WHEREAS, Because of their courageous efforts and determined commitment to their country, women were finally granted attendance to the United States Military Academies in 1975 when Congress introduced and passed a law allowing for these highly regarded universities to become coeducational; and

WHEREAS, It was a befitting acknowledgment when the Women in Military Service for America Memorial was dedicated at the entrance of Arlington National Cemetery on October 18, 1997, as a living memorial honoring all military women, past, present, and future; and

WHEREAS, It is appropriate that the section of State Highway Route 99 between Hammer Lane and State Highway Route 4 in Stockton, a portion of the named Purple Heart Veteran's Freeway, be designated as the Women Veterans' Highway as a dedication honoring the many women who have valiantly served our country; and

WHEREAS, This memorial highway will continue to remind us of the sacrifices made by women in defense of our nation that began over 220 years ago with the American Revolution and continues today; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby designates the portion of State Highway Route 99 between Hammer Lane and State Highway Route 4 in Stockton as the Women Veterans' Highway; and be it further

Resolved, That the Department of Transportation is requested to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers, consistent with the signing requirements for the state highway system, showing this special designation and to grant, without charge, the necessary encroachment permits authorizing those plaques and markers to be placed within the right-of-way of State Highway Route 99 between Hammer Lane and State Highway Route 4 in Stockton, and upon receiving donations from nonstate sources sufficient to cover their cost, to erect those plaques and markers; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the Department of Transportation and to the author for distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 130

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 47—Relative to eugenics.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 12, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The goal of the eugenics movement of the twentieth century was to achieve racial betterment through the elimination of hereditary disorders or genetic defects by means of sterilization, selective breeding, and social engineering; and

WHEREAS, The eugenics movement gained popularity in the United States around the turn of the century, with Indiana enacting the nation's first eugenics-based sterilization law in 1907; and

WHEREAS, In the United States Supreme Court case of Buck v. Bell (1927) 274 U.S. 200, Carrie Buck sued to overturn a Virginia state law that allowed state-mandated reproductive sterilization of persons whom the state deemed ''imbeciles'' or ''feebleminded''; and

WHEREAS, In a landmark 8-to-1 decision in that case, the United States Supreme Court upheld the sterilization law; and

WHEREAS, More than 30 states enacted similar eugenics laws; and

WHEREAS, In 1909, California passed a eugenics-related law permitting the involuntary sterilization of inmates of state hospitals and prisons; and

WHEREAS, Under California's eugenics law, and subsequent amendments to it, inmates of state hospitals and institutions for the mentally retarded, certain prison inmates who were considered sexual or moral ''degenerates'' or were serving life sentences, and epileptics could be involuntarily sterilized to ensure that they would not produce similarly disabled offspring; and

WHEREAS, In practice, the eugenics laws were used to target virtually any human shortcoming or illness, including alcoholism, drug addiction, pauperism, syphilis, and criminal behavior; and

WHEREAS, Between 1909 and 1964, an estimated 20,000 Californians were sterilized, and some 65,000 men and women were sterilized nationwide; and

WHEREAS, Eugenics laws were frequently used as a respectable, ''scientific'' veneer to cover activities of people who held blatantly racist views; and

WHEREAS, The ''science'' of eugenics has since been discredited; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California hereby expresses its profound regret over the state's past role in the eugenics movement and the injustice done to thousands of California men and women; and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution addresses past bigotry and intolerance against the persons with disabilities and others who were viewed as ''genetically unfit'' by the eugenics movement; and be it further

Resolved, That all individuals must honor human rights and treat others with respect regardless of race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, physical disability, mental disability, medical condition, marital status, gender, age, sexual orientation, or economic status; and be it further

Resolved, That the Senate and Assembly urge every citizen of the state to become familiar with the history of the eugenics movement, in the hope that a more educated and tolerant populace will reject any similar abhorrent pseudoscientific movement, should one arise in the future; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 131

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 6—Relative to California Hispanic Heritage Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 18, 2003.]

WHEREAS, President Lyndon B. Johnson first proclaimed National Hispanic Heritage Week on September 17, 1968, in recognition of the contributions of Hispanic Americans to American culture and history; and

WHEREAS, The original weeklong commemoration was changed by Public Law No. 100-402 to National Hispanic Heritage Month on January 1, 1989; and

WHEREAS, The objectives of National Hispanic Heritage Month are to create a greater awareness of the contributions of Hispanic Americans to American culture, to illustrate the diversity of the Hispanic American community, and to encourage a greater curiosity within young people about the rich history and cultural heritage of Hispanic Americans; and

WHEREAS, Hispanic influence is evident in American culture in, among other things, music, arts, sciences, food, humanities, and business and trade; and

WHEREAS, Hispanic Americans from the time of the Revolutionary War to the War on Terrorism subsequent to September 11, 2001, have proudly served this country in the Armed Forces, and, during their course of service, 38 Hispanic Americans, including nine from California have been awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor, the

highest honor conferred for military bravery and heroism above and beyond the call of duty; and

WHEREAS, There are nearly 11 million Hispanic Americans in California; and

WHEREAS, Hispanic Americans have contributed to the development and success of California by playing major roles in building this state through agriculture, medicine, science, entertainment, business, education, civil rights, politics, and sports; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby proclaims September 15 to October 15, 2003, inclusive, as California Hispanic Heritage Month, and encourages all Californians to observe this event in communities throughout the state; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 132

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 7—Relative to Ronald Reagan Day.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 18, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Ronald Wilson Reagan was born in the midwestern farming town, Tampico, Illinois, on February 6, 1911; and

WHEREAS, Ronald Reagan, a man of honorable background, worked throughout his life serving freedom and advancing the public good, having been employed as an entertainer, president of the Screen Actors Guild, corporate spokesman, Governor of California, and President of the United States; and

WHEREAS, Ronald Reagan served with honor and distinction for two terms as the 40th President of the United States of America, upon the second of which he earned the confidence of three-fifths of the electorate and was victorious in 49 of 50 states in the general election, a record unsurpassed in the history of American presidential elections; and

WHEREAS, In 1981, when Ronald Reagan was inaugurated President, he inherited a nation with rampant inflation and high unemployment; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Reagan continued the challenge of past Presidents to work in a bipartisan manner to improve accountability and common sense to government; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Reagan's commitment to the nation's children helped lower crime and drug use in our neighborhoods; and

WHEREAS, President Reagan's commitment to our Armed Forces continued to build the national strength that he saw as necessary for the protection of freedom in this country and throughout the world; and

WHEREAS, President Reagan's vision of ''peace through strength'' helped lead to the end of the Cold War; and

WHEREAS, On February 6, 2003, Ronald Reagan will have reached the age of 92 years; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature recognizes February 6, 2003, and subsequent yearly anniversaries thereafter, as Ronald Reagan Day.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 133

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 40—Relative to youth involvement.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 18, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Over the next two to five years, many counties in California will experience a 25 to 40 percent increase in their youth and young adult populations; and

WHEREAS, Professionally evaluated studies of youth development programs have documented direct behavioral changes relating to reductions in problem behaviors in high-risk youth, overall improvements in positive self-esteem and self-confidence, greater senses of competence and control among vulnerable youth, improvements in personal and social skills development, greater success in academic achievement, and documented clarification of academic and career goals; and

WHEREAS, Over 50 California city, county, and school governing and advisory boards and commissions include youth in local policy and budget decisions, thus engaging those youth in local and regional decisionmaking and programs; and

WHEREAS, State budgetary and policy decisions have a significant impact on the type and quality of state programs that serve youth; and

WHEREAS, Many legislators and state departments support programs and services that focus on building and reinforcing personal and community asset development as successful prevention and early intervention strategies; and

WHEREAS, An essential element of creating effective and efficient asset-based prevention and early intervention strategies is to include

youth in the process of creating, implementing, and managing the programs that serve them; and

WHEREAS, Many cities, counties, and school districts are effectively using youth development strategies and should be supported to achieve the full benefits of these efforts; and

WHEREAS, The evidence is overwhelming that programs utilizing youth development strategies and asset-based prevention and early intervention strategies result in improved personal and community change; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the state should support programs and prevention and early intervention services that address problem behaviors in youth before those youth become more difficult and costly; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature should solicit advice from youth about budgetary and policy proposals that impact those youth; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature should determine youth involvement opportunities and link those opportunities to existing local government, school, and state programs that promote voluntary civic and community service; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature encourage individual Members of the Legislature to include local youth in their policymaking efforts; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature encourage schools and community programs to take affirmative steps to ensure that real opportunities exist for including youth in their planning and implementation efforts; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature establish March 28 as an annual day of recognition to honor and affirm the programs, services, policymakers, and local governmental or educational entities that have successfully developed youth participation and involvement programs, and the youth who contribute to those efforts; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 134

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 48—Relative to Myositis Awareness Day.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 18, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Myositis is a chronic, autoimmune disease that triggers the degeneration of skeletal muscle tissues, resulting in persistent

inflammation and progressively weakened muscles and that interferes with normal muscle contractions; and

WHEREAS, There are four debilitating forms of myositis that cause different effects to the body, including inflammatory juvenile myositis, which is found in children and causes the immune system to fight its own tissues and cells; polymyositis, which inflames and weakens the trunk muscles; dematomyositis, which damages muscle fibers and results in a distinctive patchy rash on the skin; and inclusion body myositis, which causes the slow weakening of a specific limb and extremity muscles; and

WHEREAS, Many cases of this incurable disease go undiagnosed for years, arise at any age, and have an undetermined cause; and

WHEREAS, Over 30,000 people in the United States suffer from this significant, and sometimes deadly, disease; and

WHEREAS, The pathogenic pathway of two beta-site APP-cleaving enzymes (BACE enzymes) involved in the production of the beta-amyloid protein are increased inside the muscle cells of patients with myositis and these are the same BACE enzymes that create plaques of the brain found in Alzheimer's patients; and

WHEREAS, This fact leads scientists to believe that developing treatments for myositis, which is fairly easy to culture and research, will help Alzheimer's patients as well; and

WHEREAS, Limited public recognition of myositis has resulted in inadequately funded research; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby designates September 21, 2003, as Myositis Awareness Day in California; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 135

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 49—Relative to prevailing wage rates.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 18, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The Legislature has declared that the payment of prevailing wages on public projects is a matter of statewide concern; and

WHEREAS, Payment of the prevailing rate of per diem wages to workers employed on public projects is necessary to attract the most skilled workers for the project and to ensure that work of the highest quality is performed on these projects; and

WHEREAS, Public works projects should never undermine the wage base in a community and the requirement that workers on public works projects be paid the prevailing rate of per diem wages ensures that the local wage base is not lowered (Sec. 1, Ch. 892, Stats. 2002; Sec. 1, Ch. 868, Stats. 2002); and

WHEREAS, The Court of Appeal held in City of Long Beach v. Department of Industrial Relations (1 Cal.Rptr.3d 837 (2003 Cal.App. Lexis 1050), that the state's prevailing wage law addresses matters of statewide concern and therefore applies to projects subsidized by all public agencies, including chartered cities; and

WHEREAS, The state's system for promoting quality apprenticeship training in the construction trades depends upon the incentives provided by the prevailing wage law; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature reaffirms its intent for the state prevailing wage law to apply broadly to all projects subsidized with public funds, including the projects of chartered cities, as the law addresses important statewide concerns; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 136

Senate Joint Resolution No. 3—Relative to the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 18, 2003.]

WHEREAS, In 1996, the federal government restructured the nation's safety net for poor families, replacing the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program with the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant program in an attempt to better transition families toward self-reliance; and

WHEREAS, The new welfare law imposed a 60-month time limit on the receipt of federally funded cash assistance, allowing only 20 percent of a state's cases to be exempted for ''hardship'' reasons; and

WHEREAS, In response to the 1996 federal changes, California enacted the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program in 1997, which limits adults, but not children, to 60 cumulative months of cash assistance, with designated exceptions for those unable to work; and

WHEREAS, As many as 15,700 recipients were estimated to have reached the CalWORKs five-year limit on January 1, 2003, with more recipients expected to reach the limit throughout 2003 and beyond; and

WHEREAS, Working parents, most in low-paying jobs with few opportunities for self-sufficiency, make up a majority of those who will reach the time limit; and

WHEREAS, In many counties, a majority or near majority of parents reaching the time limit are married as well as working, contradicting the stereotypes of idle single parents that underlay the creation of time limits; and

WHEREAS, The termination of cash assistance will increase hardships for families, including hunger and the inability to meet housing costs; and

WHEREAS, The deepening economic crisis reflected in the decline in the stock market has caused a severe reduction in revenues that threatens vital services for the poor, including subsidized child care; and

WHEREAS, California's unemployment rate is at 6.4 percent, making it even more difficult for workers eligible for TANF benefits to obtain more gainful employment in the near future; and

WHEREAS, Studies of welfare ''leavers'' show that leaving welfare usually does not mean living in self-sufficiency; and

WHEREAS, The TANF block grant, as enacted in 1996, expired on September 30, 2002, but has been temporarily extended by Congress until June 30, 2003; and

WHEREAS, Congress is now considering reauthorization of the TANF block grant as well as the level of, and rules governing, federal funding; and

WHEREAS, The Legislative Analyst has concluded that the reauthorization legislation passed by the United States House of Representatives would result in added costs to CalWORKs of $2.15 billion over five years, mostly for child care and employment services; and

WHEREAS, H.R. 4, the reauthorization legislation passed by the United States House of Representatives, provides no additional TANF block grant funding, and an insufficient amount in child care and development funds to meet anticipated demands; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California recognizes California's pending economic crisis and that reductions in TANF funding will further exacerbate economic hardships to working families; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of California recognizes that retention of time limits on TANF assistance to needy families will

not only worsen California's economy, but the economies of other states as well; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of California urges the Congress of the United States to do all of the following:

(1) Increase TANF block grant funding to states that, like California, are facing severe shortfalls in their ability to adequately fund services and benefits for low-income families.

(2) Allow states to use TANF funds to provide an additional 24 months of TANF eligibility for families who have used 60 months of TANF eligibility.

(3) Consider "stopping the clock" on TANF assistance for recipients who are meeting work participation requirements or who live in counties with high unemployment rates.

(4) Increase funding for the Child Care and Development Block Grant to cover any additional demands for child care created by TANF reauthorization and to expand access to low-income families who are financially eligible for subsidized care but denied assistance due to a shortage of resources.

(5) Give states flexibility to design the most effective strategies, including education and vocational training, to help people secure jobs leading to self-sufficiency; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 137

Senate Joint Resolution No. 6—Relative to emergency services.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 18, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The devastating September 11, 2001, attacks in New York and Washington, D.C., changed the way our nation thinks about terrorism. Those attacks, during which hundreds of police officers, firefighters, and other emergency personnel died (along with thousands of civilians), emphasized the need for all levels of government to devote additional resources and devise creative new strategies toward preventing future attacks on United States soil; and

WHEREAS, The task of defending our citizens at home falls to the thousands of men and women who police our streets, guard our buildings, bridges, ports, and other landmarks, respond to emergencies

in our neighborhoods and homes, and administer to the sick and the wounded; and

WHEREAS, The first line of defense in protecting life and property often falls to the states and local communities; and

WHEREAS, Police officers and firefighters are often the first to arrive at the scene of an emergency or disaster; and

WHEREAS, Every day, many of these dedicated ''first responders'' place themselves in harm's way to save the lives of countless others; and

WHEREAS, Hundreds of these first responders died on September 11 so that thousands could live; and

WHEREAS, Because terrorist attacks or natural disasters could strike at any time, having adequate numbers of these first responders available will be critical to forestalling and minimizing the potential loss of life; and

WHEREAS, Many regions of California face an acute shortage of trained paramedics, who are often called upon to administer sophisticated, life-saving medical care to the victims of emergencies or disasters; and

WHEREAS, Experience has shown that by training public safety personnel to perform as paramedics and thus providing them with additional tools to assist in emergencies and disasters, the loss of life can be minimized; and

WHEREAS, In January 2002, President George W. Bush told an audience of mayors and other local government officials gathered at the White House that''It's your police forces, your emergency medical teams, your fire fighters who are responsible for the first response on any terrorist attack, and are responsible for saving lives. . . . [T]he first minutes or hours after an attack, are the most hopeful minutes for saving lives. . . .'' The President told the local officials that he wanted to commit $3.5 billion to first responder preparedness, including $1.1 billion to train firefighters, police, and emergency technicians to cope with future terrorist attacks; and

WHEREAS, It has been the expressed desire of the Legislature and Governor of the State of California to ensure that our state is properly prepared and adequately staffed with trained first responders, including a plan to use some of the promised federal Homeland Security funds allocated to California for paramedic training for public safety personnel; and

WHEREAS, The recent spending package approved by Congress and signed by President Bush in February failed to provide adequate funding for first responder preparedness. Even though he signed the legislation, President Bush said the amount of money devoted to counter-terrorism was a ''disappointment''; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and Assembly of the State of California, Jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California reaffirms its commitment to strengthening our cities and counties as the first line of defense of our people, and to giving our public safety personnel the training they need to provide critical care in disasters or emergencies; and be it further

Resolved, That because the severe budget crisis in California and other states limits the states' ability to fund the complete cost associated with homeland security, the Legislature of the State of California calls upon the Congress and the President of the United States to provide badly needed additional funding to the states for first responder training. Fulfilling the President's pledge would be a low-cost way to help make the homeland more secure; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 138

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 66—Relative to the high school exit examination.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 22, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Commencing with the 2005–06 school year, each pupil completing grade 12 will be required under existing law to successfully pass the high school exit examination as a condition of receiving a diploma of graduation or as a condition of graduation from high school; and

WHEREAS, The State Board of Education has acted pursuant to existing law to delay the date upon which each pupil completing grade 12 is required to successfully pass the high school exit examination due to the fact that many pupils have not yet had sufficient opportunity to learn the subject matter tested on the examination; and

WHEREAS, The failure rate of pupils with disabilities in the most recent administration of the high school exit examination was 87 percent; and

WHEREAS, While it is recognized that these pupils will have additional opportunities to pass the examination, the prospect of only 13 percent of pupils with disabilities meeting standards for a high school diploma is unacceptable; and

WHEREAS, Notwithstanding specialized reading instruction and test preparation classes, the vast majority of pupils with learning disabilities will still have their processing problems that originally qualified them for special education; and

WHEREAS, Federal law, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), generally requires that pupils with disabilities be included in general state and districtwide assessment programs, with appropriate accommodations if necessary; and

WHEREAS, The significant language delays of pupils who are deaf and pupils who are blind cannot be adequately remediated or accommodated in the majority of the cases to allow a passing score; and

WHEREAS, Accommodations or modifications to the examination are not suitable for many pupils with learning disabilities; and

WHEREAS, The IDEA requires the state or local educational agency, as appropriate, to develop guidelines for the participation of pupils with disabilities in alternate assessments for those pupils who cannot participate in the assessment programs and to develop and conduct those alternate assessments beginning not later than July 1, 2000; and

WHEREAS, The State of California does not have an alternate assessment to the high school exit examination; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate concurring, That the Legislature hereby urges the State Board of Education to continue to delay the requirement for graduation of passage of the high school exit examination until the above issues are resolved regarding appropriate testing methods for pupils with disabilities; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature hereby encourages the State Department of Education to develop, and the State Board of Education to adopt, guidelines regarding the method and content of alternate assessments to the high school exit examination for pupils with disabilities who cannot participate in the examination and for whom accommodations or modifications are not appropriate; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 139

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 69—Relative to the San Jose State University Processed Food Institute.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 22, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The Processed Food Institute has been established at San Jose State University; and

WHEREAS, The mission of the San Jose State University Processed Food Institute is to create a strategic alliance between the university, the food industry, and local, state, and federal governments to enhance the marketability of products produced in California through the national and overseas markets; and

WHEREAS, The San Jose State University Processed Food Institute strives to act as a bridge between the food industry, government, and university researchers by providing trade and technical services to United States food processors, focusing on small and medium sized firms; and

WHEREAS, The San Jose State University Processed Food Institute has focused its activities on fee-based technical assistance, industry, trade, and policy analysis, and education and training; and now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Department of Food and Agriculture and the State Department of Health Services are hereby urged to, whenever possible, support and collaborate with the San Jose State University Processed Food Institute; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 140

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 106—Relative to children's vision.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 22, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Vision problems are the fourth most common disorder in the United States, and the leading contributor to educational disruptions in children; and

WHEREAS, It is estimated that 10 percent of preschoolers have vision deficiencies and 25 percent of children in kindergarten through sixth grade have vision problems; and

WHEREAS, Millions of children in the United States suffer from undiagnosed and untreated vision problems and the prevalence of vision disorders in at-risk youth is even higher; and

WHEREAS, Children's visual health is important to their overall health and well-being. Untreated eye and vision problems can make it more difficult for children to learn, be associated with developmental

delays, prevent participation in classroom or other childhood activities, contribute to low self-esteem or behavioral problems, allow serious medical conditions to remain undetected, and can even lead to loss of sight or blindness in their adult lives; and

WHEREAS, The earlier these vision problems are diagnosed and treated, the less the negative impact on the child will be and the greater chance that the condition will not lead to a loss of vision or blindness from a correctable condition, such as amblyopia, anterior uveitis, conjunctivitis, diabetic retinopathy, glaucoma, ocular herpes, ocular hypertension, and Stevens-Johnson Syndrome; and

WHEREAS, Healthy vision is crucial to a child's ability to learn and to his or her success in school. Eighty percent of all learning during a child's first 12 years is obtained through vision. One out of every six children is at least two grade levels behind in reading, which can be a major barrier to success in school, and an estimated 80 percent of these children have eye and vision problems. Sixty percent of students identified as problem learners have undetected vision problems; and

WHEREAS, The vision screenings currently administered within California schools are not effective, fail to identify critical vision problems, and do not often lead to treatment. Vision screenings only screen for distance vision, leaving many other eye conditions undetected. A simple screening using a Snellen chart only identifies 5 percent of vision problems in children, and there is little uniformity in how vision screenings are conducted. Most professional eye doctors recommend that children receive a comprehensive eye examination upon entering school in order to prepare them for a lifetime of learning and achievement; and

WHEREAS, Children do not have access to the proper eyewear used to correct vision problems. Children are especially vulnerable to serious eye injury resulting from broken lenses due to their activity level and lack of experience wearing eyeglasses. Polycarbonate lenses greatly reduce this risk of injury and are lighter and scratch-resistant, but polycarbonate lenses are not covered by state health care programs, leaving children without access to lenses that provide obvious safety benefits; and

WHEREAS, Children are also more likely to require replacement lenses due to the loss of the original eyeglasses, damage by circumstances beyond their control, or normal wear and tear. Some state health care programs do not cover replacement lenses for children, leaving low-income children without the eyewear they need to be healthy and productive; and

WHEREAS, Appropriate eye and vision care for children is an investment in the future of California; and

WHEREAS, The early detection and treatment of eye and vision problems in California's children is a vital public health goal; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature recognizes the importance of good visual health for California's children; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature encourages the Senate Office of Research to commission a study of the eye and vision needs of children in the State of California, including the need for regular comprehensive eye examinations by trained professionals, the need for an increase in the type and quantity of eye appliances available to children, and the need for access to affordable, quality eye and vision care; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 141

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 112—Relative to the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection firefighters.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 22, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF) firefighters perform an essential public service, and CDF is the third largest fire fighting agency in the country and operates 634 fire stations in the state; and

WHEREAS, It is important to recognize the significant duties, responsibilities, hazards, and sacrifices of the approximately 4,500 CDF firefighters, 1,200 of whom work for local governments pursuant to contractual agreements between CDF and local governments for fire fighting services; and

WHEREAS, The men and women of CDF continue to devote themselves to their jobs regardless of the potential hazards and dangers to themselves; and

WHEREAS, They selflessly respond to such emergencies as the Oakland Hills Fire, the Dunsmuir Flood, and assisting in the rescue efforts in Oklahoma City after the 1995 bombing and in New York City after September 11, 2001; and

WHEREAS, CDF firefighters answer over 300,000 calls a year and only 2.5 percent, approximately, of those calls relate to wildland fires; and

WHEREAS, The firefighters of CDF perform the same work as other municipal fire departments, such as responding to structural fires,

automobile accidents, attending to victims of heart attacks, drownings, and rescuing flood and earthquake victims; and

WHEREAS, Because of drought, because of the bark beetle infestation, and because of sudden oak death disease, we are facing historically high levels of fuels; and

WHEREAS, This year threatens to be the most dangerous fire season we have ever seen; last year, the fires in the West stopped at our state's border, but it is only a matter of time before fires either cross the state's border or begin in the state; and

WHEREAS, As we head into the most critical fire season in modern history, it is important to recognize and support the efforts of our CDF firefighters; and

WHEREAS, The California Firefighters' Memorial in Capitol Park bears the names of approximately 913 firefighters who died in the line of duty and approximately 70 of those are the names of CDF firefighters who have lost their lives protecting our residents, their homes, parks, and communities; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California does hereby recognize and commend the bravery and selflessness of the firefighters of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, and expresses its appreciation for their continued service and dedication to the residents of this state; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 142

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 114—Relative to Invasive Weeds Awareness Week.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 22, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The spread of certain harmful, nonnative species of plants causes enormous damage to the environment and economy of both California and the world; and

WHEREAS, These harmful, nonnative weeds spread more rapidly with increasing global travel and commerce, at great cost to human and animal health, as well as economic security; and

WHEREAS, The destructive impact of invasive and often poisonous, noxious weeds is profound, affecting California's cropland, rangeland,

forests, parks, and wildlands, and causing enormous losses of private, state, and federal resources through decreased land productivity, degradation of wildlife habitat, and outright destruction of crops, livestock, wetlands, waterways, watersheds, and recreational areas; and

WHEREAS, The estimated lost crop productivity caused by noxious weeds is $7,400,000,000 nationwide, a large proportion of which is attributable to California ; and

WHEREAS, Nationally, the direct and indirect costs of controlling noxious weeds may be as high as $5,400,000,000 annually; and

WHEREAS, Noxious and invasive weeds have destroyed large portions of riparian habitat along creeks, streams, rivers, lakes, reservoirs, and other bodies of freshwater in California, damaging the integrity of the riparian system by altering erosion, sedimentation, flooding, and fire; and

WHEREAS, Proper noxious and invasive weed management in riparian habitats is critical to sustaining California's freshwater supply in the future; and

WHEREAS, The invasive weed Arundo donax (giant reed) has established large colonies across the state, most notably in southern California, where in one 10,000 acre area of riparian habitat the weed has been estimated to consume more than 30,000 acre-feet of water each year, or enough water to meet the yearly freshwater needs of 150,000 persons; and

WHEREAS, The invasive weed yellow star thistle has infested more than 20,000,000 acres, roughly 22 percent of the state, and is quickly expanding in the Sierras up to 5,000 feet and into the Coast Ranges, making it the most common invasive plant in California, choking out native plants, and killing horses who eat its poisonous early season growth; and

WHEREAS, The invasive weed Eurasian watermilfoil has invaded much of Lake Tahoe and is escaping into the Truckee River, dominating native plants, consuming oxygen needed by aquatic animals, and clogging irrigation ditches, water intakes, and ponds; and

WHEREAS, Pathways for the spread of harmful, nonnative weeds are many and varied, involving both accidental and intentional introductions, and could be reduced by increased awareness of the dangers posed by even seemingly innocuous plants that are transplanted to a different ecosystem; and

WHEREAS, The federal government has recently adopted programs to prevent, control, and manage harmful, nonnative weeds, and California has a noxious weed management program for the purpose of managing and eradicating noxious weeds through specified local weed management areas ; and

WHEREAS, These programs to prevent, control, manage and eradicate nonnative and noxious weeds have emphasized information sharing, education, and public awareness as crucial to the success of prevention, control, and eradication efforts; and

WHEREAS, Local weed management groups have benefited greatly from the commitment of the state to fund weed eradication, and these weed management groups have been successful in identifying and eradicating invasive and noxious weed species in their regions; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California hereby declares the week beginning with the third Monday in July as the annual Invasive Weeds Awareness Week in California; and be it further

Resolved, That on the occasion of Invasive Weeds Awareness Week, the Legislature encourages all Californians to participate in activities that raise awareness of both the scourge of these weeds and methods to prevent their pernicious spread; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 143

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 117—Relative to celebrating the 45th anniversary of NASA.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 22, 2003.]

WHEREAS, At a time when Henry Ford produced his one-millionth automobile, Alexander Graham Bell made the first transcontinental telephone call, and Albert Einstein announced the theory of relativity, the United States Congress passed legislation in 1915 that began its study of flight and our dream of space travel with the creation of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics (NACA); and

WHEREAS, Between 1945 and 1958, NACA began examining the possibility of space flight, beginning with the concept of jet propulsion and supersonic aircraft, with little knowledge that in 1947, in the high desert of California, Chuck Yeager would become the first man to break the sound barrier in the Bell X-1 rocket plane and reach the threshold of supersonic flight; and

WHEREAS, From 1947 to 1957, NACA and the United States Air Force focused on mastering supersonic flight; and

WHEREAS, NACA was transformed into the National Aeronautical and Space Administration (NASA) on October 1, 1958; and

WHEREAS, Building on its NACA roots, NASA has conducted cutting-edge aeronautical research at the Dryden Flight Research Center in aerodynamics, wind shear, and other important areas using wind tunnels, flight testing, and computer simulations, and developed the watershed F-8 digital fly-by-wire program that laid the groundwork for electronic flight in many other aircraft, including the space shuttle and high performance airplanes, that would have been uncontrollable otherwise; and

WHEREAS, NASA has also done important research on ''lifting bodies,'' wingless airplanes, and supercritical wings to dampen the effect of shock waves on transsonic aircraft, and sponsored the highly successful X-15 rocket-powered airplane that flew above the atmosphere and then glided back to Earth unpowered, providing future space shuttle designers with much useful data; and

WHEREAS, In 1957, the Soviet Union orbited the first manmade spacecraft in Sputnik 1, initiating the start of the Space Race, while NACA answered Sputnik 1 and 2 with Explorer 1, which put the United States on the board with its first satellite in outer space; and

WHEREAS, Since 1958, NASA has been the sole agency responsible for all of the space accomplishments by the United States through the Mercury, Gemini, Apollo, Skylab, and space shuttle programs, including putting the first American astronaut, Alan Shepard, into outer space in May of 1961 and including the historic flight of Astronaut John Glenn, the first American to orbit the Earth, in 1962; and

WHEREAS, Following the seven Mercury successes, came the Gemini program, a two-man operation that would put NASA's lunar aspirations to the test and achieve 12 successful launches and recoveries that proved that a lunar program was possible, and thus brought us closer to President Kennedy's dream of placing a man on the Moon; and

WHEREAS, On July 20, 1969, Apollo 11 answered the wishes of President Kennedy as Astronaut Neil Armstrong uttered the words ''that's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind,'' and would change forever the manner in which we viewed our small planet; and

WHEREAS, NASA's successes did not end with the historic landing on the Moon, although a valiant accomplishment, and NASA returned to manned space flight in 1981 with the advent of the space shuttle program and launched STS-1, which marked a dramatic change in space flight that did away with capsules and rockets and focused on new technology of a vertical lift-off to an unpowered plane-like landing; and

WHEREAS, NASA started with five orbiters, Columbia, Challenger, Atlantis, Discovery, and Endeavor, but that number has been reduced to three with the tragic catastrophes involving the loss of Columbia and Challenger; and

WHEREAS, NASA has also done pioneering work in space applications satellites bringing about new generations of communications satellites such as the Echo, Telstar, and Syncom satellites, and has continued its exploration of space with the construction of the International Space Station, the Hubble Telescope, and the Landsat, and Earth Observing System spacecraft that have contributed many important scientific findings; and

WHEREAS, NASA has launched a number of significant scientific probes such as the Pioneer and Voyager spacecraft that have explored the Moon, the planets, and other areas of our solar system, and the Mars Pathfinder mission that sought to explore the Martian surface, with future hopes of a manned mission to Mars; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California recognizes the monumental achievements of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), from placing 12 men onto the Lunar surface to future expeditions to Mars or far beyond our solar system, and congratulates NASA on its 45th anniversary, with hopes for a prosperous future in manned space flight and a continuation of its mission to boldly go where no one has gone before; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to each Senator and Representative in the California congressional delegation, to the Administrator of NASA, and to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 144

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 124—Relative to Educational Opportunity Programs Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 22, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The Educational Opportunity Program (EOP) was first introduced as a faculty initiative at the University of California, Berkeley, in 1964 to address the issue of low-income students, particularly minority students, entering and graduating from the university in disproportionately small numbers; and

WHEREAS, EOP was established with the purpose of encouraging low-income and minority students to attend, and to graduate from, the University of California; and

WHEREAS, The EOP at UC Berkeley was so successful that other UC campuses began to follow in its footsteps, initiating recruitment and retention programs for minority students; and

WHEREAS, The primary charge of the EOP at the nine University of California campuses was to provide students with personal and academic support services; and

WHEREAS, In 1974, the State Legislature provided the University of California with funds to initiate a series of affirmative action programs that were integrated into the EOP, which for numerous years had achieved success in maintaining a high degree of contact with underrepresented students and offering a strong academic support model; and

WHEREAS, Today, the EOP at the University of California provides special services to students from educationally disadvantaged and low-income backgrounds at all of its campuses; and

WHEREAS, EOP offers thousands of students from low-income or educationally disadvantaged backgrounds services to help them make the transition to university life, including summer bridge programs, orientations, personal counseling, academic advising, and academic skills development programs; and

WHEREAS, The EOP is committed to providing a support and information base that validates each student's experience and nurtures a sense of participation, belonging, and empowerment; and

WHEREAS, EOP strives to maximize students' involvement and success in the campus academic community through mentorship, academic programs, one-on-one counseling, advising, campus support program referrals, and social and cultural services; and

WHEREAS, In the California State University and California Community Colleges systems EOP, along with Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS), were established in 1969 to initiate access and retention efforts for first-generation, low-income, educationally disadvantaged and historically underrepresented students in those systems; and

WHEREAS, EOP has graduated and served over 275,000 students at 22 California State University campuses, and EOPS has served 1,800,000 students at 108 campuses in the California Community Colleges, and these students have made a positive impact on the business, economic, educational, and cultural fabric of the State of California; and

WHEREAS, EOP provides academic and transitional support services for over 45,000 currently enrolled students, and EOPS provides support services for nearly 110,000 students, and these services ensure educational access and justice, financial and academic support, opportunities to attain a university or college degree, and strategies that

enable community college students to transfer to baccalaureate institutions and that produce scholars for postbaccalaureate study and professionals in many fields; and

WHEREAS, EOP has provided dynamic and innovative services in an early outreach program serving over 47,000 potential EOP applicants, and summer bridge, learning communities, and community building efforts that retain program students who impact the larger campus communities; and

WHEREAS, The Cooperative Agencies Resources for Education (CARE) Program was added in 1982 to expand services for welfare-dependent, single-parent EOPS students, and CARE has provided higher education access and supportive services, such as counseling, book services, tutoring, peer support, child care, transportation, school supplies, classes, and other activities addressing the special needs of 120,000 low-income, single-parent students; and

WHEREAS, EOP and EOPS are successful programs that bring hope, vision, guidance, and activism to underserved communities, that heighten the awareness of educational pathways and sociocultural opportunities, and that invest in developing the leaders of tomorrow; and

WHEREAS, EOP trains, develops, and produces expertise in, faculty and staff, thus enhancing the quality of services, organizational structures, and research on low-income, first-generation, and historically underrepresented students; and

WHEREAS, EOP and EOPS have successfully developed local partnerships among community-based organizations, public agencies, legislative institutions, community colleges, universities, and K-12 public school systems; and

WHEREAS, EOP and EOPS ensure a diverse and representative voice for thousands of community members whose goal is to participate in, and enrich, the public education of Californians; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby expresses its congratulations and appreciation to the Educational Opportunity Program of the University of California and the California State University, and to the California Community Colleges Extended Opportunity Programs and Services, for their historic and continued success in realizing the intent of landmark legislation, and the vision of the California Master Plan for Higher Education, in attaining educational equity goals and objectives; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature declares September 2003 as Educational Opportunity Programs Month to honor the mission and purposes of the Educational Opportunity Program and Extended Opportunity Programs and Services through the celebration and

coordination of activities that advance educational equity principles; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the chancellor of each campus in the University of California system, to the president of each campus in the California State University system, and to the governing board of each community college district in the state.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 145

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 125—Relative to Breast Cancer Awareness Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 22, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Breast cancer is an epidemic that will strike one out of eight women in their lifetime; and

WHEREAS, Breast cancer is the most common form of cancer among women and is second only to lung cancer as the leading cause of cancer deaths among women, both nationally, and in California; and

WHEREAS, In the United States, approximately 40,000 women will die of breast cancer and some 200,000 new cases will be diagnosed in 2003; and

WHEREAS, In the State of California, approximately 4,000 women will die of breast cancer and nearly 21,000 new cases will be diagnosed in 2003; and

WHEREAS, Women of all ages and races are affected by breast cancer; and

WHEREAS, Breast cancer is increasingly being diagnosed among women in their 30s and 40s; and

WHEREAS, More than 70 percent of women with breast cancer exhibit none of the known risk factors; and

WHEREAS, Although evidence is emerging about a link between environmental factors and breast cancer, not enough research is being funded to pursue this link; and

WHEREAS, Despite over 25 years of the ''war on cancer,'' there is still no known cause, cure, or method of preventing breast cancer; and

WHEREAS, Historically, breast cancer research has been grossly underfunded at the federal level, topping a decade of erosion in federal appropriations in the 1980s for all cancer research; and

WHEREAS, According to the National Cancer Institute, the incidence of breast cancer in the United States increased 32 percent between 1982 and 1989; and

WHEREAS, By the following decade, the 105th Congress appropriated almost $530 million for federal breast cancer research. However, much more is needed to fund research directed at finding a cure and means of preventing breast cancer adequately; and

WHEREAS, Californians now have a unique opportunity to support breast cancer research in this state through the California Breast Cancer Research Fund Act, which allows individuals to make a voluntary contribution to support research when filing state income tax returns; and

WHEREAS, Heightened public awareness and education about breast cancer are essential to the national effort to eradicate this epidemic; and

WHEREAS, Prominent organizations like the National Breast Cancer Coalition focus on three important goals to achieve such a worthy purpose; (1) increasing appropriations for high quality, peer-reviewed research, and working within the scientific community to focus research on prevention and finding a cure, (2) increasing access for all women to high quality treatment and care and to breast cancer clinical trials, and (3) increasing the influence of women living with breast cancer and other breast cancer activists in the decisionmaking that impacts all issues surrounding breast cancer; and

WHEREAS, It is in the best interest of all women, men, and families to join together to promote greater awareness about a disease that affects all Californians, the need for true early detection and adequate treatment options, and the urgency of finding a cure; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California, in order to heighten public awareness about breast cancer, including the need to redouble efforts to prevent and cure this disease, declares the month of October as Breast Cancer Awareness Month; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of California, in order to recognize that, to date, breast exam and mammography are still the primary methods of breast cancer detection available to women, and that, therefore, all women should perform monthly breast self-exams, women over 40 years of age should have regularly scheduled mammograms every year, and women 20 to 39 years of age, inclusive, should have a clinical breast examination performed by their health care provider, declares October 17, 2003, as Breast Exam and Mammography Awareness Day; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of California emphasizes that the public education efforts conducted during the month of October should be part of an ongoing, year-round effort to raise public awareness across the state; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature of the State of California recognizes that while early detection through routine mammograms, clinical

exams, and breast self-exams are important, the only effective means of protecting women against breast cancer is to make breast cancer research a priority and fund critically needed research into the cause, cure, and prevention of breast cancer; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 146

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 127—Relative to foster care.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 22, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Each year in California, there are more than 570,000 reports of child abuse and neglect, more than 32,000 children enter foster care, and more than 125,000 children have active child welfare cases; and

WHEREAS, Almost 97,000 children in California are living apart from their families in out-of-home care; and

WHEREAS, Fifteen percent of the children who enter foster care in California remain away from their families in out-of-home care after four years; and

WHEREAS, Half of those children that remain in out-of-home care for four or more years are in long-term foster care and are sometimes erroneously referred to as ''unadoptable''; and

WHEREAS, Only 35 percent of children living in foster care reside with kin; and

WHEREAS, Families provide lifelong connections and a system of support to share in our successes and sustain us in troubled times; and

WHEREAS, All children in California's child welfare system, regardless of their age, benefit from permanency-planning efforts; and

WHEREAS, No child should be emancipated from California's child welfare system without a permanent connection to a loving and caring adult; and

WHEREAS, The Judicial Council has made the improvement of the administration of justice in proceedings involving children and families a high priority; and

WHEREAS, The Judicial Council is committed to working with the Governor, the Legislature, and local courts and communities to bring about permanency for children in the child welfare system; and

WHEREAS, Working together, we have reduced the number of children waiting to be adopted and made great strides toward ensuring that all of California's children live in safe and permanent homes; and

WHEREAS, There are still approximately 8,200 children freed for adoption each year and only 7,700 adopted annually; and

WHEREAS, The Assembly and Senate are committed to working together to improve outcomes for children in the child welfare system; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That November 2003, is hereby proclaimed to be ''Court Adoption and Permanency Month,'' in which the courts and their local communities are encouraged to join together in activities to expedite permanency; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 147

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 128—Relative to juvenile courts.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 22, 2003.]

WHEREAS, On February 26, 1903, California took a historic step in the legal treatment of children, with the passage of the juvenile court act; and

WHEREAS, The Judicial Council, from its inception in 1926, has been dedicated to improving the quality of justice and services to meet the diverse needs of children, youth, and families; and

WHEREAS, California's juvenile courts are committed to bettering the lives of children and families involved in the juvenile court by building partnerships with other professions and agencies that work with children and families throughout our state; and

WHEREAS, Juvenile courts give children a better chance in life, either by speeding their reunification with their parents or by getting them into permanent placements if reunification fails; and

WHEREAS, Juvenile courts recognize the need for adults to supervise and rehabilitate troubled youth, while maintaining public safety and holding individual offenders accountable; and

WHEREAS, The new century brings an opportunity for the judicial branch to enhance justice and permanency for children and youth through the juvenile court, the professions and agencies affiliated with the juvenile court, and other branches of government; and

WHEREAS, The juvenile court plays a critical role in the development of children and youth and the rehabilitation of children who are in trouble with the law; and

WHEREAS, We acknowledge the first one hundred years of California's juvenile courts, and look forward to strengthening these courts and their commitment to giving children and youth a chance to make a better choice; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California recognizes the one hundredth anniversary of California's juvenile courts and the significance of this year in the history of the California court system.

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 148

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 130—Relative to Railroad Safety Week.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 22, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Two main freight train operators, Amtrak, four commuter rail operators, and multiple heavy and light rail systems run through densely populated areas of California on a daily basis; and

WHEREAS, An incident occurs on railroad property in the United States every 120 minutes; and

WHEREAS, There are over 11,000 at-grade public rail grade crossings located within 52 counties and 400 cities in California; and

WHEREAS, The State of California had the highest number of highway-rail grade crossing deaths in the United States in 2001 and has been in the top three states in this category during the last five years; and

WHEREAS, The State of California also had the highest number of pedestrian trespass fatalities at rail grade crossings in the United States in 2001; and

WHEREAS, Trains have the right-of-way 100 percent of the time over vehicles and pedestrians; and

WHEREAS, The Federal Railroad Administration, California Department of Transportation, California Public Utilities Commission, California Operation Lifesaver, freight and passenger rail operators, including the Passenger Rail Improvement and Safety (PRISM) group are working to improve railroad safety and to educate children and adults of the dangers around railroad operations; and

WHEREAS, State and federal safety programs, including the Grade Separation Program, the Automatic Grade Crossing Protection Maintenance Fund, and the Federal Railway-Highway Crossing Improvement Program, all raise rail safety awareness and have contributed to the decline in train accidents this year as compared to the same period last year; and

WHEREAS, With growth in passenger and freight rail traffic expected to double in 15 years and more than 10 million new residents arriving in the state over the same time period, current funding levels are insufficient to keep pace with needed rail safety improvements, including grade separations, overpasses, warning devices, gates, and signals; and

WHEREAS, Railroad operators, motor vehicle operators, and pedestrians must work together to reduce the likelihood of railroad-vehicle and railroad-pedestrian accidents; and

WHEREAS, September is back-to-school month for most children in California and because many of these children must cross railroad tracks to get to school, it is important to reinforce the rail safety message with children and their caretakers; now therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby officially designates the week of September 8 to September 14, 2003, as ''Railroad Safety Week'' in California and commends local, state, and federal government, industry, and citizen efforts to improve railroad crossing safety and support increased funding for rail safety, and strongly urges all Californians to be cautious and safe around all railroad tracks; and be it further

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 149

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 132—Relative to Red Ribbon Week.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 22, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Californians for Drug-Free Youth, Inc. (CADFY), a statewide parent-community organization, the office of the Governor, the office of the Attorney General, the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, the State Department of Education, the California Parent Teacher Association, and over 100 other statewide agencies,

departments, and organizations are cosponsoring October 25 through October 31, 2003, as Red Ribbon Week; and

WHEREAS, The National Family Partnership, Inc. initiated the Red Ribbon Campaign after Drug Enforcement Administration Agent Enrique ''Kiki'' Camarena was killed in Mexico by drug traffickers in 1985; and

WHEREAS, Parents, youth, schools, businesses, law enforcement, religious institutions, service organizations, senior citizens, medical and military personnel, sports teams, and individuals throughout the State of California will demonstrate their commitment to drug-free, healthy lifestyles by wearing and displaying red ribbons during this weeklong celebration; and

WHEREAS, The theme of this year's effort is ''FREEDOM IS DRUG-FREE, PLANT THE PROMISE''; and

WHEREAS, Drug abuse stands as one of the major challenges our state faces in securing a safe and healthy future for our children; and

WHEREAS, The objective of Red Ribbon Week, 2003, will be to promote this view through drug prevention, education, parental involvement, and communitywide support; and

WHEREAS, The Assembly of the State of California has further committed its resources to ensure the success of the Red Ribbon Week celebration; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby proclaims its support for the Red Ribbon Week celebration by proclaiming October 25 through October 31, 2003, as Red Ribbon Week; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature encourages all Californians to help build drug-free communities and to participate in drug prevention activities by making a visible statement that we are firmly committed to healthy, productive, drug-free lifestyles; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 150

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 134—Relative to California Small and Rural Telecommunications Week.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 22, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Small and rural telephone companies will be participating in National Small Telecommunications Week, beginning

Monday, September 15, 2003, and lasting through Sunday, September 21, 2003; and

WHEREAS, This week has been set aside by rural telephone companies all over the nation in acknowledgment and reflection of the great advancements made in the telecommunications industry; and

WHEREAS, Independent rural telephone companies play an important role in the telecommunications industry, having brought voice communications to most of the lesser populated areas of the nation; and

WHEREAS, Independent rural telephone companies serve areas that the larger telephone companies historically chose not to serve due to factors such as topography, population, and profitability; and

WHEREAS, The commitment to quality of independent rural telephone companies is unrivaled, offering state-of-the-art service and leading-edge technology, and thereby delivering the future to rural America; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate concurring, That the Legislature hereby joins small and rural telephone companies in celebrating National Small Telecommunications Week; and be it further

Resolved, That the week of September 15 through 21, 2003, is hereby declared California Small and Rural Telecommunications Week in honor of those independent rural telephone companies that play such a vital role in bringing communications access to the rural areas of the state; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit a copy of this resolution to Sierra Telephone Communications Group and to the author for appropriate distribution.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 151

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 136—Relative to Assisted Living Week.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 22, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The number of elderly and disabled Americans is dramatically increasing; and

WHEREAS, The number of people who are 65 years of age and older in California is expected to increase 23 percent to 4.5 million by the year 2010; and

WHEREAS, Assisted living is a long-term care service that fosters choice, dignity, independence, and autonomy in our elderly; and

WHEREAS, The concept of assisted living has evolved to offer a brighter future with greater independence and more choices for Californians who are living longer, healthier lives; and

WHEREAS, The members of the California Assisted Living Association are proud to sponsor Assisted Living Week 2003 and honor the caregivers and residents in assisted living communities throughout the state; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature hereby declares the week of September 7 to 13, 2003, as Assisted Living Week and encourages all citizens to visit friends and loved ones who reside in assisted living communities and to learn more about this valuable service; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 152

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 137—Relative to literacy.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 22, 2003.]

WHEREAS, California Literacy, Inc. is a nonprofit educational organization established in 1956 and incorporated as a statewide organization in 1971 with the purpose to improve adult literacy and English language proficiency; and

WHEREAS, California Literacy, Inc. is the only statewide nonprofit organization that focuses on helping volunteer-based adult literacy programs; and

WHEREAS, California Literacy, Inc. serves over 150 local literacy programs associated with churches, YMCAs, libraries, prisons, drug and alcohol rehabilitation centers, homeless shelters, and adult schools by offering startup guidance, resources, tutor training and recruitment, fundraising assistance, and advocacy for the interest of adult learners and literacy providers; and

WHEREAS, Over 14,000 volunteers, through programs affiliated with California Literacy, Inc., dedicate more than 1,000,000 hours a year tutoring 46,000 Californians in literacy and English language skills necessary for them to more fully participate in society; and

WHEREAS, On September 8, 2003, California Literacy, Inc. is launching its Cities That Read awareness campaign with the goal of mobilizing government, communities, businesses, and the media to make adult literacy a priority issue; and

WHEREAS, The Cities That Read program includes assistance in establishing adult literacy programs, support for existing literacy programs, and establishment of a statewide ''Mayors Literacy Network''; and

WHEREAS, The Cities That Read program is being launched on International Literacy Day; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the state recognize California Literacy, Inc. for its contributions in the area of adult literacy, recognize September 8, 2003, as International Literacy Day, and commend California Literacy, Inc. for launching its Cities That Read public awareness campaign on International Literacy Day; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 153

Assembly Concurrent Resolution No. 138—Relative to Prostate Cancer Awareness Month.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 22, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Prostate cancer is the second leading cause of death in men; and

WHEREAS, African-Americans have the highest incidence of prostate cancer among men; and

WHEREAS, Prostate cancer is the most common cancer among men in almost all races and ethnic groups in California; and

WHEREAS, Two out of every five Californians will develop cancer at some point in their lives; and

WHEREAS, The American Cancer Society estimates that, in 2003, 220,900 new cases of prostate cancer will be diagnosed in the United States and 28,900 men will die of the disease.

WHEREAS, Very little is known about the causes of prostate cancer, although early diagnosis and treatment of the disease may help men live longer; and

WHEREAS, Greater awareness of the incidence of prostate cancer is necessary to find new treatments and a cure for this disease; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate thereof concurring, That the Legislature designates September 2003 as Prostate Cancer Awareness Month and that all Californians are encouraged to

make themselves and their families aware of the risk of prostate cancer and preventative measures; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 154

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 7—Relative to candidates for elective office.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 22, 2003.]

WHEREAS, The cost of running for elected office in California continues to skyrocket; and

WHEREAS, This cost effectively discourages many talented potential candidates from running for elected office; and

WHEREAS, Serving the public as an elected official is an important civic service that should be encouraged; and

WHEREAS, The public owns the airwaves; and

WHEREAS, In return for free use of the airwaves, broadcasters are required to serve the public interest; and

WHEREAS, Increasing coverage of political issues during the election season serves the public interest; and

WHEREAS, Federal government policies could provide that stations air political stories during the election season; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of California hereby memorializes the federal government to adopt policies that provide for increased coverage of political issues leading up to elections; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 155

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 38—Relative to federal formula grants to states.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 22, 2003.]

WHEREAS, There is a large gap between the federal tax dollars California sends to Washington, D.C. and the amount the state receives in return in federal spending; and

WHEREAS, According to the California Institute for Federal Policy Research data, in the 2002 fiscal year, California sent $58 billion more to Washington, D.C. than it received in return in the form of federal payments, contracts, salaries, and formula-based grants; and

WHEREAS, According to a nonpartisan Washington, D.C.-based tax foundation, California ranks 45th among the 50 states in balance of payments related to federal expenditures and receipts; and

WHEREAS, In 2002 California received $48 billion or approximately 11.8 percent of the total $407 billion the federal government distributed to the 50 states through 158 federal formula grant programs; and

WHEREAS, The bulk of the nation's formula grant spending is distributed to states based on formula criteria which often includes, but is not limited to, such factors as population, income, and poverty; and

WHEREAS, According to revenue estimates released on May 14, 2003, in the Governor's May Revision, California has an approximate thirty-eight billion dollar ($38,000,000,000) deficit; and

WHEREAS, At least 10 federal formula grant programs are scheduled to expire on September 30, 2003, and are expected to be reauthorized by Congress prior to that date; and

WHEREAS, Exploring strategies to increase California's share of federal expenditures has potential to bring needed new revenues to California; and

WHEREAS, California's congressional delegation recognizes the inherent disparity between what Californians pay in federal tax dollars and the federal formula grant funds and other federal expenditures that are returned to the state, and has worked to mitigate this disparity; and

WHEREAS, California has an opportunity to strengthen its partnership and dialogue with the California congressional delegation, as well as other appropriate representatives in Washington, D.C., in order to increase California's share of federal expenditures; and

WHEREAS, President Bush has recently discontinued the publishing of the annual report, ''Budget Information for States,'' which is the primary federal source of information reporting allocation of federal formula grants to the states that has permitted states to determine whether they receive their fair share of federal formula funds; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California thanks the California congressional delegation for its past efforts to mitigate the disparity between the amount of taxes California pays to the federal government and the amount returned to California in the form of federal

formula grants and other federal expenditures, and respectfully requests that the California congressional delegation use the opportunities provided by this year's reauthorization of several federal formula grant programs to attempt to relieve this disparity further and to bring needed federal revenue to all residents of California to support the state's pressing infrastructure, housing, education, child nutrition, workforce training, and health care needs; and be it further

Resolved, That the Legislature respectfully requests the President of the United States to immediately resume publishing the recently discontinued annual report, ''Budget Information for States,'' which is relied upon across the nation as a vital source of needed information concerning the allocation of federal formula grant funding; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President and Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to each member of the California congressional delegation, and all other members of the Congress of the United States.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 156

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 40—Relative to Chaldeans in Iraq.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 22, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Approximately 300,000 Chaldean Catholics live in Iraq, and this is the greatest concentration of Chaldean Catholics in the world; and

WHEREAS, Islam is the predominant religion in Iraq, and Christianity is the second most predominant religion, as Christians comprise 7 percent of the Iraqi population; and

WHEREAS, The Chaldeans are the third largest ethnic group in Iraq after the Arabs and the Kurds; and

WHEREAS, Though a small segment of Iraqi society in number, modern Chaldeans are more than a mere minority group, they represent the historic remnant of ancient Mesopotamia in today's Iraq; and

WHEREAS, The Chaldeans play an important role in history as they were the last to rule in Babylon and are a distinct people that still exist in modern Iraq; and

WHEREAS, Chaldeans are the true descendants of the ancient inhabitants of Mesopotamia, which is modern-day Iraq; and

WHEREAS, There are more than 160,000 Chaldean Americans, the majority of whom are of Iraqi descent, with large populations in San Diego, Turlock, Detroit, Chicago, Washington D.C., and New York; and

WHEREAS, Nearly 50,000 Chaldeans became refugees as a result of the 1991 Persian Gulf war, separating families and scattering much of the Iraqi Chaldean population, and

WHEREAS, The name Chaldean has national significance in Iraq, with linguistic and cultural aspects, as well as religious connotations; and

WHEREAS, On March 16, 2003, the White House issued a ''Statement of the Atlantic Summit: A Vision for Iraq and the Iraqi People'' that stated as follows: ''We envisage a unified Iraq with its territorial integrity respected. All the Iraqi people--its rich mix of Sunni and Shiite Arabs, Kurds, Turkomen, Assyrians, Chaldeans, and all others--should enjoy freedom, prosperity, and equality in a united country. We will support the Iraqi people's aspirations for a representative government that upholds human rights and the rule of law as cornerstones of democracy''; and

WHEREAS, The Chaldeans have a tangible interest in the restoration of order in Iraq and in the creation of a Democratic Iraqi government that will ensure equality and justice, and that will respect the human, civil, and constitutional rights of Iraqis; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That considering the ancestral history of the Chaldeans in Iraq, it is a matter of urgent and enduring importance that Chaldeans be given a seat of recognition at the table during negotiations regarding the postconflict restructuring in Iraq; and be it further

Resolved, That California's Senators and Members of the House of Representatives should take all prudent and necessary steps to ensure that this matter is addressed at the highest levels of our federal government; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 157

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 46—Relative to congressional displays of child art.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 22, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Kids Can Do is a national coalition devoted to encouraging child participation in the government; and

WHEREAS, In the spring of 2003, Kids Can Do helped over 200 children from San Diego create a mural spelling out ''We Believe in You,'' which conveys their faith in, and respect for, the United States Congress; and

WHEREAS, Congress does not currently have a public space to display that mural to members of Congress; and

WHEREAS, The California Legislature has established a simple system for children to display their artwork on bulletin boards located near the Member entrances; and

WHEREAS, The California Legislature's system could be easily adapted to work in the nation's Capitol; and

WHEREAS, Many of the decisions made by Congress have a significant impact on the future of our children; and

WHEREAS, Children should have the opportunity to share their thoughts, concerns, and viewpoints with Congress; and

WHEREAS, Children have unique ideas, fresh perspectives, boundless energy, and a hopeful outlook—all qualities that can invigorate public debate, encourage team effort, and spark imaginative solutions to even the most challenging problems; and

WHEREAS, Children participating in Kids Can Do want to help solve the long-term problems that threaten their futures; and

WHEREAS, Children participating in Kids Can Do want lawmakers to know that kids believe in them; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and the Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California urges the Congress of the United States to create a public space where children can share their thoughts, ideas, and artwork with all the members of the Congress; and be it further

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

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 158

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 48—Relative to Women's Equality Day.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 22, 2003.]

WHEREAS, August 26, 2003, marks the 83rd anniversary of passage of the Nineteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution and is Women's Equality Day, a day deserving of celebration and special public commendation; and

WHEREAS, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucretia Mott organized the first Women's Rights Convention in 1848 where 100 women and men from all walks of life declared that ''all men and women are created equal'' and called for universal women's suffrage; and

WHEREAS, On August 26, 1920, after a 72-year struggle, the Nineteenth Amendment was added to the United States Constitution, securing a woman's right to vote; and

WHEREAS, In 1971, the United States Congress designated August 26 as Women's Equality Day to commemorate the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution and as a reminder of women's continuing efforts to achieve full equality; and

WHEREAS, Since 1920, women have made tremendous gains in society, including the right to vote, the right to be free from discrimination in employment, and the right to have guaranteed equal access to education including sports; and

WHEREAS, Despite these gains, women still need to make great strides in order to be full participants in 21st century society; and

WHEREAS, Women still earn only 73 cents to every dollar earned by a man, women disproportionately live in poverty, women are more likely to be victims of domestic violence than men, and for every dollar spent on women's athletics programs, three dollars are spent on men's athletics programs; and

WHEREAS, On August 26, 2003, Women's Equality Day and the anniversary of the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment, the women and men who have worked tirelessly to secure equality for women are to be commended for what they have achieved thus far and supported in their continued efforts to champion the rights of women; now therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California memorializes the United States Congress and the President of the United States to do all of the following:

(1) Stand firm in their resolve to uphold current protections of equality for women.

(2) Continue to pioneer new protections of equality for women until women achieve parity with men.

(3) Encourage all Americans to participate in the national celebration of Women's Equality Day in recognition of the 83rd anniversary of the Nineteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution and its historic importance in promoting women's rights; and be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the Assembly transmit copies of this resolution to the President of the United States and to all Members of the United States Congress.

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 159

Assembly Joint Resolution No. 49—Relative to immigration.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 22, 2003.]

WHEREAS, Hermenegildo Ortega is an illegal immigrant who is the legal guardian of an 11-year old HIV-infected boy and his 8-year old sister; and

WHEREAS, Mr. Ortega has been deported to Mexico thereby leaving the boy and his sister in a foster home; and

WHEREAS, Mexican Consul Luis Miguel Ortiz Haro has requested that Mr. Ortega be readmitted to the United States under a section of the Immigration and Nationality Act that authorizes the United States Attorney General to admit aliens for ''urgent humanitarian reasons''; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Assembly and Senate of the State of California, jointly, That the Legislature of the State of California respectfully requests United States Attorney General, John Ashcroft, to permit Hermenegildo Ortega to be readmitted to the United States in order to care for these children, including his HIV-infected ward; and be it further

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

2003–04

FIRST EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

EXTRAORDINARY SESSION SPECIAL RULES OF EFFECTIVENESS

Except for a statute calling an election, a statute providing for a tax levy or an appropriation calling for the usual current expenses of the state, and an urgency statute, all of which take effect immediately following enactment, a statute adopted during an extraordinary session takes effect on the 91st day following the adjournment of the special session (see subdivision (c) of Section 8 of Article IV of the California Constitution). The effective date of a joint resolution is the date it is filed with the Secretary of State.

The 2003–04 First Extraordinary Session convened on December 9, 2002, and adjourned *sine die* on July 29, 2003. The 91st day after adjournment is October 28, 2003.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PROCLAMATION
by the
Governor of the State of California

WHEREAS, an extraordinary occasion has arisen and now exists requiring that the Legislature of the State of California be convened in special session; and

WHEREAS, the national and State economies have recovered very little from the recession of 2001; and

WHEREAS, the State's high tech sector has seen almost no signs of increased demand for its products and services; and

WHEREAS, the economies of the State's major trading partners continue to struggle, and thus demand for California-made goods and services is weak abroad; and

WHEREAS, the continuing decline in the stock market will further reduce personal income tax receipts from capital gains and stock options; and

WHEREAS, the expected economic recovery from the national recession has not materialized as anticipated, thus reducing personal income tax, sales tax, and corporation tax revenues; and

WHEREAS, on January 8, 2002 the Legislature was convened to meet in extraordinary session to make General Fund spending reductions in the 2001-02 fiscal year; and

WHEREAS, the Legislative Analyst's Office and the Department of Finance are now projecting a budget shortfall exceeding $21 billion over the 2002-03 and 2003-04 fiscal years, and

WHEREAS, California's local, public, health care delivery systems face operating deficits now and in the future;

NOW, THEREFORE, I GRAY DAVIS, Governor of the State of California, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by Section 3(b) Article IV of the Constitution of the State of California, do hereby convene the Legislature of the State of California to meet in special session at Sacramento, California, on the 9th day of December, 2002, at a time appointed by each house of the Legislature of said day for the following purpose:

1. To consider and act upon legislation to reduce General Fund expenditures and take other actions as necessary to address the budget shortfall.

2. To consider and act upon legislation to reorganize and consolidate state operations.

3. To consider and act upon legislation related to protecting access to services in local, public, health care delivery systems.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 3rd day of December 2002.

Gray Davis
Governor of California

ATTEST:

Bill Jones
Secretary of State

STATUTES OF CALIFORNIA

2003–04

FIRST EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

2003 CHAPTERS

CHAPTER 1

An act to amend Section 39612 of, and to add Section 39613 to, the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Section 13260 of, and to add Sections 13260.2 and 13260.3 to, the Water Code, relating to resources.

[Approved by Governor March 18, 2003. Filed with Secretary of State March 18, 2003.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 39612 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

39612. (a) In addition to funds that may be appropriated by the Legislature to the state board to carry out the additional responsibilities and to undertake necessary technical studies required by this chapter, the state board may impose additional permit fees on nonvehicular sources within a district's jurisdiction.

(b) (1) The state board may do any of the following with respect to the collection of fees on nonvehicular sources imposed pursuant to subdivision (a):

(A) Upon obtaining the concurrence of the district, require a district to collect the fees.

(B) Establish a system in which the state board collects the fees directly.

(C) Contract with any other state agency to collect the fees.

(2) If the state board establishes a system to collect fees pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) or contracts with another state agency to collect the fees pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1), each district shall provide any information necessary to ensure the accurate and efficient collection of the fees from nonvehicular sources.

(c) The permit fees imposed pursuant to this section shall be expended only for the purposes of recovering costs of additional state programs related to nonvehicular sources. Priority for expenditure of permit fees collected pursuant to this section shall be given to the following activities:

(1) Identifying air quality-related indicators that may be used to measure or estimate progress in the attainment of state ambient air standards pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 39607.

(2) Establishing a uniform methodology for assessing population exposure to air pollutants pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 39607.

(3) Updating the emission inventory pursuant to Section 39607.3, including emissions that cause or contribute to the nonattainment of federal ambient air standards.

(4) Identifying, assessing, and establishing the mitigation requirements for the effects of interbasin transport of air pollutants pursuant to Section 39610.

(5) Updating the state board's guidance to districts on ranking control measures for stationary sources based upon the cost-effectiveness of those measures in reducing air pollution.

(d) The permit fees imposed pursuant to this section shall be collected from nonvehicular sources that are authorized by district permits to emit 250 tons or more per year of any nonattainment pollutant or its precursors.

(e) The permit fees collected pursuant to this section and Section 39613, after deducting the administrative costs of collecting the fees, shall be transmitted to the Controller for deposit in the Air Pollution Control Fund.

(f) (1) The total amount of funds collected by fees imposed pursuant to this section, exclusive of district administrative costs, may not exceed thirteen million dollars ($13,000,000) in any fiscal year, unless that limitation is increased pursuant to paragraph (2).

(2) The state board may increase the limitation on the total amount of funds collected as described in paragraph (1) by an amount not to exceed the annual percentage change in the California Consumer Price Index as compiled and reported by the Department of Industrial Relations.

(g) On or before January 1 of each year, the state board shall report to the Governor and the Legislature on the expenditure of permit fees collected pursuant to this section and Section 39613. The report shall include a report on the status of implementation of the programs prioritized for funding pursuant to subdivision (c).

SEC. 2. Section 39613 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

39613. The state board shall impose a fee for any consumer product, as defined in Section 41712, sold in the state and any architectural coating sold in the state if a manufacturer's total sales of consumer products or architectural coatings will result in the emission in the state of 250 tons per year or greater of volatile organic compounds. Revenues collected from the imposition of this fee shall be used to mitigate or reduce air pollution in the state created by consumer products and architectural coatings, as determined by the state board, and shall be expended solely for those programs.

SEC. 3. Section 13260 of the Water Code is amended to read:

13260. (a) All of the following persons shall file with the appropriate regional board a report of the discharge, containing the information which may be required by the regional board:

(1) Any person discharging waste, or proposing to discharge waste, within any region that could affect the quality of the waters of the state, other than into a community sewer system.

(2) Any person who is a citizen, domiciliary, or political agency or entity of this state discharging waste, or proposing to discharge waste, outside the boundaries of the state in a manner that could affect the quality of the waters of the state within any region.

(3) Any person operating, or proposing to construct, an injection well.

(b) No report of waste discharge need be filed pursuant to subdivision (a) if the requirement is waived pursuant to Section 13269.

(c) Every person subject to subdivision (a) shall file with the appropriate regional board a report of waste discharge relative to any material change or proposed change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge.

(d) (1) (A) Each person who is subject to subdivision (a) or (c) shall submit an annual fee according to a fee schedule established by the state board.

(B) The total amount of annual fees collected pursuant to this section shall equal that amount necessary to recover costs incurred in connection with the issuance, administration, reviewing, monitoring, and enforcement of waste discharge requirements and waivers of waste discharge requirements.

(C) Recoverable costs may include, but are not limited to, costs incurred in reviewing waste discharge reports, prescribing terms of waste discharge requirements and monitoring requirements, enforcing and evaluating compliance with waste discharge requirements and waiver requirements, conducting surface water and groundwater monitoring and modeling, analyzing laboratory samples, and reviewing documents prepared for the purpose of regulating the discharge of waste, and administrative costs incurred in connection with carrying out these actions.

(D) In establishing the amount of a fee that may be imposed on any confined animal feeding and holding operation pursuant to this section, including, but not limited to, any dairy farm, the state board shall consider all of the following factors:

(i) The size of the operation.

(ii) Whether the operation has been issued a permit to operate pursuant to Section 1342 of Title 33 of the United States Code.

(iii) Any applicable waste discharge requirement or conditional waiver of a waste discharge requirement.

(iv) The type and amount of discharge from the operation.

(v) The pricing mechanism of the commodity produced.

(vi) Any compliance costs borne by the operation pursuant to state and federal water quality regulations.

(vii) Whether the operation participates in a quality assurance program certified by a regional water quality control board, the state board, or a federal water quality control agency.

(2) (A) Subject to subparagraph (B), any fees collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Waste Discharge Permit Fund, which is hereby created. The money in the fund is available for expenditure by the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, solely for the purposes of carrying out this division.

(B) (i) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the fees collected pursuant to this section from stormwater dischargers that are subject to a general industrial or construction stormwater permit under the national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) shall be separately accounted for in the Waste Discharge Permit Fund.

(ii) Not less than 50 percent of the money in the Waste Discharge Permit Fund that is separately accounted for pursuant to clause (i) is available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for expenditure by the regional board with jurisdiction over the permitted industry or construction site that generated the fee to carry out stormwater programs in the region.

(iii) Each regional board that receives money pursuant to clause (ii) shall spend not less than 50 percent of that money solely on stormwater inspection and regulatory compliance issues associated with industrial and construction stormwater programs.

(3) Any person who would be required to pay the annual fee prescribed by paragraph (1) for waste discharge requirements applicable to discharges of solid waste, as defined in Section 40191 of the Public Resources Code, at a waste management unit that is also regulated under Division 30 (commencing with Section 40000) of the Public Resources Code, shall be entitled to a waiver of the annual fee for the discharge of solid waste at the waste management unit imposed by paragraph (1) upon verification by the state board of payment of the fee imposed by Section 48000 of the Public Resources Code, and provided that the fee established pursuant to Section 48000 of the Public Resources Code generates revenues sufficient to fund the programs specified in Section 48004 of the Public Resources Code and the amount appropriated by the Legislature for those purposes is not reduced.

(e) Each person discharges waste in a manner regulated by this section shall pay an annual fee to the state board. The state board shall establish, by regulation, a timetable for the payment of the annual fee. If the state board or a regional board determines that the discharge will not affect, or have the potential to affect, the quality of the waters of the state, all or part of the annual fee shall be refunded.

(f) (1) The state board shall adopt, by emergency regulations, a schedule of fees authorized under subdivision (d). The total revenue collected each year through annual fees shall be set at an amount equal to the revenue levels set forth in the Budget Act for this activity. The state board shall automatically adjust the annual fees each fiscal year to conform with the revenue levels set forth in the Budget Act for this activity. If the state board determines that the revenue collected during the preceding year was greater than, or less than, the revenue levels set forth in the Budget Act, the state board may further adjust the annual fees to compensate for the over and under collection of revenue.

(2) The emergency regulations adopted pursuant to this subdivision, any amendment thereto, or subsequent adjustments to the annual fees, shall be adopted by the state board in accordance with Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. The adoption of these regulations is an emergency and shall be considered by the Office of Administrative Law as necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety, and general welfare. Notwithstanding Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, any emergency regulations adopted by the state board, or adjustments to the annual fees made by the state board pursuant to this section, shall not be subject to review by the Office of Administrative Law and shall remain in effect until revised by the state board.

(g) The state board shall adopt regulations setting forth reasonable time limits within which the regional board shall determine the adequacy of a report of waste discharge submitted under this section.

(h) Each report submitted under this section shall be sworn to, or submitted under penalty of perjury.

(i) The regulations adopted by the state board pursuant to subdivision (f) shall include a provision that annual fees shall not be imposed on those who pay fees under the national pollutant discharge elimination system until the time when those fees are again due, at which time the fees shall become due on an annual basis.

(j) Any person operating or proposing to construct an oil, gas, or geothermal injection well subject to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), shall not be required to pay a fee pursuant to subdivision (d), if the injection well is regulated by the Division of Oil and Gas of the Department of Conservation, in lieu of the appropriate California regional water quality control board, pursuant to the memorandum of understanding, entered into between the state board and the Department of Conservation on May 19, 1988. This subdivision shall remain operative until the memorandum of understanding is revoked by the state board or the Department of Conservation.

(k) In addition to the report required by subdivision (a), before any person discharges mining waste, the person shall first submit both of the following to the regional board:

(1) A report on the physical and chemical characteristics of the waste that could affect its potential to cause pollution or contamination. The report shall include the results of all tests required by regulations adopted by the board, any test adopted by the Department of Toxic Substances Control pursuant to Section 25141 of the Health and Safety Code for extractable, persistent, and bioaccumulative toxic substances in a waste or other material, and any other tests that the state board or regional board may require, including, but not limited to, tests needed to determine the acid-generating potential of the mining waste or the extent to which hazardous substances may persist in the waste after disposal.

(2) A report that evaluates the potential of the discharge of the mining waste to produce, over the long term, acid mine drainage, the discharge or leaching of heavy metals, or the release of other hazardous substances.

(*l*) Except upon the written request of the regional board, a report of waste discharge need not be filed pursuant to subdivision (a) or (c) by a user of recycled water that is being supplied by a supplier or distributor of recycled water for whom a master recycling permit has been issued pursuant to Section 13523.1.

SEC. 4. Section 13260.2 is added to the Water Code, to read:

13260.2. (a) The state board shall establish a fee in an amount sufficient to recover its costs in reviewing, processing, and enforcing ''no exposure'' certifications issued to facilities that apply for those certifications in accordance with a general industrial stormwater permit.

(b) Revenue generated pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Waste Discharge Permit Fund.

SEC. 5. Section 13260.3 is added to the Water Code, to read:

13260.3. On or before January 1 of each year, the state board shall report to the Governor and the Legislature on the expenditure of annual fees collected pursuant to Section 13260.

SEC. 6. (a) The Legislature hereby finds and declares all of the following:

(1) Adjustments made to the Budget Act of 2002 in the 2003–04 First Extraordinary Session reverted fifty-eight million one hundred four thousand dollars ($58,104,000) to the General Fund.

(2) These funds were originally appropriated by Section 8 of Chapter 326 of the Statutes of 1998 to pay for the state's share of the nonfederal costs of flood control projects that have been adopted and authorized in accordance with one or more of the following provisions of law:

(A) State Water Resources Law of 1945 (Ch. 1 (commencing with Sec. 12570) and Ch. 2 (commencing with Sec. 12639), Pt. 6, Div. 6, Wat. C.).

(B) Flood Control Law of 1946 (Ch. 3 (commencing with Sec. 12800), Pt. 6, Div. 6, Wat. C.).

(C) California Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Law (Ch. 4 (commencing with Sec. 12850), Pt. 6, Div. 6, Wat. C.).

(b) The Legislature, on or before June 30, 2006, shall appropriate fifty-eight million one hundred four thousand dollars ($58,104,000) from the General Fund to the Department of Water Resources for allocation, in accordance with Section 8 of Chapter 326 of the Statutes of 1998, to the local entities with whom the state has agreements to pay the state's share of the nonfederal costs of flood control projects.

SEC. 7. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution for certain costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district because in that regard this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

However, notwithstanding Section 17610 of the Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the claim for reimbursement does not exceed one million dollars ($1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

CHAPTER 2

An act to amend Section 16320 of the Government Code, and to repeal Section 10903 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to state government, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor March 18, 2003. Filed with Secretary of State March 18, 2003.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 16320 of the Government Code is amended to read:

16320. (a) Unless otherwise prohibited by law, moneys in the State Treasury may be loaned from one state fund or account to any other state

fund or account to address the 2001–02, 2002–03, and 2003–04 fiscal year budgetary shortfalls, subject to all of the following conditions:

(1) The loan is authorized in the 2002 Budget Act, legislation enacted in a 2003–04 Extraordinary Session, or the 2003 Budget Act.

(2) The terms and conditions of the loan, including an interest rate, are set forth in the loan authorization.

(3) The loan is considered part of the balance of the fund or account that received the funds for the purpose of accounting and budgeting, including any determination made pursuant to Section 13307.

(4) The loan is not deducted from the balance of the fund or account from which the loan is made for purposes of calculating a fee or assessment.

(5) A fee or assessment is not increased as a result of a loan.

(6) Moneys loaned under this section are not considered a transfer of resources for purposes of determining the legality of the use of those moneys by the fund or account from which the loan is made or the fund or account that received the loan.

(b) (1) The Director of Finance shall order the repayment of all or a portion of any loan made pursuant to subdivision (a) if he or she determines that either of the following circumstances exists:

(A) The fund or account from which the loan was made has a need for the moneys.

(B) There is no longer a need for the moneys in the fund or account that received the loan.

(2) The Director of Finance shall notify, in writing, the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee within 30 days of ordering the repayment of any of these loans.

(c) On August 1 of each year, the Director of Finance shall report in writing to the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee the balances of these loans as of the preceding June 30. On February 1 of each year, the Director of Finance shall provide an updated report to the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee on the balances of these outstanding loans, as reflected in the preceding Governor's Budget.

SEC. 2. Section 10903 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is repealed.

SEC. 3. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code or any other provision of law, in order to account for certain budgetary reductions, the amounts necessary to make the following payments on behalf of the state are hereby appropriated without regard to fiscal year from any fund source that is legally available for that purpose, upon certification by the Department of Finance to the State Controller that funds are available from that source to be expended for that purpose:

(a) Periodic payments on long-term rentals (12 months or more), lease purchase financing, long-term leases, lease-to-own programs, vendor financing, or any other financing or lease obligations.

(b) Payments on remaining unavoidable state obligations related to the elimination of programs, such as payroll and certain contractual operating expenses, for those departments whose appropriation authority for the 2002–03 or 2003–04 fiscal year has been reduced or eliminated.

SEC. 4. The appropriation authorized by Section 5 of this act is available for payment of an obligation only if the Department of Finance determines that the appropriation from which that obligation ordinarily would be paid is unavailable or insufficient to make the payments. Within 45 days after the end of each fiscal year quarter in which any payment is made pursuant to this act, the Department of Finance shall report the amounts appropriated pursuant to this act to the Chair of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, and to the chair and vice chair of the committee in each house that considers the budget.

SEC. 5. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Special Reserve Fund for Vehicle License Fee Tax Relief is abolished, and any moneys remaining in the Special Reserve Fund for Vehicle License Fee Tax Relief on the operative date of this section are hereby transferred to the General Fund.

(b) (1) Those moneys that are transferred pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be allocated by the Controller to the extent necessary to pay those as yet unpaid vehicle license fee offsets required by former Section 10754.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as continued in operation on or after July 1, 2001, by Section 5 of Chapter 5 of the Statutes of 2001.

(2) If the moneys transferred pursuant to subdivision (a) are not sufficient to fulfill the purposes described in paragraph (1), those as yet unpaid vehicle license fee offsets required by former Section 10754.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as continued in operation on and after July 1, 2001, by Section 5 of Chapter 5 of the Statutes of 2001, shall be paid from the General Fund.

(c) The Department of Motor Vehicles shall provide both of the following notices to the Controller in connection with each monthly report required pursuant to former Section 10754.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code for additional vehicle license fee offsets calculated by that department pursuant to that former section, as continued in operation pursuant to Section 5 of Chapter 5 of the Statutes of 2001:

(1) A notice for each month of the total dollar amount of the additional vehicle license fee offsets calculated by the department during that month pursuant to former Section 10754.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as continued in operation pursuant to Section 5 of Chapter 5 of the Statutes of 2001.

(2) A notice of the total dollar amount of the additional vehicle license fee offsets calculated by the department pursuant to former Section 10754.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as continued in operation pursuant to Section 5 of Chapter 5 of the Statutes of 2001, for the calendar year to the date of each monthly report provided pursuant to former Section 10754.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

SEC. 6. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order that changes made to the 2002 Budget Act through extraordinary session legislation may be implemented at the earliest possible time, it is necessary for this act to take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 3

An act to amend Items 0250-001-0001, 0450-101-0932, 1760-001-0001, 1760-001-0666, 1760-011-0001, 2240-001-0001, 2240-011-0530, 2240-116-0929, 2660-011-3007, 2660-015-0042, 2920-101-3005, 2920-111-0001, 2920-115-0440, 2920-115-0521, 3640-302-6029, 3790-001-0392, 3860-001-6031, 3910-001-0001, 3910-001-0387, 3960-001-0014, 3960-001-0557, 4260-101-0001, 4440-102-0001, 5460-011-0001, 8100-001-0597, 8100-012-0001, 8350-011-0222, 8450-001-0001, and 8450-001-0016 of, and to add Items 0450-495, 0530-496, 0540-495, 0550-495, 0552-495, 0553-495, 0555-495, 0559-495, 0650-495, 0690-495, 0840-496, 0860-496, 0950-496, 0954-496, 1100-495, 1111-495, 1140-495, 1700-495, 1705-495, 1730-496, 1760-495, 1880-495, 2240-115-0972, 2240-115-0980, 2240-116-0813, 2240-116-0927, 2240-116-0938, 2240-116-0985, 2240-117-0813, 2240-495, 2310-015-0400, 2400-015-0933, 2660-497, 2920-115-0393, 2920-116-0918, 2920-497, 3340-495, 3360-002-0382, 3360-495, 3460-495, 3480-495, 3540-496, 3540-497, 3560-001-0943, 3560-495, 3600-495, 3640-301-6031, 3640-496, 3640-497, 3720-495, 3790-495, 3790-496, 3820-001-0914, 3820-495, 3860-101-6031, 3860-495, 3860-496, 3900-496, 3930-495, 3940-495, 3960-496, 3980-495, 4120-495, 4130-495, 4170-495, 4200-011-0816, 4200-495, 4220-495, 4260-011-3020, 4260-497, 4280-495, 4300-496, 4440-495, 4700-495, 5160-496, 5175-496, 5180-496, 5240-496, 5430-497, 5440-495, 5450-495, 5460-495, 5480-495, 8100-496, 8140-495, 8260-495, 8300-495, 8320-495, 8350-495, 8380-495, 8460-495, 8570-495, 8620-495, 8885-495, 8910-495, 8955-495, 8960-495, 8965-495, 8966-495, 9860-495, and 9909-495 to, Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Chapter 379 of the Statutes of 2002), and to add Sections 4.90, 4.95, and 11.90 to, the Budget Act of 2002, relating to the support of state government, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor March 18, 2003. Filed with Secretary of State March 18, 2003.]

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

SECTION 1. The reversions and transfers added by this act are in addition to the appropriations made in Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002) and are subject to the provisions of that act, as appropriate, including, as applicable, the provisions of that act that apply to the items of appropriation that are amended by this act. Unless otherwise specified, the references in this act to item numbers refer to items of appropriation in Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 2. Item 0250-001-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 is amended to read:

0250-001-0001—For support of Judiciary 269,850,000

Schedule:

(1) 10-Supreme Court 37,504,000
(2) 20-Courts of Appeal 168,928,000
(3) 30-Judicial Council 73,930,000
(4) 50-Habeas Corpus Resource Center 10,084,000
(5) 97.20.001-Unallocated Reduction...–15,214,000
(6) Reimbursements ..... –2,755,000
(7) Amount payable from the Motor Vehicle Account, State Transportation Fund (Item 0250-001-0044).... –132,000
(8) Amount payable from the Court Interpreters' Fund (Item 0250-001-0327) ..... –84,000
(9) Amount payable from the Federal Trust Fund (Item 0250-001-0890).. –2,411,000

Provisions:

1. Notwithstanding Section 26.00 of this act, the funds appropriated or scheduled in this item may be allocated or reallocated among categories by order of the Judicial Council.
2. Of the funds appropriated in this item, $200,000 is available for reimbursement to the Attorney General, or for hiring outside counsel, for prelitigation and litigation fees and costs, including any judgment, stipulated judgment, offer of judgment or settlement. This amount is for use in connection with 1) matters arising from the actions of appellate courts, appellate court bench officers, or appellate court employees; 2) matters arising from the actions of the Judicial Council, council members or council employees or agents; 3) matters

arising from the actions of the Administrative Office of the Courts or its employees; or 4) employment litigation arising from the actions of trial courts, trial court bench officers, or trial court employees. Either the state or the Judicial Council must be named as a defendant or alleged to be the responsible party. Any funds not used for this purpose shall revert to the General Fund.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, up to $5,000,000 appropriated in this item may be transferred to Item 0250-101-0001 by the Controller at the request of the Administrative Office of the Courts, to cover any short-term cashflow issues that occur. Any funds transferred shall be repaid to this item from Item 0250-101-0001. The Judicial Council shall notify the Department of Finance and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee when any transfer is made pursuant to this provision, and upon repayment of the transfer.
4. The funds appropriated by Schedule (4) shall be available for costs associated directly or indirectly with the California Habeas Corpus Resource Center (CHCRC). The CHCRC shall report to the Legislature and the Department of Finance on September 1, 2002, and April 1, 2003, on expenditures, specifically detailing personal services expenditures, and operating expenses and equipment expenditures.

SEC. 3. Item 0450-101-0932 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 is amended to read:

0450-101-0932—For local assistance, State Trial Court Funding, payable from Trial Court Trust Fund.... 2,032,677,000

Schedule:

(1) 10-Support for operation of the Trial Courts..... 1,871,695,000
(2) 25-Compensation of Superior Court Judges 214,576,000
(3) 35-Assigned Judges..... 19,767,000
(4) 45-Court Interpreters 59,674,000
(5) 97.20.001-Unallocated Reduction ..... −133,035,000

Provisions:

1. Notwithstanding Section 26.00 of this act, the funds appropriated or scheduled in this item may be allocated or reallocated among categories by the Judicial Council.
2. The amount appropriated in Schedule (3) shall be made available for all judicial assignments.

Schedule (3) expenditures for necessary chamber staff may not exceed the staffing level that is necessary to support the equivalent of three judicial officers sitting on assignments at the appellate court level.

3. The funds appropriated in Schedule (2) shall be made available for the payment of workers' compensation claims for trial court judges.
4. The funds appropriated in Schedule (4) shall be for payments for services of contractual court interpreters, and certified and registered court interpreters employed by the courts, and the following court interpreter coordinators: one each in counties of the 1st through the 15th classes, 0.5 each in counties of the 16th through the 31st classes, and 0.25 each in counties of the 32nd through 58th classes. Courts in counties with a population of 500,000 or less are encouraged, but not required, to coordinate interpreter services on a regional basis. For the purposes of this provision, ''court interpreter coordinators'' may be full- or part-time court employees, or those contracted by the court to perform these services.

   The Judicial Council shall set statewide or regional rates and policies for payment of court interpreters, not to exceed the rate paid to certified interpreters in the federal court system. The Judicial Council shall adopt appropriate rules and procedures for the administration of these funds. The Judicial Council shall report to the Legislature and Director of the Department of Finance annually regarding expenditures from this schedule.
5. Of the amount appropriated in this item, $44,000,000 shall not be available for allocation to the trial courts except to the extent that civil fee revenues above the $152,000,000 that is currently projected for 2002–03 are deposited in the Trial Court Trust Fund.
6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the distribution of fines, fees, forfeitures, and penalties reported by the County of San Bernardino for the 1993–94, 1994–95, and 1995–96 fiscal years shall be deemed to be correct and no further reductions or increases shall be made to the distribution for those fiscal years, except for those amounts owed to other local agencies.
7. The funds appropriated in Schedule (1) include an augmentation of $1,175,000 for Court Operations

related to Chapter 561 of the Statutes of 1999. It is the intent of the Legislature that these funds only be used for the processing of elder abuse protective orders. Any funds not used for this purpose shall revert to the General Fund.

8. In addition to funding approved and appropriated through the program budget process, on an annual basis, it is the intent of the Legislature that the state shall provide, upon the order of the Director of Finance, to the Judicial Council an amount of discretionary funding that is deemed to be fair, reasonable, and fiscally responsible and meets specific criteria established and agreed upon by the Director of the Department of Personnel Administration, Director of Finance, and the Administration Director of the Courts. The level of funding shall be based on factors such as workload, population growth, agreed-upon policy goals, changes in local geographical circumstances and other agreed-upon criteria, which shall include the average percentage salary and benefit increases provided to state employees.

The Judicial Council shall allocate these funds to meet the various needs of the trial courts. This includes the need to negotiate local memoranda of understanding with recognized bargaining agents and to meet other salary and benefit needs of the trial courts.

SEC. 4. Item 0450-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

0450-495—Reversion, State Trial Court Funding. The sum of $36,000,000 of the appropriation provided in Item 0450-111-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 5. Item 0530-496 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

0530-496—Reversion, Secretary for California Health and Human Services Agency. A total of $831,000 from the appropriations provided in the following citations shall revert to the General Fund:

0001—General Fund

(1) $8,000 from Program 21-Office of HIPAA Implementation in Item 0530-001-0001, Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001), as allocated from Item 9909-001-0001, Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(2) $823,000 from Schedule (1) 21-Office of HIPAA Implementation appropriated in Item 0530-017-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 6. Item 0540-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

0540-495—Reversion, Secretary for Resources. The sum of $65,000 from Schedule (1) Administration of the Resources Agency appropriated in Item 0540-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 7. Item 0550-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

0550-495—Reversion, Secretary for Youth and Adult Correctional Agency. The sum of $7,000 from Schedule (1) 10-Secretary for Youth and Adult Correctional Agency appropriated in Item 0550-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 8. Item 0552-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

0552-495—Reversion, Office of the Inspector General. The sum of $695,000 from Program 10 appropriated in Item 0552-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 9. Item 0553-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

0553-495—Reversion, Office of the Inspector General for Veterans Affairs. The sum of $25,000 from Schedule (1) 10-Inspector General for Veterans Affairs appropriated in Item 0553-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 10. Item 0555-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

0555-495—Reversion, Secretary for Environmental Protection. The sum of $88,000 appropriated in Item 0555-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), for Permit Assistance Centers Program ($85,000) and Environmental Protection Program ($3,000), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 11. Item 0559-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

0559-495—Reversion, California Labor and Workforce Development Agency. The sum of $244,000 from Schedule (1) 10-Office of the Secretary for Labor and Workforce Development appropriated in Item 0559-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 12. Item 0650-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

0650-495—Reversion, Office of Planning and Research. The sum of $9,000 from Schedule (1) 11-State Planning and Policy Development appropriated in Item 0650-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 13. Item 0690-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

0690-495—Reversion, Office of Emergency Services. A total of $2,865,000 from the appropriations provided in the following citations shall revert to the General Fund:

0001—General Fund

(1) $307,000 from Schedule (1) 15-Mutual Aid Response in Item 0690-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(2) $365,000 from Schedule (2) 35-Plans and Preparedness in Item 0690-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(3) $919,000 from Schedule (3) 45-Disaster Assistance in Item 0690-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(4) $1,274,000 from Item 0690-112-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 14. Item 0840-496 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

0840-496—Reversion, State Controller's Office. The sum of $72,000 from Schedule (2) 300000-Operating Expenses and Equipment appropriated in Item 0840-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 15. Item 0860-496 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

0860-496—Reversion, Board of Equalization. The sum of $51,000 from Schedule (2) 300000-Operating Expenses and Equipment appropriated in Item 0860-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 16. Item 0950-496 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

0950-496—Reversion, State Treasurer's Office. The sum of $171,000 from Schedule (2) 300000-Operating Expenses and Equipment appropriated in Item 0950-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 17. Item 0954-496 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

0954-496—Reversion, Scholarshare Investment Board. The sum of $171,000 from Schedule (1) 20-Governor's Scholarshare Programs appropriated in Item 0954-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 18. Item 1100-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

1100-495—Reversion, California Science Center. A total of $114,000 from the appropriations provided in the following citations shall revert to the General Fund:

0001—General Fund

(1) $1,000 from Schedule (1) 10-Education in Item 1100-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(2) $113,000 from Schedule (3) 30-California African-American Museum in Item 1100-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 19. Item 1111-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

1111-495—Reversion, Department of Consumer Affairs. A total of $565,000 from the appropriations provided in the following citations shall revert to the funds from which the appropriations were made:

0001—General Fund

(1) $353,000 from Item 1111-002-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), for Consumer Relations and Outreach Division.

(2) $212,000 from Schedule (1) 40-Office of Privacy Protection in Item 1111-003-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 20. Item 1140-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

1140-495—Reversion, State Athletic Commission. The sum of $1,000 from Schedule (1) 9-State Athletic Commission appropriated in Item 1140-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 21. Item 1700-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

1700-495—Reversion, Department of Fair Employment and Housing. A total of $889,000 from the appro-

priations provided in the following citations shall revert to the General Fund:
0001—General Fund
(1) $837,000 from Schedule (1) 50-Administration of Civil Rights Law in Item 1700-001-0001 Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).
(2) $52,000 from Schedule (1) 50-Administration of Civil Rights Law in Item 1700-001-0001, Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

SEC. 22. Item 1705-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

1705-495—Reversion, Fair Employment and Housing Commission. The sum of $23,000 from Schedule (1) 10-Fair Employment and Housing Commission appropriated in Item 1705-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 23. Item 1730-496 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

1730-496—Reversion, Franchise Tax Board. The sum of $9,122,000 from Schedule (1) 10-Tax Programs appropriated in Item 1730-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 24. Item 1760-001-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 is amended to read:

1760-001-0001—For support of Department of General Services, for payment to Item 1760-001-0666 16,486,000
Provisions:
1. In addition to the funds appropriated in this item, any amounts received from the sale of the Governor's Budget and related publications funded from this item are available for expenditure.

SEC. 25. Item 1760-001-0666 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 is amended to read:

1760-001-0666—For support of Department of General Services, payable from the Service Revolving Fund 501,993,000
Schedule:
(1) Program support.....684,111,000
(2) Distributed services.....–12,994,000
(2.5) Reimbursements..... –136,000
(3) Amount payable from the General Fund (Item 1760-001-0001).....–16,486,000
(4) Amount payable from the General Fund (Item 1760-011-0001)..... –581,000
(5) Amount payable from the Property Acquisition Law Money Account (Item 1760-001-0002) ..... –2,734,000

(6) Amount payable from the Motor Vehicle Parking Facilities Moneys Account (Item 1760-001-0003)..... −3,782,000
(7) Amount payable from the State Emergency Telephone Number Account (Item 1760-001-0022)..... −1,244,000
(8) Amount payable from the State Motor Vehicle Insurance Account (Item 1760-001-0026) ..... −3,894,000
(9) Amount payable from the 1998 State School Facilities Fund (Item 1760-001-0119).....−10,967,000
(10) Amount payable from the Seismic Gas Valve Certification Fee Account (Item 1760-001-0450)..... −75,000
(11) Amount payable from the Energy Resources Programs Account (Item 1760-001-0465) ..... −1,336,000
(12) Amount payable from the Architecture Revolving Fund (Item 1760-001-0602) .....−34,260,000
(13) Amount payable from the Earthquake Safety and Public Buildings Rehabilitation Fund of 1990 (Item 1760-001-0768) ..... −805,000
(14) Amount payable from the State School Deferred Maintenance Fund (Item 1760-001-0961)..... −141,000
(15) Amount payable from the Property Acquisition Law Money Account (Item 1760-015-0002) ..... −1,400,000
(16) Amount payable from the Motor Vehicle Parking Facilities Money Account (Item 1760-002-0003)..... −1,102,000
(17) Amount payable from the Service Revolving Fund (Item 1760-002-0666).....−75,453,000
(18) Amount payable from the Service Revolving Fund (Item 1760-003-0666).....−14,728,000

Provisions:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, revenues from the sale of legislative bills and publications received by the Bill Room shall be deposited in the Service Revolving Fund.
2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the Director of the Department of General Services determines in writing that there is insufficient

cash in a special fund under his or her authority to make one or more payments currently due and payable, he or she may order the transfer of moneys to that special fund in the amount necessary to make payment or payments, as a loan from the Service Revolving Fund. That loan shall be subject to all of the following conditions:

(a) No loan shall be made that would interfere with the carrying out of the object for which the Service Revolving Fund was created.

(b) The loan shall be repaid as soon as there is sufficient money in the recipient fund to repay the amount loaned, but no later than 18 months after the date of the loan. The amount loaned shall not exceed the amount that the fund or program is authorized at the time of the loan to expend during the 2002–03 fiscal year from the recipient fund except as otherwise provided in Provisions 4, 5, and 6 of this item.

(c) The terms and conditions of the loan are approved, prior to the transfer of funds, by the Department of Finance pursuant to appropriate fiscal standards.

3. It is the intent of the Legislature that the departments that provide e-government services or transactions shall reimburse the Department of General Services (DGS) for the development, implementation, and maintenance of the state's centralized e-government systems. The DGS shall establish rates that departments shall be charged for the ongoing use and maintenance of the systems. Departments shall not develop or implement e-government systems to the extent such systems already exist within the state's centralized e-government systems. Notwithstanding Item 9840-001-0988, Item 9840-001-0494, and Section 27 of this act, the Director of General Services may augment this item, by up to an aggregate of one and one-half percent in cases where the Legislature has provided funding in departmental budgets for e-government services. Any augmentation that is deemed to be necessary on a permanent basis shall be submitted for review as part of the normal budget development process. An augmentation shall be approved by the Department of Finance and shall not be made sooner than 30 days after written notification is provided

to the Chairperson of the Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review, the Chairperson of the Assembly Budget Committee, and the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, or not sooner than whatever lesser time the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee may determine.

4. Notwithstanding Item 9840-001-0988, Item 9840-001-0494, and Section 27.00 of this act, the Director of General Services may augment this item or any of Items 1760-001-0002, 1760-001-0003, 1760-001-0026, and 1760-001-0602, by up to an aggregate of 10 percent in cases where (a) the Legislature has approved funds for a customer for the purchase of services or equipment through the Department of General Services (DGS) and the corresponding expenditure authority has not been provided in this item or (b) a local government entity or the federal government has requested services from the DGS. Any augmentation that is deemed to be necessary on a permanent basis shall be submitted for review as part of the normal budget development process. If the Director of the Department of General Services augments this item or Item 1760-001-0002, 1760-001-0003, 1760-001-0026, or 1760-001-0602 the DGS shall notify the Department of Finance within 30 days after that augmentation is made as to the amount, justification, and the program augmented. Any augmentation made in accordance with this provision shall not result in an increase in any rate charged to other departments for services or the purchase of goods without the prior written consent of the Department of Finance.
5. Notwithstanding Item 9840-001-0988, Item 9840-001-0494, and Section 27.00 of this act, if this item or Item 1760-001-0002, 1760-001-0003, 1760-001-0026, or 1760-001-0602, is augmented pursuant to Provision 4 by the maximum allowed under that provision, the Director of Finance may further augment the item or items in cases where (a) the Legislature has approved funds for a customer for the purchase of services or equipment through the DGS and the corresponding expenditure authority has not been provided in these items, or (b) a local government entity or the federal government has requested services from the

DGS. Any augmentation that is deemed to be necessary on a permanent basis shall be submitted for review as part of the normal budget development process.

6. Notwithstanding Item 9840-001-0988, Item 9840-001-0494, and Section 27.00 of this act, the Director of General Services may augment this item and Items 1760-001-0026 and 1760-001-0003 to increase authorized expenditures by the Office of State Publishing, the Office of Risk and Insurance Management, the Office of Fleet Administration, the Office of Energy Management, and the Office of Public Safety Radio Services. The augmentation shall be for the specific purpose of enabling the Office of State Publishing, the Office of Risk and Insurance Management, the Office of Fleet Administration, the Office of Energy Management, and the Office of Public Safety Radio Services to provide competitive services to their customers (including local government entities or the federal government) and may be made only if the office has sufficient operating reserves available to fund the augmentation. If the Director of General Services augments either of the items in this provision, the DGS shall notify the Department of Finance within 30 days after that augmentation is made as to the amount, justification, and the office augmented. Any augmentation that is deemed to be necessary on a permanent basis shall be submitted for review as part of the normal budget development process.
7. Any augmentation made pursuant to Provisions 4, 5, and 6 of this item shall be reported in writing to the chairpersons of the fiscal committees of each house and the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee within 30 days of the date the augmentation is approved. This notification shall identify the amount of, and justification for, the augmentation, and the program that has been augmented. Copies of the notification shall be provided to the Department of Finance.
8. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director of General Services or his or her designee, in lieu of the Director of Finance, is authorized to carry out the provisions of Section 26.00 of this act as it pertains to category transfers.

9. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director of General Services or his or her designee, in lieu of the Director of Finance, is authorized to approve Budget Revision, Standard Form 26 subject to a copy being provided to the Department of Finance.
10. Of the funds appropriated in this item, up to $1,000,000 is available, as needed, for dual occupancy rent costs associated with the State Department of Education's move to the East End Complex.

SEC. 26. Item 1760-011-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 is amended to read:

1760-011-0001—For support of Department of General Services, for payment to Item 1760-001-0666 581,000

Provisions:

1. The funds appropriated in this item are for the following:
   (a) Asbestos Abatement 402,000
   (b) Underground Storage Tank Program..... 179,000
2. The funds appropriated in this item may also be used for purposes related to the remediation of toxic sites for which the state is responsible, provided that proposals to transfer funds between these programs or for such other purposes shall be submitted in accordance with Section 26.00 of this act. These proposals shall detail the reasons for the transfer and the impact on the programs for which the transfer is proposed.
3. The unencumbered balance of any funds transferred from this item into the Architecture Revolving Fund will be reverted at the close of the fiscal year.

SEC. 27. Item 1760-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

1760-495—Reversion, Department of General Services. The sum of $609,000 from Schedule (9) 50.99.081-CRC Norco: Administration building 100-occupant relocation—Working drawings and construction, appropriated in Item 1760-301-0001, Budget Act of 2000 (Ch. 52, Stats. 2000), as reappropriated by Item 1760-490, Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 28. Item 1880-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

1880-495—Reversion, State Personnel Board. A total of $411,000 of the appropriations provided in the following citations shall revert to the General Fund:

0001—General Fund

(1) $40,000 from Schedule (1) 10-Merit System Administration in Item 1880-001-0001, Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(2) $371,000 from Schedule (1) 10-Merit System Administration in Item 1880-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 29. Item 2240-001-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 is amended to read:

2240-001-0001—For support of Department of Housing and Community Development 5,697,000

Schedule:

(1) 10-Codes and Standards Program ..	24,080,000
(2) 20-Community Affairs Program.....	13,113,000
(3) 30.01-Housing Policy Development Program.....	1,830,000
(4) 30.02-Distributed Housing Policy Development Program.....	–187,000
(5) 50.01-Administration.....	8,557,000
(6) 50.02-Distributed Administration ...	–8,557,000
(7) Reimbursements.....	–484,000
(8) Amount payable from the Mobilehome Park Revolving Fund (Item 2240-001-0245)	–4,386,000
(9) Amount payable from the Mobilehome Park Purchase Fund (Item 2240-001-0530)	–485,000
(10) Amount payable from the Mobilehome-Manufactured Home Revolving Fund (Item 2240-001-0648).....	–17,394,000
(11) Amount payable from the Self-Help Housing Fund (Item 2240-001-0813).....	–217,000
(12) Amount payable from the Federal Trust Fund (Item 2240-001-0890).	–6,264,000
(13) Amount payable from the Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund (Item 2240-001-0929)	–2,167,000
(14) Amount payable from the Rental Housing Construction Fund (Item 2240-001-0938)	–652,000

(15) Amount payable from the Predevelopment Loan Fund (Item 2240-001-0980) ..... –239,000
(16) Amount payable from the Emergency Housing and Assistance Fund (Item 2240-001-0985)..... –851,000
Provisions:
1. Of the amount appropriated in this item, $223,000 shall be used to continue oversight by the Department of Housing and Community Development of redevelopment agencies and to provide technical assistance, in accordance with the Department's Housing Preservation Plan.

SEC. 30. Item 2240-011-0530 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 is amended to read:

2240-011-0530—For transfer by the Controller, upon order of the Director of Finance, from the Mobilehome Park Purchase Fund to the General Fund..... (10,100,000)
Provisions:
1. The transfer made by this item is a loan to the General Fund. This loan shall be repaid with interest calculated at the rate earned by the Pooled Money Investment Account at the time of the transfer. It is the intent of the Legislature that repayment be made so as to ensure that the programs supported by this fund are not adversely affected by the loan.

SEC. 31. Item 2240-115-0972 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

2240-115-0972—For transfer, upon order of the Director of Finance, from the Manufactured Home Recovery Fund to the General Fund ..... (800,000)
Provisions:
1. The transfer made by this item is a loan to the General Fund. This loan shall be repaid with interest calculated at the rate earned by the Pooled Money Investment Account at the time of the transfer. It is the intent of the Legislature that repayment be made so as to ensure that the programs supported by this fund are not adversely affected by the loan.

SEC. 32. Item 2240-115-0980 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

2240-115-0980—For transfer, upon order of the Director of Finance, from the Predevelopment Loan Fund to the General Fund ..... (1,900,000)

SEC. 33. Item 2240-116-0813 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

2240-116-0813—For transfer, upon order of the Director of Finance, from the Self-Help Housing Fund to the General Fund..... (5,500,000)

SEC. 34. Item 2240-116-0927 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

2240-116-0927—For transfer, upon order of the Director of Finance, from the Farmworker Housing Grant Fund to the General Fund..... (1,548,000)

Provisions:

1. The transfer made by this item is a loan to the General Fund. This loan shall be repaid with interest calculated at the rate earned by the Pooled Money Investment Account at the time of the transfer. It is the intent of the Legislature that repayment be made so as to ensure that the programs supported by this fund are not adversely affected by the loan.

SEC. 35. Item 2240-116-0929 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 is amended to read:

2240-116-0929—For transfer, upon order of the Director of Finance, from the Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund to the General Fund..... (27,330,000)

Provisions:

1. The transfer made by this item is a loan to the General Fund. This loan shall be repaid with interest calculated at the rate earned by the Pooled Money Investment Account at the time of the transfer. It is the intent of the Legislature that repayment be made so as to ensure that the programs supported by this fund are not adversely affected by the loan.

SEC. 36. Item 2240-116-0938 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

2240-116-0938—For transfer, upon order of the Director of Finance, from the Rental Housing Construction Fund to the General Fund..... (1,834,000)

Provisions:

1. The transfer made by this item is a loan to the General Fund. This loan shall be repaid with interest calculated at the rate earned by the Pooled Money Investment Account at the time of the transfer. It is the intent of the Legislature that repayment be made so as to ensure that the programs supported by this fund are not adversely affected by the loan.

SEC. 37. Item 2240-116-0985 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

2240-116-0985—For transfer, upon order of the Director of Finance, from the Emergency Housing and Assistance Fund to the General Fund ..... (1,617,000)

Provisions:

1. The transfer made by this item is a loan to the General Fund. This loan shall be repaid with interest calculated at the rate earned by the Pooled Money Investment Account at the time of the transfer. It is the intent of the Legislature that repayment be made so as to ensure that the programs supported by this fund are not adversely affected by the loan.

SEC. 38. Item 2240-117-0813 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

2240-117-0813—For transfer, upon order of the Director of Finance, from the Self-Help Housing Fund to the General Fund..... (3,418,000)

Provisions:

1. The transfer made by this item is a loan to the General Fund. This loan shall be repaid with interest calculated at the rate earned by the Pooled Money Investment Account at the time of the transfer. It is the intent of the Legislature that repayment be made so as to ensure that the programs supported by this fund are not adversely affected by the loan.

SEC. 39. Item 2240-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

2240-495—Reversion, Department of Housing and Community Development. A total of $11,207,000 from the appropriations provided in the following citations shall revert to the General Fund:

0001—General Fund

(1) $110,000 from Schedule (1) 10-Codes and Standards Program in Item 2240-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(2) $113,000 from Schedule (2) 20-Community Affairs Program in Item 2240-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(3) $10,984,000 from Item 2240-104-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 40. Item 2310-015-0400 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

2310-015-0400—For transfer, upon order of the Director of Finance, from the Real Estate Appraisers Regulation Fund to the General Fund ..... (1,000,000)

Provisions:

1. The transfer made by this item is a loan to the General Fund. This loan shall be repaid with interest calculated at the rate earned by the Pooled Money Investment Account at the time of the transfer. It is the intent of the Legislature that repayment be made so as to ensure that the programs supported by this fund are not adversely affected by the loan.

SEC. 41. Item 2400-015-0933 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

2400-015-0933—For transfer, upon order of the Director of Finance, from the Managed Care Fund to the General Fund..... (1,000,000)

Provisions:

1. The transfer made by this item shall be made from the $1 million administrative penalty collected by the Department of Managed Care pursuant to the stipulation, decision, and order in the Office of Administrative Hearings No. N2000070472 (Enforcement Nos. 98-126 and 00-190).

SEC. 42. Item 2660-011-3007 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 is amended to read:

2660-011-3007—For transfer by the Controller, upon order of the Director of Finance, from the Traffic Congestion Relief Fund to the General Fund .....(1,145,000,000)

Provisions:

1. The transfer made by this item is a loan to the General Fund. It is the intent of the Legislature that repayment be made so as to ensure that the programs supported by this fund are not adversely affected by the loan.

SEC. 43. Item 2660-015-0042 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 is amended to read:

2660-015-0042—For transfer by the Controller from the State Highway Account, State Transportation Fund, to the General Fund..... (29,477,000)

SEC. 44. Item 2660-497 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

2660-497—Reversion, Department of Transportation. A total of $5,059,000 from the appropriations provided in the following citations shall revert to the General Fund:

0001—General Fund

(1) $59,000 from Schedule (a) 30-Mass Transportation (1) Altamont Commuter Express: Rolling

Stock Acquisition and Track Upgrade in Item 2660-101-0001, Budget Act of 2000 (Ch. 52, Stats. 2000).

(2) $5,000,000 from Schedule (a) 30-Mass Transportation (2) Caltrain: Coyote Valley Station in Item 2660-101-0001, Budget Act of 2000 (Ch. 52, Stats. 2000).

SEC. 45. Item 2920-101-3005 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 is amended to read:

2920-101-3005—For local assistance, Technology, Trade, and Commerce Agency, Program 10—Economic Development, payable from the Film California First Fund 7,925,000

SEC. 46. Item 2920-111-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 is amended to read:

2920-111-0001—For transfer, upon order of the Director of Finance, from the General Fund to the Film California First Fund 7,925,000

SEC. 47. Item 2920-115-0393 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

2920-115-0393—For transfer, upon order of the Director of Finance, from the Jobs Creation Investment Fund to the General Fund..... (290,000)

Provisions:

1. In addition to the amount authorized to be transferred to the General Fund by this item, the Director of Finance shall be authorized to transfer to the General Fund any other unencumbered funds on deposit in the Jobs Creation Investment Fund as of the effective date of this item.

SEC. 48. Item 2920-115-0440 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 is amended to read:

2920-115-0440—For transfer, upon order of the Director of Finance, from the Petroleum Underground Storage Tank Financing Account to the General Fund . (21,500,000)

Provisions:

1. The transfer made by this item is a loan to the General Fund. This loan shall be repaid with interest calculated at the rate earned by the Pooled Money Investment Account at the time of the transfer. It is the intent of the Legislature that repayment be made so as to ensure that the programs supported by this fund are not adversely affected by the loan.

SEC. 49. Item 2920-115-0521 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 is amended to read:

2920-115-0521—For transfer, upon order of the Director of Finance, from the Rural Economic Development Infrastructure Revenue Bond Fund to the General Fund ..... (10,100,000)

Provisions:

1. The transfer made by this item is a loan to the General Fund. This loan shall be repaid with interest calculated at the rate earned by the Pooled Money Investment Account at the time of the transfer. It is the intent of the Legislature that repayment be made so as to ensure that the programs supported by this fund are not adversely affected by the loan.

SEC. 50. Item 2920-116-0918 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

2920-116-0918—For transfer, upon order of the Director of Finance, from the Small Business Expansion Fund to the General Fund ..... (295,000)

SEC. 51. Item 2920-497 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

2920-497—Reversion, Technology, Trade, and Commerce Agency. A total of $4,619,000 from the appropriations provided in the following citations shall revert to the General Fund:

0001—General Fund

(1) $114,000 from Item 2920-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002) as follows:
   (a) $4,000 from Schedule (2) 07-Science, Technology and Innovation.
   (b) $42,000 from Schedule (3) 10-Economic Development.
   (c) $21,000 from Schedule (4) 20-International Trade and Investment.
   (d) $47,000 from Schedule (6) 30-Tourism.

(2) $195,000 from Item 2920-012-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002) from Schedule (2) Contract Foreign Trade Offices, as follows:
   (a) $48,000 from Schedule (a) 20.60.002 South Korea.
   (b) $55,000 from Schedule (b) 20.60.004 China-Shanghai.
   (c) $44,000 from Schedule (c) 20.60.006 Singapore.

(d) $21,000 from Schedule (d) 20.60.007 Argentina.
(e) $27,000 from Schedule (e) 20.60.008 Israel.

(3) $4,000,000 from Schedule (3) 10.40-Economic Development (Local Development), in Item 2920-101-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002)

(4) $280,000 from Schedule (b) 10.40-Economic Development (Defense Adjustment Projects), in Item 2920-101-0001, Budget Act of 1997 (Ch. 282, Stats. 1997), as reappropriated by Item 2920-491, Budget Act of 2000 (Ch. 52, Stats. 2000).

(5) $30,000 from Schedule (2) 10.09-Economic Development (Office of Military Base Retention), in Item 2920-101-0001, Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

SEC. 52. Item 3340-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

3340-495—Reversion, California Conservation Corps. The sum of $1,669,000 from Schedule (1) 10-Training and Work Program appropriated in Item 3340-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 53. Item 3360-002-0382 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

3360-002-0382—For transfer by the Controller, upon order of the Director of Finance, from the Renewable Resource Trust Fund to the General Fund ..... (6,308,000)

SEC. 54. Item 3360-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

3360-495—Reversion, Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission. A total of $1,801,587 from the appropriations in the following citations shall revert to the General Fund:

0001—General Fund

(1) $1,679,000 from Section 8 of Chapter 329, Statutes of 2000, consisting of unencumbered funds that have not been committed to specific projects.

(2) $122,587 from Section 14 of Chapter 8, Statutes of 2001, First Extraordinary Session, consisting of unencumbered funds that have not been committed to specific projects.

SEC. 55. Item 3460-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

3460-495—Reversion, Colorado River Board. The sum of $23,000 from Schedule (1) 10-Protection of California's Colorado River Rights and Interests appropriated in Item 3460-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 56. Item 3480-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

3480-495—Reversion, Department of Conservation. A total of $26,000 from the appropriation provided in the following citations shall revert to the balance of the fund from which the appropriation was made:

0001—General Fund

(1) $13,000 from Schedule (1) 10-Geologic Hazards and Mineral Resources Conservation appropriated in Item 3480-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(2) $13,000 from Schedule (3) 30-Land Resource Protection appropriated in Item 3480-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 57. Item 3540-496 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

3540-496—Reversion, Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. A total of $5,248,000 from the appropriations provided in the following citations shall revert to General Fund:

0001—General Fund

(1) $200,000 from Schedule (1) 100000-Personal Services in Item 3540-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats 2002).

(2) $48,000 from Schedule (2) 300000-Operating Expenses and Equipment in Item 3540-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats 2002).

(3) $5,000,000 in Item 3540-006-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats 2002).

SEC. 58. Item 3540-497 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

3540-497—Reversion, Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. The sum of $485,000 from Schedule (1) 30.80-Minor Capital Outlay in Item 3540-301-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 59. Item 3560-001-0943 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

3560-001-0943—For support of State Lands Commission, payable from the Land Bank Fund, Program 20-Land Management 364,000

SEC. 60. Item 3560-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

3560-495—Reversion, State Lands Commission. A total of $1,726,000 from the appropriations provided in the following citations shall revert to General Fund:

0001—General Fund

(1) $906,000 from Schedule (1) 10-Mineral Resources Management in Item 3560-001-0001, Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(2) $250,000 from Schedule (2) 20-Land Management in Item 3560-001-0001, Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(3) $103,000 from Schedule (1) 10-Mineral Resources Management in Item 3560-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(4) $467,000 from Schedule (2) 20-Land Management in Item 3560-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 61. Item 3600-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

3600-495—Reversion, Department of Fish and Game. The sum of $2,162,000 from the appropriations provided in the following citations shall revert to General Fund:

0001—General Fund

(1) $208,000 from Schedule (1) 20-Biodiversity Conservation Program in Item 3600-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats 2002).

(2) $221,000 from Schedule (2) 25-Hunting, Fishing and Public Use in Item 3600-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats 2002).

(3) $31,000 from Schedule (3) 30-Management of Department Lands and Facilities in Item 3600-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats 2002).

(4) $1,689,000 from Schedule (4) 40-Conservation Education and Enforcement in Item 3600-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats 2002).

(5) $13,000 from Schedule (5) 50-Spill Prevention and Response in Item 3600-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 62. Item 3640-302-6029 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 is amended to read:

3640-302-6029—For capital outlay, Wildlife Conservation Board, payable from the California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Bond Fund 21,664,000

Schedule:

(1) 80.10.603.000-San Joaquin River Conservancy—Project and acquisition 5,000,000

(1.5) 80.10.500-Wetlands Restoration and Acquisition 19,164,000

(2) Reimbursements ..... −2,500,000

Provisions:

1. The funds in this item are provided in accordance with the Wildlife Conservation Law of 1947 and, therefore, are not subject to review by the State Public Works Board.
2. The amount appropriated in this item is available for expenditure for capital outlay or local assistance until June 30, 2005.
3. Of the funds appropriated in this item $5,000,000 shall be allocated to the San Joaquin River Conservancy for purposes consistent with the conservancy's mission.

SEC. 63. Item 3640-301-6031 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

3640-301-6031—For capital outlay, Wildlife Conservation Board, payable from the Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Fund 24,965,000

Schedule:

(1) 80.10.800-Cargill Property—Project and acquisition

SEC. 64. Item 3640-496 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

3640-496—Reversion, Wildlife Conservation Board. The sum of $86,000 from the appropriation provided in Item 3640-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 65. Item 3640-497 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

3640-497—Reversion, Wildlife Conservation Board. The sum of $44,129,000 of the appropriations provided in the following citations shall revert to the General Fund:

0001—General Fund

(1) $2,784,000 from Item 3640-301-0001, Budget Act of 1999 (Ch. 50, Stats. of 1999).

(2) $9,483,000 from Item 3640-301-0001, Budget Act of 2000 (Ch. 52, Stats. of 2000).
(3) $6,302,000 from Item 3640-302-0001, Budget Act of 2000 (Ch. 52, Stats. of 2000).
(4) $595,000 from Item 3640-303-0001, Budget Act of 2000 (Ch. 52, Stats. of 2000).
0447—Wildlife Restoration Fund
(1) $24,965,000 appropriated pursuant to Section 3 of Chapter 395, Statutes of 2000, shall be transferred to the General Fund.

SEC. 66. Item 3720-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

3720-495—Reversion, California Coastal Commission. The sum of $500,000 from Schedule (1) 10—Coastal Management Program appropriated in Item 3720-101-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 67. Item 3790-001-0392 in Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 is amended to read:

3790-001-0392—For support of Department of Parks and Recreation, for payment to Item 3790-001-0001, payable from the State Parks and Recreation Fund . 77,620,000

SEC. 68. Item 3790-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

3790-495—Reversion, Department of Parks and Recreation. The sum of $4,510,000 from the appropriation in Item 3790-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 69. Item 3790-496 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

3790-496—Reversion, Department of Parks and Recreation. A total of $665,486 of the appropriations provided in the following citations shall revert to the General Fund:
0001—General Fund
(1) $444,225 from Schedule (7) 90.RS.402-Statewide: Inholding Purchases-State Park System—Acquisition in Item 3790-301-0001, Budget Act of 2000 (Ch. 52, Stats. 2000).
(2) $221,261 from Schedule (2) 90.KX.100-Acquiring and restoring space to house the Office of Historic Preservation in Item 3790-302-0001, Budget Act of 2000 (Ch. 52, Stats. 2000).

SEC. 70. Item 3820-001-0914 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

3820-001-0914—For support of San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, for Program 10, payable from the Bay Fill Clean-up and Abatement Fund 146,000

SEC. 71. Item 3820-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

3820-495—Reversion, San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission. The sum of $246,000 from Schedule (1) 10-Bay Conservation and Development in Item 3820-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 72. Item 3860-001-6031 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 is amended to read:

3860-001-6031—For support of Department of Water Resources, for payment to Item 3860-001-0001, payable from the Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Fund 35,600,000

Provisions:

1. The funds available in this item are contingent upon voter approval of the Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 on the November 5, 2002, statewide general election.

SEC. 73. Item 3860-101-6031 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

3860-101-6031—For local assistance, Department of Water Resources, payable from the Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Fund 7,400,000

Schedule:

(1) 10.10-Water Management Planning. 6,400,000
(2) 30.20.020-Delta Levee Subventions 1,000,000

SEC. 74. Item 3860-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

3860-495—Reversion, Department of Water Resources. A total of $81,656,000 from the appropriations provided in the following citations shall revert to the General Fund:

0001—General Fund

(1) $12,207,000 from Schedule (1) 10-Continuing Formulation of the California Water Plan in Item 3860-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(2) $1,769,000 from Schedule (2) 15-CALFED Bay-Delta Program in Item 3860-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).
(3) $195,000 from Schedule (3) 20-Implementation of the State Water Resources Development System in Item 3860-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).
(4) $1,981,000 from Schedule (4) 30-Public Safety and Prevention of Damage in Item 3860-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).
(5) $1,000,000 from Schedule (1) 30.20.020-Delta Levee Subventions in Item 3860-101-0001.
(6) $6,400,000 from Schedule (2) 10.10-Water Management Planning in Item 3860-101-0001.
(7) $58,104,000 from Section 17 of Chapter 326 of the Statutes of 1998.

SEC. 75. Item 3860-496 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

3860-496—Reversion, Department of Water Resources. The sum of $830,000 from Schedule (4.5) 30.95.295.201-Tehama Section 205 Flood Control Project—Construction appropriated in Item 3860-301-0001, Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 76. Item 3900-496 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

3900-496—Reversion, Air Resources Board. A total of $2,006,000 from the appropriations provided in the following citations shall revert to the General Fund:
0001—General Fund
(1) $6,000 from Item 3900-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), for Stationary Source Program.
(2) $2,000,000 from Chapter 1072 of the Statutes of 2000.

SEC. 77. Item 3910-001-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 is amended to read:

3910-001-0001—For support of California Integrated Waste Management Board, for payment to Item 3910-001-0387 46,000

SEC. 78. Item 3910-001-0387 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 is amended to read:

3910-001-0387—For support of California Integrated Waste Management Board, payable from the Integrated Waste Management Account, Integrated Waste Management Fund 36,349,000

Schedule:

(1) 11-Waste Reduction and Management	79,576,000
(2) 30.01-Administration	9,030,000
(3) 30.02-Distributed Administration	–9,030,000
(4) Reimbursements	–585,000
(5) Amount payable from General Fund (Item 3910-001-0001)	–46,000
(6) Amount payable from Safe Neighborhood Parks, Clean Water, Clean Air, and Coastal Protection Bond Fund (Item 3910-001-0005)	–147,000
(7) Amount payable from California Used Oil Recycling Fund (Item 3910-001-0100)	–4,433,000
(8) Amount payable from California Used Oil Recycling Fund (paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 48653 of the Public Resources Code)	–4,000,000
(9) Amount payable from California Used Oil Recycling Fund (paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 48653 of the Public Resources Code)	–2,336,000
(10) Amount payable from California Tire Recycling Management Fund (Item 3910-001-0226)	–27,089,000
(11) Amount payable from Recycling Market Development Revolving Loan Account, Integrated Waste Management Fund (Item 3910-001-0281)	–1,853,000
(12) Amount payable from Solid Waste Disposal Site Cleanup Trust Fund (Item 3910-001-0386)	–637,000
(13) Amount payable from Farm and Ranch Solid Waste Cleanup and Abatement Account (Item 3910-001-0558)	–1,035,000
(14) Amount payable from Federal Trust Fund (Item 3910-001-0890).	–66,000
(15) Amount payable from Rigid Container Account (Item 3910-001-3024)	–1,000,000

Provisions:

1. Notwithstanding subdivision (h) of Section 42023.1 of the Public Resources Code, the Cali-

fornia Integrated Waste Management Board may offset the costs of administering the revolving loan program for Recycling Market Development Zones with funds appropriated in this item.

2. The amount appropriated in this item includes revenues derived from the assessment of fines and penalties imposed as specified in Section 13332.18 of the Government Code.

SEC. 79. Item 3930-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

3930-495—Reversion, Department of Pesticide Regulation. A total of $14,000 from the appropriation provided in the following citations shall revert to the General Fund:

0001—General Fund

(1) $9,000 from Schedule (1) 12-Registration and Health Evaluation in Item 3930-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(2) $5,000 from Schedule (2) 17-Pest Management, Environmental Monitoring, Enforcement, and Licensing in Item 3930-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 80. Item 3940-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

3940-495—Reversion, State Water Resources Control Board. A total of $2,787,000 from the appropriation provided in the following citations shall revert to the General Fund:

0001—General Fund

(1) $2,177,000 from Schedule (1) 10-Water Quality in Item 3940-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(2) $610,000 from Schedule (2) 20-Water Rights in Item 3940-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 81. Item 3960-001-0014 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 is amended to read:

3960-001-0014—For support of Department of Toxic Substances Control, for payment to Item 3960-001-0001, payable from the Hazardous Waste Control Account 43,396,000

Provisions:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon approval and order of the Director of Finance, the Department of Toxic Substances Control may borrow sufficient funds from special funds that otherwise provide support for the department for cash purposes. Any such loans are to be repaid

with interest at the rate earned by the Pooled Money Investment Account.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, upon request of the Director of the Department of Toxic Substances Control, and approval of the Department of Finance, the Controller shall increase the appropriation in this item in an amount necessary to pay the Board of Equalization any additional costs the board may incur to make refunds required by Chapter 737 of the Statutes of 1998, provided sufficient funds are available for such purposes and the board provides workload information that justifies the increase.

SEC. 82. Item 3960-001-0557 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 is amended to read:

3960-001-0557—For support of Department of Toxic Substances Control, for payment to Item 3960-001-0001, payable from the Toxic Substances Control Account 41,932,000

Provisions:

1. The amount appropriated in this item includes revenues derived from the assessment of fines and penalties imposed as specified in Section 13332.18 of the Government Code.
2. Of the amount appropriated in this item, $3,370,763 shall be used for state oversight costs, including cost recovery, at open and closing military bases. The expenditure of these funds shall not relieve the federal government of the responsibility to pay for all state oversight costs. The department shall take all steps necessary to recover these costs from the federal government including, but not limited to, filing civil actions authorized by state and federal law.

SEC. 83. Item 3960-496 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

3960-496—Reversion, Department of Toxic Substances Control. A total of $4,067,000 from the appropriation provided in the following citations shall revert to the General Fund:

0001—General Fund

(1) $2,480,000 from Schedule (1) 12-Site Mitigation in Item 3960-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(2) $1,587,000 from Schedule (2) 13-Hazardous Waste Management in Item 3960-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 84. Item 3980-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

3980-495—Reversion, Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment. The sum of $185,000 from Schedule (1) 10-Health Risk Assessment appropriated in Item 3980-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 85. Item 4120-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

4120-495—Reversion, Emergency Medical Services Authority. The sum of $77,000 from Schedule (1) 10-Emergency Medical Services Authority appropriated in Item 4120-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 86. Item 4130-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

4130-495—Reversion, California Health and Human Services Agency Data Center. The sum of $473,000 from Schedule (1) 25-Operations appropriated in Item 4130-001-0632, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the California Health and Human Services Agency Data Center Revolving Fund.

SEC. 87. Item 4170-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

4170-495—Reversion, Department of Aging. The total of $2,122,000 of the appropriations provided in the following citations shall revert to the General Fund:

0001—General Fund

(1) $500,000 from Schedule (c) 30-Supportive Services and Centers in Item 4170-101-0001, Budget Act of 2000 (Ch. 52, Stats. 2000) as reappropriated by Item 4170-490, Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(2) $500,000 from Schedule (4) 40-Special Projects in Item 4170-101-0001, Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(3) $366,000 from Schedule (3) 30-Supportive Services and Centers in Item 4170-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(4) $80,000 from Schedule (4) 40-Special Projects in Item 4170-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(5) $656,000 from Schedule (4) 40-Special Projects in Item 4170-101-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(6) $20,000 from Schedule (1) 10-Nutrition in Item 4170-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002)

SEC. 88. Item 4200-011-0816 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

4200-011-0816—For transfer by the Controller from the Audit Repayment Trust Fund to the General Fund.. (273,000)

SEC. 89. Item 4200-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

4200-495—Reversion, Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs. The total of $1,656,000 from the appropriations provided in the following citations shall revert to the General Fund:

0001—General Fund

(1) $400,000 from Schedule (1) 15-Alcohol and Other Drug Services Program in Item 4200-001-0001, Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(2) $1,000,000 from Schedule (1) 15-Alcohol and Other Drug Services Program, Item 4200-101-0001, Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(3) $3,000 from Schedule (1) 15-Alcohol and Other Drug Services Program in Item 4200-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(4) $253,000 from Schedule (1) 15-Alcohol and Other Drug Services Program in Item 4200-101-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 90. Item 4220-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

4220-495—Reversion, Child Development Policy Advisory Committee. The sum of $18,000 from Schedule (1) 10-Child Development Policy Advisory Committee appropriated in Item 4220-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 91. Item 4260-011-3020 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

4260-011-3020—For transfer by the Controller, upon order of the Director of Finance, from the Tobacco Settlement Fund, to the General Fund ..... (10,000,000)

SEC. 92. Item 4260-101-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 is amended to read:

4260-101-0001—For local assistance, Department of Health Services, Medical Assistance Program, payable from the Health Care Deposit Fund (912) after transfer from the General Fund 9,749,148,000

Schedule:

(1) 20.10.010-Eligibility (County Administration)..... 1,447,031,000

(2) 20.10.020-Fiscal Intermediary Management 296,296,000
(3) 20.10.030-Benefits (Medical Care and Services)..... 23,170,661,000
(4) Prior Fiscal Year Reconciliation..... 0
(4.5) Reimbursements ..... –3,607,000
(5) Amount payable from the Federal Trust Fund (Item 4260-101-0890) ..... –14,916,033,000
(6) Amount payable from Federal Trust Fund (Item 4260-103-0890)..... –9,994,000
(7) Amount payable from the Tobacco Settlement Fund (Item 4260-101-3020) ..... –235,206,000

Provisions:

1. The aggregate principal amount of disproportionate share hospital general obligation debt that may be issued in the 2002–03 fiscal year pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (f) of Section 14085.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code shall be $0.
2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, both the federal and nonfederal shares of any money recovered for previously paid health care services, provided pursuant to Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 14000) of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, are hereby appropriated and shall be expended as soon as practicable for medical care and services as defined in the Welfare and Institutions Code.
3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, accounts receivable for recoveries as described in Provision 2 above shall have no effect upon the positive balance of the General Fund or the Health Care Deposit Fund. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, money recovered as described in this item that is required to be transferred from the Health Care Deposit Fund to the General Fund shall be credited by the Controller to the General Fund without regard to the appropriation from which it was drawn.
4. Without regard to fiscal year, the General Fund shall make one or more loans available not to exceed a cumulative total of $45,000,000 to be transferred as needed to the Health Care Deposit Fund to meet cash needs. The loans are subject to the repayment provisions of Section 16351 of the Government Code. Any additional loan require-

ment in excess of $45,000,000 shall be processed in the manner prescribed by Section 16351 of the Government Code.

5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director of Health Services may give public notice relative to proposing or amending any rule or regulation that could result in increased costs in the Medi-Cal program only after approval by the Department of Finance; and any rule or regulation adopted by the Director of Health Services and any communication that revises the Medi-Cal program shall be effective only from and after the date upon which it is approved by the Department of Finance.
6. Of the funds appropriated in this item, up to $50,000 may be allocated for attorneys' fees awarded pursuant to state or federal law without prior notification to the Legislature. Individual settlements authorized under this language shall not exceed $5,000. The semiannual estimates of Medi-Cal expenditures due to the Legislature in January and May shall reflect attorney fees paid 15 or more days prior to the transmittal of the estimate.
7. Change orders to the medical or the dental fiscal intermediary contract for amounts exceeding a total cost of $250,000 shall be approved by the Director of Finance not sooner than 30 days after written notification of the change order is provided to the chairpersons of the fiscal and policy committees in each house and to the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee or not sooner than such lesser time as the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, or his or her designee, may designate. If there are changes or potential changes in federal funding, the Department of Finance shall provide timely written notification of the changes to the chairperson of the fiscal committee in each house and the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. The semiannual estimates of Medi-Cal expenditures due to the Legislature in January and May may constitute the notification required by this provision.
8. Recoveries of advances made to counties in prior years pursuant to Section 14153 of the Welfare and Institutions Code are reappropriated to the Health Care Deposit Fund for reimbursement of

those counties where allowable costs exceeded the amounts advanced. Recoveries in excess of the amounts required to fully reimburse allowable costs shall be transferred to the General Fund. When a projected deficiency exists in the Medical Assistance Program, these funds, subject to notification to the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, are appropriated and shall be expended as soon as practicable for the state's share of payments for medical care and services, county administration, and fiscal intermediary services.

9. The Department of Finance may transfer funds representing all or any portion of any estimated savings that are a result of improvements in the Medi-Cal claims processing procedures from the Medi-Cal services budget or the support budget of the State Department of Health Services (Item 4260-001-0001) to the fiscal intermediary budget item for purposes of making improvements to the Medi-Cal claims system.
10. Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of Section 2.00 and Section 26.00 of this act, the Department of Finance may authorize transfer of expenditure authority between Schedule (1), (2), (3) and Schedule (4). Schedule (4) may be used for the liquidation of prior years' excess obligations of Item 4260-101-0001.

    The Director of Finance shall notify the Legislature within 10 days of authorizing such a transfer unless prior notification of the transfer has been included in the Medi-Cal estimates submitted pursuant to Section 14100.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
11. Of the amount appropriated in this item, $10,044,000 for the Statewide Automated Welfare System in Los Angeles Eligibility, Automated Determination, Evaluation and Reporting Consortium shall not be encumbered until the Department of Finance reviews and approves a special project report or equivalent document which specifies the application modifications to be completed and includes the vendor's estimate of the funding needed to complete the modifications. At the time that it approves the fund availability, the Department of Finance shall provide written notification to the chairperson of the fiscal committees of each house of the Legislature

and the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee.

13. Of the amount appropriated in this item, $500,000 may be used to fund two pilot projects which allow select adult day health care centers to expand their hours of operation and to serve additional participants in a manner that meets the particular adult day health care needs of the Medi-Cal recipients within the service areas of the adult day health care centers that have been chosen for participation in the pilot program. This pilot program shall be known as the Alternative Scheduling Pilot Program.

14. The Department of Health Services shall conduct a study of the adequacy of Medi-Cal pharmacy reimbursement rates including the cost of providing prescription drugs and services. This study shall be provided to interested parties and the Legislature no later than August 15, 2002.

SEC. 93. Item 4260-497 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

4260-497—Reversion, Department of Health Services. A total of $39,700,000 from the appropriations provided in the following citations shall revert to the balance in the fund from which the appropriation was made:

0001—General Fund

(1) $8,000,000 from Schedule (2) 20-Health Care Services in Item 4260-001-0001, Budget Act of 2000 (Ch. 52, Stats. 2000).

(2) $2,152,000 from Schedule (2) 20-Health Care Services in Item 4260-001-0001, Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(3) $25,799,000 from Program 20.10.030-Benefits (Medical Care and Services) in Item 4260-102-0001, Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(4) $412,000 from Schedule (1) 10-Public and Environmental Health in Item 4260-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(5) $260,000 from Schedule (2) 20-Health Care Services in Item 4260-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(6) $1,660,000 from Schedule (9) 20.40-Primary Care and Family Health in Item 4260-111-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(7) $113,000 from Schedule (1) 20.10.010-Eligibility (County Administration) in Item 4260-113-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

0890—Federal Trust Fund

(1) $651,000 from Item 4260-001-0890, Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(2) $23,000 from Item 4260-001-0890, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(3) $630,000 from Item 4260-111-0890, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 94. Item 4280-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

4280-495—Reversion, Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board. The sum of $66,000 from Schedule (3) 40-Healthy Families Program appropriated in Item 4280-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 95. Item 4300-496 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

4300-496—Reversion, Department of Developmental Services. A total of $144,101,000 from the appropriations provided in the following citations shall revert to the General Fund:

0001—General Fund

(1) $142,665,000 from Schedule (2) 10.10.020-Purchase of Services in Item 4300-101-0001, Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(2) $55,250 from Schedule (1) 10-Community Services Program in Item 4300-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(3) $44,750 from Schedule (2) 20-Developmental Centers Program in Item 4300-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(4) $1,336,000 from Schedule (1) 20-Developmental Centers Program in Item 4300-003-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 96. Item 4440-102-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 is amended to read:

4440-102-0001—For local assistance, Department of Mental Health (Proposition 98) for early mental health services 14,451,000

SEC. 97. Item 4440-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

4440-495—Reversion, Department of Mental Health. A total of $1,169,000 from the appropriations provided in the following citations shall revert to the General Fund:

0001—General Fund

(1) $590,000 from Schedule (1) 10-Community Services in Item 4440-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(2) $309,000 from Schedule (2) 20-Long-Term Care Services in Item 4440-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(3) $270,000 from Schedule (1) 10-Community Services in Item 4440-017-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 98. Item 4700-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

4700-495—Reversion, Department of Community Services and Development. A total of $285,000 from the appropriations provided in the following citations shall revert to the General Fund:

0001—General Fund

(1) $285,000 from Section 5 of Chapter 7, Statutes of 2001, First Extraordinary Session, as amended by Section 57 of Chapter 111, Statutes of 2001.

SEC. 99. Item 5160-496 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

5160-496—Reversion, Department of Rehabilitation. A total of $21,782,000 from the appropriations provided in the following citations shall revert to the General Fund:

0001—General Fund

(1) $700,000 from Schedule (1) 10-Vocational Rehabilitation Services in Item 5160-001-0001 Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(2) $186,000 from Schedule (2) 20-Habilitation Services in Item 5160-001-0001, Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(3) $12,410,000 from Schedule (2) 20-Habilitation Services in Item 5160-101-0001, Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(4) $2,663,000 from Schedule (1) 10-Vocational Rehabilitation Services in Item 5160-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(5) $5,823,000 from Schedule (2) 20-Habilitation Services in Item 5160-101-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

Provisions:

1. Of the funds reverted in Schedules (3) and (5), $4,848,000 and $5,823,000, respectively, shall not revert until approved by the Department of Finance, upon receipt of Federal Medicaid reimbursements pursuant to the Home and Community-Based Waiver.

SEC. 100. Item 5175-496 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

5175-496—Reversion, Department of Child Support Services. A total of $10,520,000 of the appropriations provided in the following citations shall revert to the General Fund:

0001—General Fund

(1) $38,000 from Schedule (a) 10-Child Support Services in Item 5175-001-0001, Budget Act of 2000 (Ch. 52, Stats. 2000).

(2) $366,000 from Schedule (a)(1) 10.01-Child Support Administration in Item 5175-101-0001, Budget Act of 2000 (Ch. 52, Stats. 2000).

(3) $67,000 from Schedule (1) 10-Child Support Services in Item 5175-001-0001, Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(4) $239,000 from Schedule (1) 10-Child Support Services in Item 5175-002-0001, Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(5) $290,000 from Schedule (1)(a) 10.01-Child Support Administration in Item 5175-101-0001, Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(6) $5,000 from Schedule (1) 10-Child Support Services in Item 5175-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(7) $507,000 from Schedule (1) 10-Child Support Services in Item 5175-002-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(8) $9,008,000 from Schedule (1)(b) 10.02-Child Support Incentives in Item 5175-101-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 101. Item 5180-496 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 to read:

5180-496—Reversion, Department of Social Services. A total of $34,892,000 from the appropriations provided in the following citations shall revert to the

fund balance of the fund from which the appropriation was made:

0001—General Fund

(1) $85,000 from Schedule (1) 16-Welfare Programs in Item 5180-001-0001, Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(2) $167,000 from Schedule (2) 25-Social Services and Licensing in Item 5180-001-0001, Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(3) $24,000 from Schedule (3) 35-Disability Evaluation and Other Services in Item 5180-001-0001, Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(4) $49,000 from Schedule (1) 16-Welfare Programs in Item 5180-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(5) $84,000 from Schedule (2) 25-Social Services and Licensing in Item 5180-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(6) $1,000 from Schedule (3) 35-Disability Evaluation and Other Services in Item 5180-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(7) $22,294,000 from Schedule (1) 16.70-SSI/SSP in Item 5180-111-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

0890—Federal Trust Fund

(1) $12,188,000 from Item 5180-101-0890, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), for CalWORKs Assistance Payments.

SEC. 102. Item 5240-496 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

5240-496—Reversion, Department of Corrections. The sum of $16,386,000 from Schedule (1) 21-Institution Program appropriated in Item 5240-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 103. Item 5430-497 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

5430-497—Reversion, Board of Corrections. A total of $43,000 from the appropriations provided in the following citations shall revert to the General Fund:

0001—General Fund

(1) $43,000 from Item 5430-118-0001, Budget Act of 2000 (Ch. 52, Stats. 2000).

SEC. 104. Item 5440-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

5440-495—Reversion, Board of Prison Terms. The sum of $753,000 from Schedule (1) 10-Board of Prison Terms appropriated in Item 5440-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 105. Item 5450-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

5450-495—Reversion, Youthful Offender Parole Board. The sum of $39,000 from Program 10 appropriated in Item 5450-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 106. Item 5460-011-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 is amended to read:

5460-011-0001—For support of the Department of the Youth Authority (Proposition 98) 35,160,000
Schedule:
(1) 40-Education Services 35,160,000

SEC. 107. Item 5460-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

5460-495—Reversion, Department of the Youth Authority. A total of $3,408,000 of the appropriations provided in the following citations shall revert to the General Fund:

0001—General Fund

(1) 5460-001-0001, Budget Act of 2000 (Ch. 52, Stats. 2000), as follows:
   (a) $418,000 from Schedule (a) 20-Institutions and Camps.
   (b) $70,000 from Schedule (b) 30-Parole Services.
   (c) $421,000 from Schedule (c) 40-Education Services.
   (d) −$174,000 from Schedule (d) 50.01 Administration.
   (e) $174,000 from Schedule (e) 50.02 Distributed Administration.
(2) 5460-001-0001, Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001), as follows:
   (a) $880,000 from Schedule (1) 20-Institutions and Camps.
   (b) $192,000 from Schedule (2) 30-Parole Services.
   (c) $23,000 from Schedule (3) 40-Education Services.
   (d) −$219,000 from Schedule (4) 50.01 Administration.

(e) $219,000 from Schedule (5) 50.02 Distributed Administration.

(3) 5460-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), as follows:

(a) $528,000 from Schedule (1) 20-Institutions and Camps.

(b) $771,000 from Schedule (2) 30-Parole Services.

(c) $105,000 from Schedule (3) 40-Education Services.

(d) −$1,055,000 from Schedule (4) 50.01 Administration.

(e) $1,055,000 from Schedule (5) 50.02 Distributed Administration.

SEC. 108. Item 5480-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

5480-495—Reversion, Commission on Correctional Peace Officers' Standards and Training. A total of $140,000 from the appropriations provided in the following citations shall revert to the General Fund:

0001—General Fund

(1) $20,000 from Program 10 in Item 5480-001-0001, Budget Act of 2000 (Ch. 52, Stats. 2000).

(2) $120,000 from Program 10 in Item 5480-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 109. Item 8100-001-0597 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 is amended to read:

8100-001-0597—For support of Office of Criminal Justice Planning, for payment to Item 8100-001-0001, payable from the High Technology Theft Apprehension and Prosecution Program Trust Fund 767,000

Provisions:

1. Funds appropriated in this item are for the High Technology Theft Apprehension and Prosecution Program, as established by Chapter 5.7 (commencing with Section 13848) of Title 6 of Part 4 of the Penal Code, as amended by Chapter 555, Statutes of 1998, and shall be deposited in the High Technology Theft Apprehension and Prosecution Program Trust Fund, established pursuant to Section 13848.4 of the Penal Code.

SEC. 110. Item 8100-012-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 is amended to read:

8100-012-0001—For transfer by the Controller to the High Technology Theft Apprehension and Prosecution Program Trust Fund 731,000

Provisions:

1. Funds appropriated in this item are for the High Technology Theft Apprehension and Prosecution Program, as established by Chapter 5.7 (commencing with Section 13848) of Title 6 of Part 4 of the Penal Code, as amended by Chapter 555, Statutes of 1998, and shall be deposited in the High Technology Theft Apprehension and Prosecution Program Trust Fund, established pursuant to Section 13848.4 of the Penal Code.

SEC. 111. Item 8100-496 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

8100-496—Reversion, Office of Criminal Justice Planning. A total of $13,084,000 from the appropriations provided in the following citations shall revert to the General Fund.

0001—General Fund

(1) $9,433,000 from Schedule (22.1) 50.30.700—Special Projects—Public Safety in Item 8100-101-0001, Budget Act of 2000 (Ch. 52, Stats. 2000).

(2) $83,000 from Schedule (3) 50-Criminal Justice Projects in Item 8100-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(3) A total of $3,407,000 from Item 8100-101-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), as follows:

(a) $45,000 from Schedule (1) 50.20.102-Victims Legal Resources Center.

(b) $47,000 from Schedule (3) 50.20.152-Family Violence Prevention

(c) $45,000 from Schedule (5) 50.20.351-Homeless Youth Project

(d) $42,000 from Schedule (6) 50.20.352-Youth Emergency Telephone Referral.

(e) $1,000 from Schedule (7) 50.20.353-Child Sexual Abuse and Exploitation Program

(f) $34,000 from Schedule (8) 50.20.354-Child Sexual Abuse Prevention and Training

(g) $230,000 from Schedule (9) 50.30.501-California Community Crime Resistance Program.

(h) $288,000 from Schedule (11) 50.30.511-California Career Criminal Apprehension Program.

(i) $350,000 from Schedule (12) 50.30.512-California Career Criminal Prosecution Program.

(j) $136,000 from Schedule (14) 50.30.514-Serious Habitual Offender.
(k) $1,591,000 from Schedule (15) 50.30.515-Vertical Prosecution of Statutory Rape.
(*l*) $34,000 from Schedule (16) 50.30.522-Evidentiary Medical Training
(m) $174,000 from Schedule (20) 50.30.531-Vertical Defense.
(n) $6,000 from Schedule (21) 50.30.541-Public Prosecutors and Public Defenders.
(o) $78,000 from Schedule (22) 50.30.651-Suppression of Drug Abuse in Schools Program.
(p) $236,000 from Schedule (23) 50.30.661-California Gang Violence Suppression Program.
(q) $31,000 from Schedule (24) 50.30.672-Multi-Agency Gang Enforcement Consortium.
(r) $200,000 from Schedule (25) 50.30.815 Rural Crime Prevention.

SEC. 112. Item 8140-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

8140-495—Reversion, State Public Defender. The sum of $182,000 from Schedule (1) 10-State Public Defender appropriated in Item 8140-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 113. Item 8260-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

8260-495—Reversion, California Arts Council. A total of $1,066,000 from the appropriations provided in the following citations shall revert to the fund from which the appropriation is made:
0001—General Fund
(1) $109,000 from Schedule (8) 50.01-Administration in Item 8260-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).
(2) $329,000 from Schedule (1) 05-Arts in Education in Item 8260-101-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).
(3) $101,000 from Schedule (2) 10-Artists in Residence in Item 8260-101-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).
(4) $303,000 from Schedule (3) 20-Organizational Support Grants in Item 8260-101-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(5) $18,000 from Schedule (4) 25-Performing Arts Touring/Presenting Program in Item 8260-101-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).
(6) $13,000 from Schedule (5) 30-Special Initiatives Program in Item 8260-101-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).
(7) $93,000 from Schedule (6) 40-Statewide Projects in Item 8260-101-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).
(8) $100,000 from Schedule (1) 70-Cultural Institutions Program in Item 8260-102-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 114. Item 8300-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

8300-495—Reversion, Agricultural Labor Relations Board. The sum of $12,000 from Schedule (1) 10-Board Administration appropriated in Item 8300-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 115. Item 8320-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

8320-495—Reversion, Public Employment Relations Board. The sum of $240,000 from Schedule (1) 11-Public Employment Relations appropriated in Item 8320-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 116. Item 8350-011-0222 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 is amended to read:

8350-011-0222—For transfer by the Controller, upon order of the Director of Finance, from the Workplace Health and Safety Revolving Fund, to the General Fund ..... (4,655,000)

SEC. 117. Item 8350-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

8350-495—Reversion, Department of Industrial Relations. A total of $5,714,000 from the appropriations provided in the following citations shall revert to fund balance of the fund from which the appropriation was made:

0001—General Fund

(1) $5,714,000 from Item 8350-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), as follows:
(a) $221,000 from Schedule (2) 20-Conciliation of Employer-Employee Disputes.
(b) $1,131,000 from Schedule (3) 30-Workers' Compensation Administration.
(c) $1,323,000 from Schedule (4) 35-Industrial Medical Council.

(d) $6,000 from Schedule (5) 36-Commission on Health and Safety and Workers' Compensation.
(e) $1,198,000 from Schedule (6) 40-Prevention of Industrial Injuries and Deaths of California Workers.
(f) $1,578,000 from Schedule (7) 50-Enforcement and Promulgation of Laws Relating to Wages, Hours, and Conditions of Employment, Licensing and Adjudication.
(g) $126,000 from Schedule (8) 60-Promotion, Development and Administration of Apprenticeship and other On-the-Job Training.
(h) $131,000 from Schedule (9) 70-Labor Force Research and Data Dissemination.

SEC. 118. Item 8380-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

8380-495—Reversion, Department of Personnel Administration. The sum of $102,000 of the appropriations provided in the following citations shall revert to the General Fund:
0001—General Fund
(1) $100,000 from Schedule (6) 54-Benefits Administration in Item 8380-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), for program savings in the pre-tax parking program.
(2) $2,000 from Schedule (1) 10-Policy Operations in Item 8380-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 119. Item 8450-001-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 is amended to read:

8450-001-0001—For support of Workers' Compensation Benefit Program, for payment of the additional compensation for subsequent injuries provided for by Article 5 (commencing with Section 4750) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 4 of the Labor Code..... 2,363,000
Schedule:

(1) Payment of Claims.....	7,570,000
(2) Support, State Compensation Insurance Fund.....	335,000
(3) Prelitigation Expenses	150,000
(4) Support, Department of Industrial Relations	608,000
(5) Amount payable from Subsequent Injuries Moneys Account (Item 8450-001-0016)	–6,300,000

Provisions:

1. This item shall not be construed as a limitation on funds appropriated by Item 8450-001-0016.
2. The funds appropriated in this item shall not be available for expenditure at any time that funds appropriated by Item 8450-001-0016 are available for expenditure.
3. At the end of the 2002–03 fiscal year, any expenditures made from the General Fund against this item shall be reduced by any amounts remaining available from the funds appropriated by Item 8450-001-0016.

SEC. 120. Item 8450-001-0016 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 is amended to read:

8450-001-0016—For support of Workers' Compensation Benefits for Subsequent Injuries, for payment to Item 8450-001-0001, payable from the Subsequent Injuries Moneys Account 6,300,000

Provisions:

1. The Director of Finance may authorize the augmentation of the total amount available for expenditure under this item in the amount of revenue received by the Subsequent Injuries Moneys Account that is in addition to the amount appropriated by this item, not sooner than 30 days after notification in writing to the chairperson of the committee in each house that considers appropriations and the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee or his or her designee. The director may authorize these augmentations only up to the amount required for payment of the additional compensation for subsequent injuries provided by Article 5 (commencing with Section 4750) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 4 of the Labor Code.

SEC. 121. Item 8460-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

8460-495—Reversion, Workers' Compensation Benefits for Disaster Service Workers. The sum of $219,000 appropriated in Item 8460-101-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 122. Item 8570-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

8570-495—Reversion, Department of Food and Agriculture. A total of $1,276,000 of the appropriations pro-

vided in the following citations shall revert to the fund from which the appropriation is made:

0001—General Fund

(1) $1,060,000 from Schedule (1) 11-Agricultural Plant and Animal, Pest and Disease Prevention in Item 8570-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(2) $28,000 from Schedule (2) 21-Marketing, Commodities, and Agricultural Services in Item 8570-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(3) $7,000 from Item 8570-004-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

0111—Department of Agriculture Account, Department of Agriculture Fund

(1) $171,000 from Item 8570-001-0111, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

0191—Fairs and Exposition Fund

(1) $10,000 from Item 8570-001-0191, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 123. Item 8620-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

8620-495—Reversion, Fair Political Practices Commission. The sum of $60,000 from Schedule (2) 10.20-Legal, technical assistance and state enforcement appropriated in Item 8620-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 124. Item 8885-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

8885-495—Reversion, Commission on State Mandates. The sum of $98,000 from Program 10-Administration appropriated in Item 8885-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 125. Item 8910-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

8910-495—Reversion, Office of Administrative Law. The sum of $2,000 from Schedule (1) 10-Regulatory Oversight appropriated in Item 8910-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 126. Item 8955-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

8955-495—Reversion, Department of Veterans Affairs. A total of $376,000 of the appropriations provided in

the following citations shall revert to the General Fund:

0001—General Fund

(1) $142,000 from Schedule (2) 20-Veterans Claims and Rights in Item 8955-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(2) $116,000 from Schedule (4) 50.01-General Administration in Item 8955-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(3) $118,000 from Schedule (1) 20-Veterans Claims and Rights in Item 8955-101-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 127. Item 8960-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

8960-495—Reversion, Veterans' Home of California—Yountville. The sum of $203,000 from Schedule (1) 30-Care of Sick and Disabled Veterans appropriated in Item 8960-011-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 128. Item 8965-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

8965-495—Reversion, Veterans' Home of California—Barstow. The sum of $105,000 from Schedule (1) 30-Care of Sick and Disabled Veterans appropriated in Item 8965-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 129. Item 8966-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

8966-495—Reversion, Veterans' Home of California—Chula Vista. The sum of $52,000 from Schedule (1) 30-Care of Sick and Disabled Veterans appropriated in Item 8966-001-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 130. Item 9860-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

9860-495—Reversion, For unallocated capital outlay. The sum of $500,000 from Item 9860-301-0001, (10.10.010), Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 131. Item 9909-495 is added to Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

9909-495—Reversion, Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA). The sum of $250,000 from the appropriation provided in Item 9909-017-0001, Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 132. Section 4.90 is added to the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

Sec. 4.90. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director of Finance may transfer any funds previously transferred from the General Fund to the Architecture Revolving Fund back to the General Fund.

SEC. 133. Section 4.95 is added to the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

Sec. 4.95. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director of Finance may transfer any funds previously transferred from the General Fund to the Inmate Construction Revolving Account back to the General Fund.

SEC. 134. Section 11.90 is added to the Budget Act of 2002, to read:

Sec. 11.90. The sum of seven hundred fifty thousand dollars ($750,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Office of Planning and Research for the purpose of contracting for negotiators of tribal-state compacts.

SEC. 135. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order that necessary reversions, transfers, and adjustments by this act to the appropriations in the Budget Act of 2002 for support of state government for the 2002–03 fiscal year be made as soon as possible, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 4

An act to amend Sections 69995, 69997, and 69998 of, to amend, repeal, and add Section 41335 of, to add Sections 14041.5, 33128.1, 33128.2, and 41339.1 to, to add and repeal Section 60423 of, and to repeal and add Section 41330 of, the Education Code, to add Items 6110-301-0660 and 6110-497 to Section 2.00 of, and to add Section 12.65 to, Chapter 379 of the Statutes of 2002, relating to education finance, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor March 18, 2003. Filed with Secretary of State March 18, 2003.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 14041.5 is added to the Education Code, to read:

14041.5. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of Section 14041, commencing with the 2002–03 fiscal year, warrants for the principal apportionments for the month of June instead shall be drawn in July of the same calendar year pursuant to the certification made pursuant to Section 41335.

(b) For purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, the warrants drawn pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be deemed to be ''General Fund revenues appropriated to school districts,'' as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202 for the fiscal year in which the warrants are drawn and included within the ''total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B'' as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202, for the fiscal year in which the warrants are drawn.

SEC. 2. Section 33128.1 is added to the Education Code, to read:

33128.1. Notwithstanding any other law, a local educational agency may recognize for budgetary and financial reporting purposes any amount of state appropriations deferred from the current fiscal year and appropriated from the subsequent fiscal year for payment of current year costs as a receivable in the current year.

SEC. 3. Section 33128.2 is added to the Education Code, to read:

33128.2. (a) Notwithstanding the standards and criteria adopted pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 33128 or any other law, for the 2002–03 fiscal year only, a local educational agency may use for purposes determined by its governing body up to 50 percent of its reserves for economic uncertainties and up to 50 percent of the

balances, as of July 1, 2002, of restricted accounts in its General Fund, excluding restricted reserves committed for capital outlay, bond funds, sinking funds, and federal funds, in order to provide local budgeting flexibility as a result of midyear budget reductions for the 2002–03 fiscal year that are enacted by the Legislature after January 2003.

(b) A local educational agency may not, pursuant to paragraph (a), use the combined budgetary reserves in excess of its total midyear budget reductions for the 2002–03 fiscal year.

(c) It is the intent of the Legislature that a local educational agency use the flexibility provided in subdivision (a) to the extent midyear budget reductions for the 2002–03 fiscal year occur in the following programs:

(1) The Peer Assistance and Review Program.

(2) Supplemental instruction and remedial programs.

(3) One-time funding for the Instructional Materials Funding Realignment Program.

(d) It is further the intent of the Legislature that a local educational agency make every effort to maintain a prudent expenditure plan that ensures its solvency for the 2002–03 fiscal year and in subsequent fiscal years.

SEC. 4. Section 41330 of the Education Code is repealed.

SEC. 5. Section 41330 is added to the Education Code, to read:

41330. Commencing with the 2003–04 fiscal year, for the purposes of allocating the advance apportionment for the current fiscal year, the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall on or before July 20th of each year certify to the Controller the amounts estimated to be apportioned to each effective school district for the current fiscal year on the basis of the report of the districts for the second principal apportionment of the preceding fiscal year, the amounts estimated to be apportioned to each county school tuition fund and to each county school service fund for schools and classes to be maintained by the county superintendent of schools during the current fiscal year on the basis of reports provided by the county superintendent of schools, and the amounts estimated by the Superintendent of Public Instruction to be apportioned to the county school service fund during the current fiscal year under subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 14054.

SEC. 6. Section 41335 of the Education Code is amended to read:

41335. (a) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall on or before June 25th of each year apportion to each elementary school district, high school district, county school service fund, and county school tuition fund the total amounts allowed to each respective district or fund under Sections 14054, 14057, 14058, 41790, 41800, 41810, 41811, 41840, 41841, 41863, 41866, 41882, 41884, 41885, 41886, 41888, 41950, 41970, 41971, 42004, 42005, 42054, 42055, 42056, and

52205, whichever are in effect. This apportionment shall be called the second principal apportionment.

(b) This section shall become inoperative on June 1, 2003, and, as of January 1, 2004, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute that is enacted before January 1, 2004, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.

SEC. 7. Section 41335 is added to the Education Code, to read:

41335. (a) The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall on or before July 2 of each year apportion to each elementary school district, high school district, county school service fund, and county school tuition fund the total amounts allowed to each respective district or fund, as would have been apportioned on June 25 of the fiscal year of the apportionment pursuant to Section 41335 as it read on May 30, 2003, under Sections 14054, 14057, 14058, 41790, 41800, 41810, 41811, 41840, 41841, 41863, 41866, 41882, 41884, 41885, 41886, 41888, 41950, 41970, 41971, 42004, 42005, 42054, 42055, 42056, and 52205, whichever are in effect. This apportionment shall be called the second principal apportionment.

(b) This section shall become operative on June 1, 2003.

SEC. 8. Section 41339.1 is added to the Education Code, to read:

41339.1. Notwithstanding subdivision (b) of Section 41339, 10 working days prior to the dates prescribed in Section 41330 and Section 41335, as Section 41335 reads on and after June 1, 2003, the Superintendent of Public Instruction 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.

SEC. 9. Section 60423 is added to the Education Code, to read:

60423. (a) Notwithstanding Section 60422 or any other law, for the 2002–03 and 2003–04 fiscal years only, a requirement that the governing board of a school district provide a pupil with standards-aligned instructional materials, as adopted by the State Board of Education subsequent to the adoption of content standards pursuant to Section 60605 for kindergarten and grades 1 to 8, inclusive, may be satisfied if the governing board of a school district provides a pupil with standards-aligned instructional materials that were adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to Chapter 481 of the Statutes of 1998.

(b) This section shall be in effect only until July 1, 2004, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which is enacted before July 1, 2004, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 10. Section 69995 of the Education Code is amended to read:

69995. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this article to encourage high school pupils to study hard and master the California

academic content standards adopted by the State Board of Education and to excel in mathematics and the sciences.

(b) The Scholarshare Investment Board, known hereafter as ''the board,'' unless otherwise specified, shall administer the programs authorized by this article, including the adoption of rules and regulations as provided by subdivision (d) of Section 69981, and in so doing shall cooperate with the State Department of Education, the Treasurer's office, the Controller, the college board, private test publishing companies, and other entities necessary to ensure the accurate and timely identification and reporting of award recipients, granting of awards, and administration of these programs. The State Department of Education shall ensure that the contract with the test publisher selected pursuant to Section 60642 reflects the reporting requirements of this article and that the publisher meets those requirements.

(c) The definitions in Section 69980 apply to this article.

(d) To be eligible for an award pursuant to the programs authorized by this article, a pupil shall meet all of the following eligibility criteria:

(1) The pupil took the achievement test authorized by Section 60640 in grade 9, 10, or 11.

(2) The pupil was enrolled at a California public school for at least 12 consecutive months immediately preceding, or was in attendance for at least 110 days of the school year in which the test is administered and at least 110 days of the school year immediately preceding, the administration of the achievement test specified in paragraph (1), as evidenced by his or her school records obtained pursuant to administration of the program authorized by this article.

(3) The pupil took both of the following:

(A) The nationally normed reading and mathematics portions of the achievement test, as specified by the State Board of Education and authorized by Section 60640.

(B) The English/language arts and mathematics portions of the achievement test authorized by Section 60640 that are augmented and aligned, pursuant to Section 60643, with the California academic content standards, unless otherwise exempted by action of the State Board of Education.

(e) Awards made pursuant to this article shall be an entitlement to pupils identified as qualifying for an award pursuant to this article. The State Department of Education shall annually provide the board with an estimate of the number of pupils with qualifying scores by October 15. Within 30 days of receipt of the estimate, the board shall deposit a single amount equal to the sum of the amounts of the awards earned by qualifying pupils, as specified in subdivision (f), into a single account separate and apart from all participant accounts within the Golden State Scholarshare Trust in the names of those pupils.

(f) (1) (A) For the 2003–04 fiscal year, only awards earned by pupils enrolled in the 12th grade during the 2003–04 academic year shall be deposited as described in subdivision (e). This paragraph applies to awards for recipients who qualify for awards pursuant to this article if the awards were not deposited by the board before July 1, 2003.

(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A) or any other provision of law, for the 2003–04 fiscal year only, the transfer of funds for the purpose of making deposits as described in subdivision (e) may be delayed for one additional year or until the pupil is enrolled in an institution of higher education if authorized in legislation enacted during the 2003–04 Regular Session.

(2) For the 2004–05 fiscal year, only awards earned by pupils enrolled in the 12th grade during the 2004–05 academic year shall be deposited as described in subdivision (e). If a pupil also earned an award in a prior year, the board shall calculate an amount equal to the award earned, plus an amount equal to the interest that would have been earned had the recipient's award funds been annually deposited on October 15 of the recipient's junior year of high school enrollment. This paragraph applies only to awards earned by recipients who qualify for awards pursuant to this article if the awards were not deposited by the board before July 1, 2003.

(3) For the 2005–06 fiscal year, and each year thereafter, awards earned by pupils enrolled in the 12th grade during the 2005–06 academic year and each respective academic year shall be deposited as described in subdivision (e). If a pupil also earned an award in a prior year, the board shall calculate an amount equal to the award earned, plus an amount equal to the interest that would have been earned had the recipient's award funds been annually deposited on October 15 of the recipient's sophomore or junior years of high school enrollment, or both sophomore and junior years of high school enrollment. This paragraph applies only to recipients who qualify for awards pursuant to this article if the awards were not deposited by the board before July 1, 2003.

(g) Scholarship assets may not be commingled for investment purposes with participant accounts. Notwithstanding Section 69991, all assets of the scholarship account, while part of the Golden State Scholarshare Trust, are owned by the state until used to pay the qualified higher education expenses of the beneficiary.

(h) The entity contracted for the assessment authorized by Section 60640 shall annually, on or before January 15, provide the board a digital report that contains a final list of pupils identified as qualifying for an award pursuant to this article. To ensure that this digital report is accurate and is prepared on a timely basis, all corrections to and revisions of the data that are used to prepare the digital report shall be submitted to the

State Department of Education on or before November 15 of the preceding year.

(i) Deposits made to the scholarship account shall be invested according to the guidelines established by the board pursuant to the requirements of state and federal law. The deposits shall be invested through a guaranteed funding agreement with an interest rate to be declared annually by the investment manager, or through another investment determined by the board to be equally or more secure. For purposes of this section, a guaranteed funding agreement is an approved investment vehicle for state-owned scholarship funds.

(j) This article does not prevent any pupil from seeking private or other funding sources to supplement the amount of any funds awarded pursuant to this article.

(k) Award recipients shall be informed that the programs authorized by this article do not guarantee in any way that higher education expenses will be equal to projections and estimates provided by the board, nor that the claimant will be guaranteed any of the following:

(1) Admission to an institution of higher education.

(2) If admitted, a determination that the award recipient is a resident for tuition purposes by the institution of higher education.

(3) Continued attendance at the institution of higher education following admission.

(4) Graduation from the institution of higher education.

(5) Savings sufficient to fully cover all qualified education expenses of attending an institution of higher education.

(*l*) Notwithstanding any other provision of state law, any funds awarded pursuant to this article shall augment and not supplant student financial aid from other public sources, inclusive of calculating eligibility for student financial aid.

(m) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the awards and earnings claimed by a recipient pursuant to this article shall be exempt from state income tax liability.

(n) To the extent allowed under federal law, any funds awarded pursuant to this article may not be considered in the federal needs analysis for student financial aid, as they are an asset of the state until used for the payment of qualified higher education expenses.

SEC. 11. Section 69997 of the Education Code is amended to read:

69997. (a) The Governor's Scholars Program is hereby established. This program shall provide a scholarship of one thousand dollars ($1,000) to each public high school pupil who, on or after January 1, 2000, demonstrates high academic achievement on the achievement test authorized by Section 60640. Pupils receiving a scholarship pursuant to this section shall be known as ''Governor's Scholars.''

(b) Until the State Board of Education determines that the English language arts and mathematics portions of the statewide pupil achievement test authorized by Section 60640 are aligned with the California academic content standards, and the standards aligned test is both valid and reliable for high stakes purposes, a pupil shall earn a scholarship pursuant to this section by satisfying either of the following criteria:

(1) Attaining a combined score on the reading and mathematics portions of the nationally normed achievement test adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to Section 60642 that places him or her in the top 5 percent of test takers in his or her grade level statewide. A pupil attending any California public school, including those specified in subdivision (g) of Section 52052, is eligible to receive an award pursuant to this paragraph.

(2) Attaining a combined score on the nationally normed reading and mathematics portions of the achievement test adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to Section 60642 that places him or her in the top 10 percent of test takers in his or her grade level in the comprehensive public high school attended by that pupil. When calculating the top 10 percent, the result shall be rounded to the nearest whole integer for the purpose of determining the number of awards in any high school. If this calculation results in a number of pupils less than one in any high school, there shall be one award at that school.

(c) Pupils earning an award pursuant to subdivision (b) may receive only one award in any given year. However, a pupil may earn a lifetime maximum of three awards by meeting the requirements of this section in each of grades 9, 10, and 11.

(d) Once the State Board of Education has determined that the English language arts and mathematics portions of the statewide pupil achievement test authorized by Section 60640 are aligned with the California academic content standards, and the standards aligned test is both valid and reliable for high stakes purposes, that test shall be used as the basis for the award of scholarships pursuant to subdivision (a).

(e) (1) For the purposes of this section, a ''comprehensive high school'' includes both of the following:

(A) The California Schools for the Deaf established pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 59000) of Part 32.

(B) The California School for the Blind established pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 59100) of Part 32.

(2) A pupil attending the California Schools for the Deaf or the California School for the Blind who met the criteria for an award pursuant to this section for tests taken in year 2000 shall receive an award for that year.

(f) Notwithstanding any other law, commencing with the 2003–04 fiscal year, funding for Governor's Scholar awards shall only be appropriated for qualifying recipients who are enrolled in the 12th grade, unless legislation enacted during the 2003-04 Regular Session specifies otherwise.

SEC. 12. Section 69998 of the Education Code is amended to read:

69998. (a) The Governor's Distinguished Mathematics and Science Scholars Program is hereby established. This program shall provide a scholarship of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500) for public high school pupils who demonstrate specified high academic achievement in mathematics and the sciences. Pupils receiving a scholarship pursuant to this section shall be known as ''Governor's Mathematics and Science Scholars.''

(b) In addition to the criteria specified in subdivision (d) of Section 69995, a pupil shall satisfy the following to be eligible to receive a scholarship pursuant to this section:

(1) Earn an award pursuant to the program authorized by Section 69997.

(2) Take an advanced placement calculus examination offered by the college board.

(3) Take any one of the advanced placement biology, chemistry, or physics examinations offered by the college board.

(c) If the provisions of subdivision (d) apply, paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (b) are effective only as specified in subdivision (d).

(d) (1) If the pupil's school offers an advanced placement course in a subject identified in subdivision (b), only the advanced placement examination in that subject is allowed for the purposes of determining eligibility for an award pursuant to this section. If a pupil's school does not offer an advanced placement course in a subject identified in subdivision (b), he or she may take instead the Golden State Examination, as authorized by Article 5 (commencing with Section 60650) of Chapter 5 of Part 33, in that subject in order to be eligible to receive a scholarship pursuant to this section. If there is a conflict between this subdivision and any other subdivision related to this program, this subdivision shall be controlling.

(2) For the science test, the Golden State Examination in second-year coordinated science may be used in place of any other Golden State Examination in science for the purposes of this subdivision.

(3) For the mathematics test, only the High School Mathematics Golden State Examination may be used for the purposes of this subdivision.

(e) Eligible pupils shall earn a scholarship pursuant to this section by satisfying all of the following requirements:

(1) Attaining a score of five, on the advanced placement calculus AB examination, or attaining a score of four or five on the higher-level advanced placement calculus BC examination.

(2) Attaining a score of five on any one of the advanced placement biology, chemistry, or physics B examinations, or attaining a score of four or five on both of the advanced placement physics C (mechanics or electricity and magnetism) examinations.

(3) If a pupil is eligible for an award pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (b), he or she shall attain a score of six on the appropriate Golden State Examination, as described in subdivision (d).

(f) As an alternative to the examination requirements set forth in subdivisions (b), (c), (d), and (e), a pupil may be eligible to receive a scholarship pursuant to this section for performance in science and mathematics examinations that are part of the International Baccalaureate Program. The State Board of Education shall review and designate those International Baccalaureate examinations that are equivalent to the advanced placement tests or Golden State Examinations for which pupils may receive scholarships pursuant to this section. The State Board of Education shall also designate the score on International Baccalaureate examinations that is equivalent to the score required on advanced placement tests or Golden State Examinations in order to receive a scholarship.

(g) The State Board of Education may modify this list of examinations as necessary to reflect additions and deletions to the series of examinations offered by the college board for advanced placement courses. The State Board of Education may also determine the relative rigor of any new examinations added to the list and whether those examinations should require a score of four or five if the added examinations and qualifying scores reflect at least the same level of rigor as the advanced placement examinations specified in this section.

(h) Test scores earned before receiving an award pursuant to the program authorized by Section 69997 may be used to satisfy the requirements of subdivision (d), even if these scores are earned before January 1, 2000. A pupil may not claim an award pursuant to this section until the pupil has earned and successfully claimed an award pursuant to the program authorized by Section 69997.

(i) A pupil may receive a maximum of one award pursuant to the program established by this section.

(j) Notwithstanding any other law, commencing with the 2003–04 fiscal year, funding for the Governor's scholar awards shall only be appropriated for qualifying recipients who are enrolled in the 12th grade, unless legislation enacted during the 2003-04 Regular Session specifies otherwise.

(k) Subdivisions (c) and (d) and paragraph (4) of subdivision (b), subdivision (c), and paragraph (3) of subdivision (e) shall become inoperative, and are repealed as of December 31, 2001.

SEC. 13. Item 6110-301-0660 is added to Section 2.00 of Chapter 379 of the Statutes of 2002, to read:

6110–301–0660—For capital outlay, Department of Education, payable from Public Buildings Construction Fund $2,144,000

Schedule:

(1) 80.75.020–California School for the Deaf, Fremont: Pupil Personnel Services Building—Construction $2,144,000

Provisions:

1. The State Public Works Board may issue lease–revenue bonds, notes, or bond anticipation notes pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 15830) of Part 10b of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code to finance the acquisition, design, and construction of the projects authorized by this item.
2. The State Public Works Board and the State Department of Education may obtain interim financing for the project costs authorized by this item from any appropriate source, including, but not limited to, the Pooled Money Investment Account pursuant to Sections 16312 and 16313 of the Government Code.
3. The State Public Works Board may authorize the augmentation of the cost of construction of the project scheduled in this item pursuant to the board's authority under Section 13332.11 of the Government Code. In addition, the State Public Works Board may authorize any additional amount necessary to establish a reasonable construction reserve and to pay the cost of financing, including the payment of interest during construction of the project, the costs of financing a debt service fund, and the cost of issuance of permanent financing for the project. This additional amount may include interest payable on any interim financing obtained.
4. This department is authorized and directed to execute and deliver any and all leases, contracts, agreements or other documents necessary or advisable to

consummate the sale of bonds or otherwise effectuate the financing of the scheduled projects.

5. The State Public Works Board shall not be deemed a lead or responsible agency for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code) for any activities under the State Building Construction Act of 1955 (Part 10b (commencing with Section 15800) of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code). This section does not exempt this department from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act. This section is intended to be declarative of existing law.

6. In the event that the bonds authorized for projects in this item are not sold, the participating agency or department that has initiated loans shall commit a sufficient portion of its current support appropriation, as determined by the Department of Finance, to repay any interim financing. It is the intent of the Legislature that this commitment be made until all interim financing is repaid either through the proceeds of the sale of bonds or from an appropriation.

SEC. 14. Item 6110-497 is added to Section 2.00 of Chapter 379 of the Statutes of 2002, to read:

6110–497—Reversion, Department of Education. The sum of $2,124,000 from Schedule (2) 80.75.020—California School for the Deaf, Fremont: Pupil Personnel Services—Construction, appropriated in Item 6110–301–0001, Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001), shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 15. Section 12.65 is added to Chapter 379 of the Statutes of 2002 to read:

Sec. 12.65. Notwithstanding Section 26.00, the Controller, upon request of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and approval of the Director of Finance, shall transfer unencumbered funds remaining from the appropriations made in Item 6110-104-0001 of Section 2.00 between any of the schedules of that item for the purpose of ensuring that supplemental instruction and remedial programs are funded at statutorily authorized levels. The Department of Finance shall notify the Joint Legislative Budget Committee of any transfers made under this section.

SEC. 16. Notwithstanding Section 17584 of the Education Code, for the 2002–03 fiscal year only, the amount required to be contributed by a local educational agency for participation in the State School Deferred Maintenance Program is waived.

SEC. 17. A school district that receives a One-Time Instructional Materials Grant of moneys appropriated in Schedule 2 of Item 6110-189-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002) shall give first priority to the purchase of standards-aligned English language arts reading materials for English learners and standards-aligned reading intervention materials for pupils in grades 4 to 8, inclusive. The materials purchased shall be consistent with the January 2002 English language arts textbook adoption by the State Board of Education.

SEC. 18. Notwithstanding any other law, one hundred twenty-two thousand dollars ($122,000) from the amount appropriated to the Office of Planning and Research for support of the Office of the Secretary for Education in Item 0650-011-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002) shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 19. Notwithstanding any other law, six hundred eighteen thousand dollars ($618,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the Office of Planning and Research for the Office of the Secretary for Education for the Academic Volunteer and Mentor Service Program in Item 0650-111-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 20. Notwithstanding any other law, two hundred sixteen thousand dollars ($216,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the Office of Planning and Research for local assistance to the Office of the Secretary for Education for the School-to-Career Partnerships in Item 0650-114-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 21. Notwithstanding any other law, one million four hundred nine thousand dollars ($1,409,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for state operations general purposes in Item 6110-001-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002.

SEC. 22. Notwithstanding any other law, two hundred forty-five thousand dollars ($245,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for audit resources in Item 6110-013-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 23. Notwithstanding any other law, five million seven hundred thirty-eight thousand dollars ($5,738,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for school

apportionments for apprentice programs in Item 6110-103-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 24. Notwithstanding any other law, thirty million eight hundred ninety-three thousand dollars ($30,893,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for school apportionments for Supplemental Instruction in Schedule 1 of Item 6110-104-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 25. Notwithstanding any other law, three million nine hundred twenty-three thousand dollars ($3,923,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for school apportionments for Supplemental Instruction in Schedule 3 of Item 6110-104-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 26. Notwithstanding any other law, seventy-three million two hundred forty thousand dollars ($73,240,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for school apportionments for Supplemental Instruction in Schedule 4 of Item 6110-104-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 27. Notwithstanding any other law, three hundred fifty-six million eight hundred ten thousand dollars ($356,810,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for Regional Occupational Center and Programs in Item 6110-105-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 28. Notwithstanding any other law, three million two hundred thousand dollars ($3,200,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for home to school transportation and small school district transportation in Schedule 1 of Item 6110-111-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 29. Notwithstanding any other law, eight million eight hundred thousand dollars ($8,800,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for the Golden State Examinations in Schedule 1 of Item 6110-113-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 30. Notwithstanding any other law, eight hundred seventy-one thousand dollars ($871,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for career technical assessment in Schedule 2 of Item 6110-113-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 31. Notwithstanding any other law, thirty-eight million six hundred thousand dollars ($38,600,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for the Intermediate

Intervention/Underperforming Schools Program in Schedule 1 of Item 6110-123-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 32. Notwithstanding any other law, thirty-seven million four hundred thousand dollars ($37,400,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for the High Priority Schools Grant Program for Low Performing Schools in Schedule 3 of Item 6110-123-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 33. Notwithstanding any other law, three million nine hundred fifty-eight thousand dollars ($3,958,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for the Gifted and Talented Pupil Program in Item 6110-124-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 34. Notwithstanding any other law, one million five hundred seventy-six thousand dollars ($1,576,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for the California School Information Services in Schedule 1 of Item 6110-140-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 35. Notwithstanding any other law, five million dollars ($5,000,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for the principal training program in Item 6110-144-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 36. Notwithstanding any other law, eleven million six hundred thousand dollars ($11,600,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for library and learning resources by Item 6110-149-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 37. Notwithstanding any other law, one hundred seventy-six million forty-one thousand dollars ($176,041,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for adult education in Schedule 1 of Item 6110-156-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 38. Notwithstanding any other law, three million dollars ($3,000,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for educational services for adults in correctional facilities in Item 6110-158-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 39. Notwithstanding any other law, two hundred ten million two hundred seventy-one thousand dollars ($210,271,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for special education instruction in Schedule 1 of Item 6110-161-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 40. Notwithstanding any other law, three million eight hundred thirty-two thousand dollars ($3,832,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for early education programs in Schedule 2 of Item 6110-161-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 41. Notwithstanding any other law, seven million twenty-two thousand dollars ($7,022,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for vocational education in Item 6110-165-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 42. Notwithstanding any other law, one million three hundred twenty-eight thousand dollars ($1,328,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for the Partnership Academies Program in Item 6110-166-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 43. Notwithstanding any other law, six million dollars ($6,000,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for the Local Arts Education Partnership Program in Item 6110-177-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 44. Notwithstanding any other law, one million three hundred thousand dollars ($1,300,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for education technology programs in Item 6110-181-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 45. Notwithstanding any other law, one hundred three million dollars ($103,000,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for Instructional Materials Block Grants in Schedule 2 of Item 6110-189-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 46. Notwithstanding any other law, fourteen million four hundred fifty-one thousand dollars ($14,451,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for community day schools in Item 6110-190-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 47. Notwithstanding any other law, twenty-one million seven hundred fifty-seven thousand dollars ($21,757,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for teacher peer review in Schedule 3 of Item 6110-193-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 48. Notwithstanding any other law, four million dollars ($4,000,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for preschool education in Schedule 1 of Item

6110-196-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 49. Notwithstanding any other law, eight million three hundred forty thousand dollars ($8,340,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for child development after school programs in Schedule 3 of Item 6110-196-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 50. Notwithstanding any other law, one million nine hundred forty-nine thousand dollars ($1,949,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for intersegmental programs in Item 6110-197-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 51. Notwithstanding any other law, three million six hundred twenty-one thousand dollars ($3,621,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for the 7th and 8th Grade Math Academies in Item 6110-204-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 52. Notwithstanding any other law, nine million seven hundred seventy-six thousand dollars ($9,776,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for reading programs in kindergarten and grades 1 to 4, inclusive, in Item 6110-205-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 53. Notwithstanding any other law, four million six hundred thirty-five thousand dollars ($4,635,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for charter school categorical programs in Item 6110-211-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 54. Notwithstanding any other law, ten million dollars ($10,000,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for the High-Risk Youth Education and Public Safety Program in Item 6110-212-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 55. Notwithstanding any other law, two hundred eighty thousand dollars ($280,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for school apportionments for Conflict Resolution grants in Schedule 2 of Item 6110-226-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 56. Notwithstanding any other law, three million dollars ($3,000,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for Safety Plans for New Schools in Schedule 5 of Item 6110-226-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 57. Notwithstanding any other law, five million dollars ($5,000,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for the College Preparation Partnership Program in Schedule 2 of Item 6110-240-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 58. Notwithstanding any other law, one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for grants for Advanced Placement examination fees in Schedule 3 of Item 6110-240-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 59. Notwithstanding any other law, five million dollars ($5,000,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for the Academic Improvement and Achievement Act in Item 6110-243-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 60. Notwithstanding any other law, the amounts appropriated to the State Department of Education for reimbursement in Schedules 1, 4, 11 to 13, inclusive, 15 to 27, inclusive, 30 to 42, inclusive, and 44 of Item 6110-295-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002) are each reduced to one thousand dollars ($1,000).

SEC. 61. Notwithstanding any other law, one hundred twenty thousand dollars ($120,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for reimbursement in Schedule 28 of Item 6110-295-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 62. Notwithstanding any other law, one million dollars ($1,000,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for allocation to local education agencies to provide training and staff development to classified school employees in Schedule 1 of Item 6110-485 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 63. Notwithstanding any other law, one million fifty-nine thousand dollars ($1,059,000) from the amount appropriated for support of the California State Library in Schedule 1 of Item 6120-011-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002) shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 64. Notwithstanding any other law, thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated for support of the California State Summer School for the Arts in Item 6255-001-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 65. Notwithstanding any other law, fifty-one thousand dollars ($51,000) from the amount appropriated to the Commission on Teacher Credentialing for administrative costs in Item 6360-001-0001 of Section

2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002) shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 66. Notwithstanding any other law, eight million three hundred twenty thousand dollars ($8,320,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the Commission on Teacher Credentialing for the Alternative Certification Program in Schedule 1 of Item 6360-101-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 67. Notwithstanding any other law, two hundred seventy-eight thousand dollars ($278,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the Commission on Teacher Credentialing for the California School Paraprofessional Teacher Training Program in Schedule 2 of Item 6360-101-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 68. Notwithstanding any other law, one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the Commission on Teacher Credentialing for the California Mathematics Initiative for Teaching in Schedule 5 of Item 6360-101-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 69. The following amounts shall revert to the Proposition 98 Reversion Account in the General Fund:

(a) The sum of ninety-seven thousand dollars ($97,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-108-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(b) The sum of two hundred ten thousand dollars ($210,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-120-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(c) The sum of one million two hundred nineteen thousand dollars ($1,219,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-127-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(d) The sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-149-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(e) The sum of two million eight hundred thousand dollars ($2,800,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance as of the effective date of this section, of the

amount appropriated in Item 6110-158-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(f) The sum of one million dollars ($1,000,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-166-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(g) The sum of twenty-five million dollars ($25,000,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Schedule 1 of Item 6110-104-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(h) The sum of twenty-five million dollars ($25,000,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Schedule 4 of Item 6110-104-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats, 2001).

(i) The sum of twenty-three thousand dollars ($23,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-181-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(j) The sum of three million seven hundred ninety-eight thousand dollars ($3,798,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-486 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(k) The sum of three hundred ninety-two thousand dollars ($392,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-184-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(*l*) The sum of twelve million dollars ($12,000,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-190-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(m) The sum of six million eight hundred forty-three thousand dollars ($6,843,000) or whatever is the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated for child care and development programs in Item 6110-196-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001), after making the reappropriation specified in Provision 6 of Item 6110-494 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(n) Notwithstanding Section 8278 of the Education Code, the sum of eighty-five million dollars ($85,000,000) of the remaining unliquidated General Fund balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-196-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(o) The sum of ten million sixty-eight thousand dollars ($10,068,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-212-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2000 (Ch. 52, Stats. 2000).

(p) The sum of six million three hundred seventy-seven thousand dollars ($6,377,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-212-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(q) The sum of four million one hundred thousand dollars ($4,100,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-240-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2000 (Ch. 52, Stats. 2000).

(r) The sum of six million one hundred eighty-seven thousand dollars ($6,187,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-240-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(s) The sum of six hundred three thousand dollars ($603,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-243-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(t) The sum of nineteen million nine hundred seventy-six thousand dollars ($19,976,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-295-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(u) The sum of thirty-one million seven hundred twenty-eight thousand dollars ($31,728,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in paragraph 37 of Item 6110-485 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001, as amended by Chapter 1 of the Statutes of 2002, Third Extraordinary Session.

(v) The sum of three million one hundred thousand dollars ($3,100,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the

amount appropriated in Schedule 39 of Item 6110-485 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(w) Notwithstanding Section 8278 of the Education Code, the sum of seventeen million six hundred fifty thousand dollars ($17,650,000) of the remaining unliquidated General Fund balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Schedules (2)(e) and (2)(f) of Item 6110-196-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(x) The sum of six million two hundred thirty-one thousand dollars ($6,231,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Chapter 795 of the Statutes of 1998.

(y) The sum of twenty-eight million dollars ($28,000,000) of the balance in the Child Care Facilities Revolving Fund established pursuant to Section 8278.3 of the Education Code.

(z) The sum of thirteen million five hundred thousand dollars ($13,500,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Schedule 1 of Item 6360-101-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2000 (Ch. 52, Stats. 2000).

(aa) The sum of two million nine hundred thousand dollars ($2,900,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Schedule 1 of Item 6360-101-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(bb) The sum of twenty-four million three hundred fifty thousand dollars ($24,350,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Schedule 1 of Item 6360-101-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(cc) The sum of one hundred seventy-eight thousand dollars ($178,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the appropriation in Section 6 of Chapter 196 of the Statutes of 1996 for reading leadership training.

(dd) The sum of one hundred fifty-four thousand dollars ($154,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the appropriation in Section 27 of Chapter 204 of the Statutes of 1996 for the Single Gender Academies Pilot Program.

(ee) The sum of five hundred ninety-seven thousand dollars ($597,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the

appropriation in Section 43 of Chapter 330 of the Statutes of 1998 for installation grants for the Digital High School Program.

(ff) The sum of five million four hundred six thousand dollars ($5,406,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-191-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(gg) The sum of one hundred two thousand dollars ($102,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-193-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(hh) The sum of two million one hundred fifty-three thousand dollars ($2,153,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-112-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(ii) The sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-203-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(jj) The sum of eighty-three thousand dollars ($83,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the appropriation in Section 41 of Chapter 299 of the Statutes of 1997, for implementation of the Standardized Accounting Code Structure.

(kk) The sum of one hundred forty-four thousand dollars ($144,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the appropriation in Chapter 312 of the Statutes of 1998 for the purchase off standards-based instructional materials.

(*ll*) One million three hundred seventy thousand dollars ($1,370,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the appropriation in Schedule A of Section 9 of Chapter 2 of the Statutes of 1999, First Extraordinary Session, for the Elementary School Intensive Reading Program.

(mm) The sum of three hundred ninety-seven thousand dollars ($397,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the appropriation in Item 6110-234-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 1998 (Ch. 324, Stats. 1998) for the Class Size Reduction Program, as reappropriated in Item 6110-487 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2000 (Ch. 52, Stats. 2000).

(nn) The sum of sixty-one thousand dollars ($61,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the appropriation in subdivision (bb) of Section 65 of Chapter 78 of the Statutes of 1999 for schoolsite playground equipment.

(oo) The sum of two hundred forty-six thousand dollars ($246,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the appropriation in subdivision (a) of Section 52 of Chapter 330 of the Statutes of 1998 for mathematics staff development.

(pp) The sum of four million one hundred eighteen thousand dollars ($4,118,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, from Item 6110-113-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(qq) The sum of four million eight hundred seventy-eight thousand dollars ($4,878,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, from Item 6110-123-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(rr) The sum of sixty-nine million nine hundred thirteen thousand dollars ($69,913,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the appropriation in Section 2 of Chapter 942 of the Statutes of 1998 for supplemental instruction.

(ss) The sum of one million two hundred sixty-nine thousand dollars ($1,269,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the reappropriation in paragraph (6) of Item 6110-485 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(tt) The sum of two hundred two thousand dollars ($202,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the appropriation in Section 4 of Chapter 196 of the Statutes of 1996 for the purchase of core reading program instructional materials.

(uu) The sum of two hundred seventy thousand dollars ($270,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the appropriation in Section 2 of Chapter 3 of the Statutes of 1999, First Extraordinary Session, for the Public Schools Accountability Act.

(vv) One million three hundred seventy-one thousand dollars ($1,371,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the

reappropriation in subdivision (c) of Item 6110-485 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2000 (Ch. 52, Stats. 2000).

(ww) The sum of one million six hundred thousand dollars ($1,600,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for the English Language Intensive and Literacy Program in Section 37 of Chapter 71 of the Statutes of 2000.

SEC. 70. The amount reverted to the Proposition 98 Reversion Account pursuant to paragraphs (1) to (16), inclusive, of Item 6110-495 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002) is the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the appropriations that were reverted in that item.

SEC. 71. Notwithstanding any other law, the funds appropriated pursuant to Items 6110-103-0001, 6110-104-0001, 6110-105-0001, 6110-156-0001, 6110-161-0001, 6110-190-0001, 6110-204-0001, 6110-205-0001, and 6110-211-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2000 (Ch. 52, Stats. 2000) shall be available for expenditure through July 31, 2003, and after that date, all remaining unencumbered funds in those items shall revert to the Proposition 98 Reversion Account.

SEC. 72. The sum of four hundred ninety-one million nine hundred twenty-six thousand dollars ($491,926,000) is reappropriated from the Proposition 98 Reversion Account to the General Fund according to the following schedule:

(a) Three hundred fifty-six million eight hundred ten thousand dollars ($356,810,000) to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for allocation for the purposes of Article 1 (commencing with Section 52300) of Chapter 9 of Part 28 of the Education Code (Regional Occupational Centers and Programs), to be allocated as specified in the provisions contained in Item 6110-105-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(b) One hundred thirty-five million one hundred sixteen thousand dollars ($135,116,000) to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for allocation for the purposes of Article 1 (commencing with Section 52500) of Chapter 10 of Part 28 of the Education Code (Adult Education), to be allocated as specified in the provisions contained in Item 6110-156-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 73. Notwithstanding any other law, the sum of sixty million nine hundred thirty-six thousand dollars ($60,936,000) of the amount appropriated for support of the University of California in Schedule 1 of Item 6440-001-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 shall revert to the General Fund in accordance with the following schedule:

(a) Two million five hundred thousand dollars ($2,500,000) from public service programs.

(b) One million one hundred thousand dollars ($1,100,000) from the K–12 Internet program.

(c) Four million dollars ($4,000,000) from the AP Online program.

(d) Eight million dollars ($8,000,000) from research programs, with savings from prior year savings, including savings from labor institutes, and the Mexico/UC program.

(e) Twenty million dollars ($20,000,000) from academic and institutional support.

(f) Nineteen million dollars ($19,000,000) from instruction.

(g) Six million three hundred thirty-six thousand dollars ($6,336,000) from student services.

SEC. 74. Notwithstanding any other law, one million dollars ($1,000,000) of the amount appropriated for support of the Hastings College of the Law in Item 6600-001-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 75. Notwithstanding any other law, fifty-nine million six hundred thirty-four thousand dollars ($59,634,000) from the appropriation provided for support of the California State University in Schedule 1 of Item 6610-001-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 shall revert to the General Fund.

SEC. 76. Notwithstanding any other law, the appropriation made for local assistance to the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges in Item 6870-101-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 is reduced by the following amounts, except as otherwise provided:

(a) The amount appropriated in Schedule 4 for the Partnership for Excellence is reduced by thirty-nine million eight hundred seventeen thousand dollars ($39,817,000).

(b) The amount appropriated in Schedule 7 for teacher and reading development partnerships is reduced by two million seven hundred thirty-two thousand dollars ($2,732,000).

(c) The amount appropriated in Schedule 18 for telecommunications and technology infrastructure is reduced by fourteen million eight hundred seventeen thousand dollars ($14,817,000). The Chancellor of the California Community Colleges shall reduce allocations to programs and projects funded by Schedule 18 based on his or her determination of the priority of need.

(d) The amount appropriated in Schedule 19 for the California Virtual University is reduced by two million nine hundred thousand dollars ($2,900,000).

(e) The amount appropriated in Schedule 20 for instructional improvement, for transfer to the Community Colleges Fund for Instructional Improvements, is reduced by seven hundred fifty thousand

dollars ($750,000). The Chancellor of the California Community Colleges shall reduce allocations to programs and projects funded by Schedule 20 based on his or her determination of the priority of need.

(f) The amount appropriated in Schedule 22 for economic development is reduced by fourteen million nine hundred forty-five thousand dollars ($14,945,000). Notwithstanding Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002, the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges shall allocate this fourteen million nine hundred forty-five thousand dollars ($14,945,000) reduction in the economic development program proportionately to all programs identified in Provision (23) of Item 6870-101-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002.

(g) The amount appropriated in Schedule 24 for scheduled maintenance/special repairs is reduced by thirty-one million seven hundred fifty-two thousand dollars ($31,752,000).

(h) The amount appropriated in Schedule 25 for instructional equipment and library materials replacement is reduced by thirty-one million seven hundred fifty-one thousand dollars ($31,751,000).

SEC. 77. The sum of fifty million nine hundred forty-three thousand dollars ($50,943,000) is reappropriated from the Proposition 98 Reversion Account to the General Fund for the following purposes:

(a) Thirty-three million three hundred ten thousand dollars ($33,310,000) to the California Community Colleges for the purpose of funding fiscal year 2002–03 costs for the Partnership for Excellence.

(b) Eight million eight hundred seventeen thousand dollars ($8,817,000) to the California Community Colleges for the purpose of funding fiscal year 2002–03 costs for telecommunications and technology infrastructure.

(c) Eight million eight hundred sixteen thousand dollars ($8,816,000) to the California Community Colleges for the purpose of funding fiscal year 2002–03 costs for the economic development program.

SEC. 78. Notwithstanding any other law, the balance, as of June 30, 2002, specified herein, of the appropriations provided for in the following citations shall revert to the Proposition 98 Reversion Account:

(a) Twenty-one million five hundred twenty-eight thousand dollars ($21,528,000) or whatever lesser or greater amount reflects the surplus in property taxes from the estimate used to calculate apportionments for the Budget Act of 2001, as certified by the Department of Finance, from Schedule (1) 10.10.010-Apportionments of Item 6870-101-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001).

(b) Four million six hundred thousand dollars ($4,600,000), or whatever greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance from Schedule i of Item 6870-101-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2000 (Ch. 52, Stats. 2000).

SEC. 79. Notwithstanding any other law, a total of one million one hundred forty-six thousand dollars ($1,146,000) from the appropriations provided in the following citations shall revert to the balance in the General Fund:

(a) Three hundred ninety-six thousand dollars ($396,000) from Schedule 2 of Item 6870-001-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002.

(b) Seven hundred fifty thousand dollars ($750,000) from Schedule 1 of Item 6870-101-0909 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002.

SEC. 80. Notwithstanding any other law, the amount appropriated in Schedule 1 of Item 6870-295-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 is reduced by one million six hundred ninety thousand dollars ($1,690,000).

SEC. 81. Notwithstanding any other law:

(a) The amount appropriated for support of the Student Aid Commission in Item 7980-001-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 is reduced by six hundred eighty-two thousand dollars ($682,000), of which the sum of four hundred thirty-two thousand dollars ($432,000) is an adjustment to increase the amount from the Financial Aid Grants Program funded in Schedule 1 and the sum of two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) is reduced from the reimbursements in Schedule 5. These sums shall revert to the General Fund.

(b) The Student Aid Commission is authorized to increase the amount of individual awards for students receiving Cal Grant A and Cal Grant B awards in the 2002–03 fiscal year to adjust for increases in student fees at the University of California and the California State University.

SEC. 82. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, forty million three hundred seventy-one thousand dollars ($40,371,000) of the unliquidated federal fund balances appropriated in Item 6110-196-0890 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001) and allocated in Schedules (2)(e) and (2)(f) of Item 6110-196-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Ch. 106, Stats. 2001) is hereby reappropriated for encumbrance and expenditure until June 30, 2003, only for CalWORKs Stage 3 child care.

(b) Notwithstanding Provision 8(a) of Item 6110-196-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), sixteen million six thousand dollars ($16,006,000) of the funds made available for purposes described in Provision 8(a) of Item 6110-196-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002) shall only be available for CalWORKs Stage 3 child care in the 2002–03 fiscal year.

(c) The sum of twenty-one million eight hundred ninety-two thousand dollars ($21,892,000) is appropriated from the Federal Trust

Fund to the State Department of Education on a one-time basis for the purposes of CalWORKs Stage 3 child care as follows:

(1) The sum of nineteen million four hundred twenty-five thousand dollars ($19,425,000) shall be available from federal Child Care and Development Block Grant funds appropriated prior to the 2002 federal fiscal year.

(2) The sum of two million four hundred sixty-seven thousand dollars ($2,467,000) shall be available from a one-time federal reallocation.

(d) Notwithstanding any other law, eighty-eight million two hundred sixty-nine thousand dollars ($88,269,000) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for CalWORKs Stage 3 child care in Schedule 2(f) of Item 6110-196-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

SEC. 83. (a) The sum of three hundred seventy million two hundred sixty-three thousand dollars ($370,263,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the State Department of Education for the 2003–04 fiscal year in accordance with the following schedule:

(1) The sum of five million seven hundred thirty-eight thousand dollars ($5,738,000) for apprentice programs to be expended consistent with the requirements specified in Item 6110-103-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(2) The sum of eighty-three million fifty-six thousand dollars ($83,056,000) for supplemental instruction to be expended consistent with the requirements specified in Item 6110-104-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002). Of the amount appropriated in this paragraph, eighteen million eight hundred ninety-three thousand dollars ($18,893,000) shall be expended consistent with Schedule 1 of Item 6110-104-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002), three million nine hundred twenty-three thousand dollars ($3,923,000) shall be expended consistent with Schedule 3 of that item, and sixty million two hundred forty thousand dollars ($60,240,000) shall be expended consistent with Schedule 4 of that item.

(3) The sum of three million nine hundred fifty-eight thousand dollars ($3,958,000) for the Gifted and Talented Pupil Program to be expended consistent with the requirements specified in Item 6110-124-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(4) The sum of forty million nine hundred twenty-five thousand dollars ($40,925,000) for adult education to be expended consistent with the requirements specified in Schedule 1 of Item 6110-156-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(5) The sum of two hundred fourteen million one hundred three thousand dollars ($214,103,000) for special education to be expended consistent with the requirements specified in Item 6110-161-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002). Of the amount appropriated in this paragraph, two hundred ten million two hundred seventy-one thousand dollars ($210,271,000) shall be expended consistent with Schedule 1 of Item 6110-161-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002) and three million eight hundred thirty-two thousand dollars ($3,832,000) shall be expended consistent with Schedule 2 of that item.

(6) The sum of four million four hundred fifty-one thousand dollars ($4,451,000) for community day schools to be expended consistent with the requirements specified in Item 6110-190-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(7) The sum of three million six hundred twenty-one thousand dollars ($3,621,000) for 7th and 8th Grade Math Academies to be expended consistent with the requirements specified in Item 6110-204-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(8) The sum of nine million seven hundred seventy-six thousand dollars ($9,776,000) for reading programs in kindergarten and grades 1 to 4, inclusive, to be expended consistent with the requirements specified in Item 6110-205-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(9) The sum of four million six hundred thirty-five thousand dollars ($4,635,000) for categorical programs for charter schools to be expended consistent with the requirements specified in Item 6110-211-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Ch. 379, Stats. 2002).

(b) For the purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, the appropriations made by this section shall be deemed to be ''General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts,'' as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, for the 2003–04 fiscal year, and included within the "total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B,'' as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202 of the Education Code for the 2003–04 fiscal year.

SEC. 84. (a) Not later than May 15, 2003, the Director of Finance, in consultation with the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, shall determine the amount of the property tax shortfall for the California Community Colleges for the 2002–03 fiscal year. This amount shall be equal to the difference between the amount of the estimate of property tax receipts by community colleges as of January 10, 2003, and the actual property tax receipts of community colleges for

the 2002–03 fiscal year as estimated when the determination required by this subdivision is made.

(b) If the amount of the property tax shortfall, as determined pursuant to subdivision (a), is less than thirty-eight million dollars ($38,000,000), the Director of Finance may reduce the amount appropriated pursuant to schedule (4) of Item 6870-101-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 by an amount not to exceed the difference between thirty-eight million dollars ($38,000,000) and the amount of the property tax shortfall determined pursuant to subdivision (a).

SEC. 85. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to ensure that the public school system is able to provide proper educational services for its pupils at the earliest possible time, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 5

An act to amend Section 13603 of the Penal Code, relating to corrections.

[Approved by Governor April 7, 2003. Filed with Secretary of State April 8, 2003.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 13603 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13603. (a) The Department of Corrections and the Department of the Youth Authority shall provide 16 weeks of training to each correctional peace officer cadet. Except as provided by subdivision (b), this training shall be completed by the cadet prior to his or her assignment to a post or position as a correctional peace officer.

(b) If an agreement is reached between the Department of Corrections and the bargaining unit for the correctional peace officers that this subdivision shall apply, and with the approval of the Commission on Correctional Peace Officer Standards and Training on how to implement the on-the-job training requirements of the subdivision, the Department of Corrections shall provide a total of 16 weeks of training to each correctional peace officer cadet as follows:

(1) Twelve weeks of the training shall be at the department's training academy. Cadets shall be sworn in as correctional peace officers upon the completion of this initial 12 weeks.

(2) Four weeks shall be at the institution where the cadet is assigned to a post or position.

(c) The Department of Corrections and the Department of the Youth Authority shall provide a minimum of two weeks of training to each newly appointed first line supervisor.

CHAPTER 6

An act to amend Section 22954 of, and to add and repeal Section 22954.1 of, the Education Code, relating to state teachers' retirement, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor May 5, 2003. Filed with Secretary of State May 5, 2003.]

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

SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) When Chapter 840 of the Statutes of 2001 was enacted, the Legislature intended to provide funding to the Supplemental Benefit Maintenance Account in the Teachers' Retirement Fund to mitigate the possibility that the purchasing power of retired members of the Defined Benefit Program of the State Teachers' Retirement System would be eroded by inflation to less than 80 percent of each member's purchasing power at the time of retirement.

(b) The Supplemental Benefit Maintenance Account in the Teachers' Retirement Fund currently has sufficient funds to provide, through the year 2035, the purchasing power protection contemplated in Chapter 840 of the Statutes of 2001.

(c) The actuary retained by Teachers' Retirement Board provides the board with periodic actuarial valuations of the funds and accounts of the State Teachers' Retirement System, which provide the Teachers' Retirement Board, the Governor, and the Legislature sufficient time to address erosions in the funding status of the system before those erosions have any negative impacts on the intended benefits of the system's retired members.

(d) It is in the best interest of the people of the State of California, in this time of fiscal crisis, to recognize the state's responsibilities as a sovereign state to revise prior commitments, if that revision does not impair the intent and effect of any contractual obligation.

SEC. 2. Section 22954 of the Education Code, as added by Chapter 1021 of the Statutes of 2000, is amended to read:

22954. (a) Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, commencing July 1, 2003, a continuous appropriation is hereby annually made from the General Fund to the Controller, pursuant to this section, for transfer to the Supplemental Benefit Maintenance Account in the Teachers' Retirement Fund.

(b) The total amount of the appropriation for each year shall be equal to 2.5 percent of the total of the creditable compensation of the fiscal year ending in the immediately preceding calendar year upon which members' contributions are based for purposes of funding the supplemental payments authorized by Section 24415. However, for the 2003–04 fiscal year only, that appropriation is reduced by five hundred million dollars ($500,000,000).

(c) The board may deduct from the annual appropriation made pursuant to this section an amount necessary for the administrative expenses of Section 24415.

(d) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this section to establish the supplemental payments pursuant to Section 24415 as vested benefits pursuant to a contractually enforceable promise to make annual contributions from the General Fund to the Supplemental Benefit Maintenance Account in the Teachers' Retirement Fund in order to provide a continuous annual source of revenue for the purposes of making the supplemental payments under Section 24415.

(e) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2003, if the revenue limit cost-of-living adjustment computed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the 2001–02 fiscal year is equal to or greater than 3.5 percent. Otherwise this section shall become operative on July 1, 2004.

SEC. 3. Section 22954.1 is added to the Education Code, to read:

22954.1. (a) Beginning in 2006, and every four years thereafter, the board shall, based on an actuarial valuation approved by the board, report to the Legislature and the Director of Finance regarding the anticipated ability of the system to provide the purchasing power protection contemplated by Chapter 840 of the Statutes of 2001 during each year until June 30, 2036. The actuarial valuation shall take into consideration all expected contributions to the Supplemental Benefit Maintenance Account, expected expenditures from the account, and expected investment returns.

(b) On July 30 of the calendar year following any calendar year in which the board, as a result of the quadrennial valuation required by subdivision (a), reports that the funds in the Supplemental Benefit Maintenance Account will be insufficient in any fiscal year before July 1, 2036, to provide the purchasing power protection contemplated by

Chapter 840 of the Statutes of 2001, there is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Controller the amount necessary to provide that purchasing power protection, as determined by the actuary, taking into consideration all expected contributions to the Supplemental Benefit Maintenance Account, expected expenditures from the account, and expected investment returns, and subject to the limitation in subdivision (c). The amount appropriated pursuant to this section shall be transferred by the Controller to the Supplemental Benefit Maintenance Account upon certification of the amount by the Director of Finance.

(c) The aggregate amount of funds appropriated pursuant to subdivision (b) is limited to an amount equal to five hundred million dollars ($500,000,000) adjusted by the actual rate of return on funds in the Supplemental Benefit Maintenance Account from July 1, 2003, after taking into account any amount previously appropriated pursuant to subdivision (b). In calculating this limit, the sum of five hundred million dollars ($500,000,000) shall be treated as an initial principal amount, and this amount shall be adjusted at the end of each fiscal year based on the actual investment return of the Supplemental Benefit Maintenance Account during the preceding fiscal year and shall be reduced by any amounts appropriated pursuant to subdivision (b) as of the date of the transfer.

(d) This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2036, and, as of January 1, 2037, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute that is enacted before January 1, 2037, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.

SEC. 4. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to address the fiscal crisis facing the state in the 2003–04 fiscal year, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 7

An act to amend Section 17706 of the Family Code, to amend Sections 1570.2, 1570.7, 1572, 1576, and 1585 of, and to repeal Sections 1572.5, 1572.7, 1572.9, 1573, and 1573.5, of, the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Sections 9115, 11462.06, and 14124.93 of, to add Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 4850) to Division 4.5 of, and to repeal Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 19350) of Part 2 of Division 10 of, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to health and human services, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor May 5, 2003. Filed with
Secretary of State May 5, 2003.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 17706 of the Family Code is amended to read:

17706. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage counties to elevate the visibility and significance of the child support enforcement program in the county. To advance this goal, effective July 1, 2000, the counties with the 10 best performance standards pursuant to clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 17704 shall receive an additional 5 percent of the state's share of those counties' collections that are used to reduce or repay aid that is paid pursuant to Article 6 (commencing with Section 11450) of Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 9 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. The counties shall use the increased recoupment for child support-related activities that may not be eligible for federal child support funding under Part D of Title IV of the Social Security Act, including, but not limited to, providing services to parents to help them better support their children financially, medically, and emotionally.

(b) The operation of subdivision (a) shall be suspended for the 2002–03, 2003–04, 2004–05, and 2005–06 fiscal years.

SEC. 2. Section 1570.2 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1570.2. The Legislature hereby finds and declares that there exists a pattern of overutilization of long-term institutional care for elderly persons, and that there is an urgent need to establish and to continue a community-based system of quality adult day health care which will enable elderly persons to maintain maximum independence. While recognizing that there continues to be a substantial need for facilities providing custodial care, overreliance on this type of care has proven to be a costly panacea in both financial and human terms, often traumatic, and destructive of continuing family relationships and the capacity for independent living.

It is, therefore, the intent of the Legislature in enacting this chapter and related provisions to provide for the development of policies and programs that will accomplish the following:

(a) Assure that elderly persons are not institutionalized inappropriately or prematurely.

(b) Provide a viable alternative to institutionalization for those elderly persons who are capable of living at home with the aid of appropriate health care or rehabilitative and social services.

(c) Establish adult day health centers in the community for this purpose, that will be easily accessible to all participants, including the

economically disadvantaged elderly person, and that will provide outpatient health, rehabilitative, and social services necessary to permit the participants to maintain personal independence and lead meaningful lives.

(d) Include the services of adult day health centers as a benefit under the Medi-Cal Act, that shall be an initial and integral part in the development of an overall plan for a coordinated, comprehensive continuum of optional long-term care services based upon appropriate need.

(e) Establish a rural alternative adult day health care program designed to meet the special needs and requirements of rural areas to enable the implementation of subdivisions (a) through (d), inclusive, for all Californians in need of those services.

(f) Ensure that all laws, regulations, and procedures governing adult day health care be enforced equitably regardless of organizational sponsorship and that all program flexibility provisions be administered equitably.

SEC. 3. Section 1570.7 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1570.7. As used in this chapter:

(a) ''Adult day health care'' means an organized day program of therapeutic, social, and health activities and services provided pursuant to this chapter to elderly persons with functional impairments, either physical or mental, for the purpose of restoring or maintaining optimal capacity for self-care. Provided on a short-term basis, adult day health care serves as a transition from a health facility or home health program to personal independence. Provided on a long-term basis, it serves as an option to institutionalization in long-term health care facilities, when 24-hour skilled nursing care is not medically necessary or viewed as desirable by the recipient or his or her family.

(b) ''Adult day health center'' or ''adult day health care center'' means a licensed and certified facility that provides adult day health care.

(c) ''Elderly'' or ''older person'' means a person 55 years of age or older, but also includes other adults who are chronically ill or impaired and who would benefit from adult day health care.

(d) ''Individual plan of care'' means a plan designed to provide recipients of adult day health care with appropriate treatment in accordance with the assessed needs of each individual.

(e) ''License'' means a basic permit to operate an adult day health care center. With respect to a health facility licensed pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 1250), ''license'' means a special permit, as defined by Section 1251.5, empowering the health facility to provide adult day health care services.

(f) ''Maintenance program'' means procedures and exercises that are provided to a participant, pursuant to Section 1580, in order to generally maintain existing function. These procedures and exercises are planned by a licensed or certified therapist and are provided by a person who has been trained by a licensed or certified therapist and who is directly supervised by a nurse or by a licensed or certified therapist.

(g) ''Restorative therapy'' means physical, occupational, and speech therapy, and psychiatric and psychological services, that are planned and provided by a licensed or certified therapist. The therapy and services may also be provided by an assistant or aide under the appropriate supervision of a licensed therapist, as determined by the licensed therapist. The therapy and services are provided to restore function, when there is an expectation that the condition will improve significantly in a reasonable period of time, as determined by the multidisciplinary assessment team.

(h) ''Committee'' means the Long-Term Care Committee established pursuant to Section 1572.

(i) ''Department'' or ''state department'' means the State Department of Health Services.

SEC. 4. Section 1572 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1572. (a) The functions and duties of the State Department of Health Services provided for under this chapter shall be performed by the California Department of Aging commencing on the date those functions are transferred from the State Department of Health Services to the California Department of Aging. The authority, functions, and responsibility for the administration of the adult day health care program by the California Department of Aging and the State Department of Health Services shall be defined in an interagency agreement between the two departments that specifies how the departments will work together.

(b) The interagency agreement shall specify that the California Department of Aging is designated by the state department as the agency responsible for community long-term care programs. At a minimum, the interagency agreement shall clarify each department's responsibilities on issues involving licensure and certification of adult day health care providers, payment of adult day health care claims, prior authorization of services, promulgation of regulations, and development of adult day health care Medi-Cal rates. In addition, this agreement shall specify that the California Department of Aging is responsible for making recommendations to the State Department of Health Services regarding licensure as specified in subdivision (g). The interagency agreement shall specify that the State Department of Health Services shall delegate to the California Department of Aging the responsibility of performing

the financial reviews and the resolution of audit appeals which are necessary to ensure program integrity. The agreement shall specify that the financial reviews shall be performed only to the extent that resources are budgeted for this purpose. This agreement shall also include provisions whereby the State Department of Health Services and the California Department of Aging shall collaborate in the development and implementation of health programs and services for older persons and functionally impaired adults.

(c) As used in this chapter, ''director'' means the Director of Health Services.

(d) (1) A Long-Term Care Committee is hereby established in the California Department of Aging. The committee shall include, but not be limited to, a member of the California Commission on Aging, who shall be a member of the Long-Term Care Committee of the commission, a representative of the California Association for Adult Day Services, a representative of the California Association of Area Agencies on Aging, a representative of the California Conference of Local Health Officers, a member of a local adult day health care planning council, nonprofit representatives and professionals with expertise in Alzheimer's disease or a disease of a related disorder, a member of the California Coalition of Independent Living Centers, and representatives from other appropriate state departments, including the State Department of Health Services, the State Department of Social Services, the State Department of Mental Health, the State Department of Developmental Services and the State Department of Rehabilitation, as deemed appropriate by the Director of the California Department of Aging. At least one member shall be a person over 60 years of age.

(2) The committee shall function as an advisory body to the California Department of Aging and advise the Director of the California Department of Aging regarding development of community-based long-term care programs. This function shall also include advice to the Director of the California Department of Aging for recommendations to the department on licensure, Medi-Cal reimbursement, and utilization control issues.

(3) The committee shall be responsible for the reviewing of new programs under the jurisdiction of the California Department of Aging.

(4) The committee shall assist the Director of the California Department of Aging in the development of procedures and guidelines for new contracts or grants, as well as review and make recommendations on applicants. The committee shall take into consideration the desirability of coordinating and utilizing existing resources, avoidance of duplication of services and inefficient operations, and locational preferences with respect to accessibility and availability to the economically disadvantaged older person.

(e) The Director of the California Department of Aging shall make recommendations regarding licensure to the Licensing and Certification Division in the State Department of Health Services. The recommendation shall be based on all of the following criteria:

(1) An evaluation of the ability of the applicant to provide adult day health care in accordance with the requirements of this chapter and regulations adopted hereunder.

(2) Other criteria that the director deems necessary to protect public health and safety.

SEC. 5. Section 1572.5 of the Health and Safety Code is repealed.

SEC. 6. Section 1572.7 of the Health and Safety Code is repealed.

SEC. 7. Section 1572.9 of the Health and Safety Code is repealed.

SEC. 8. Section 1573 of the Health and Safety Code is repealed.

SEC. 9. Section 1573.5 of the Health and Safety Code is repealed.

SEC. 10. Section 1576 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1576. The director shall approve an application for a new license if no substantial basis for denial of the license exists under Section 1575.7, and the applicant has met all the requirements for licensure set forth in this chapter and regulations adopted hereunder. Otherwise the director shall deny issuance of the license.

SEC. 11. Section 1585 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

1585. No member of the governing board of an adult day health center, nor any member of the immediate family of that board member, may have any direct or indirect interest in any contract for supplying services to the adult day health center.

SEC. 12. Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 4850) is added to Division 4.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

CHAPTER 13. HABILITATION SERVICES FOR THE DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED

4850. Commencing July 1, 2004, the State Department of Developmental Services shall succeed to all functions and responsibilities of the Department of Rehabilitation with respect to the administration of the Habilitation Services Program established pursuant to former Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 19350) of Part 2 of Division 10.

4850.1. (a) Except as otherwise specifically provided, this chapter shall only apply to those services purchased by the Habilitation Services Program.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to abridge the rights stated in Section 4502.

4851. As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply:

(a) ''Habilitation services'' means those community-based services purchased or provided for adults with developmental disabilities including work activity and supported employment, to prepare and maintain them at their highest level of vocational functioning, or to prepare them for referral to vocational rehabilitation services.

(b) ''Individual program plan'' means the overall plan developed by a regional center pursuant to Section 4646.

(c) ''Individual habilitation component'' means that portion of the individual program plan developed for each eligible individual for whom services are purchased under this chapter.

(d) ''Department'' means the State Department of Developmental Services.

(e) ''Work-activity program'' includes, but is not limited to, sheltered workshops or work-activity centers, or community-based work activity programs accredited under departmental regulations.

(f) ''Work-activity program day'' means the period of time during which a work-activity program provides services to consumers.

(g) ''Full day of service'' means, for purposes of billing, a day in which the consumer attends a minimum of the declared and approved work-activity program day, less 30 minutes, excluding the lunch period.

(h) ''Half day of service'' means, for purposes of billing, (1) all days of attendance in which the consumer's attendance does not meet the criteria for billing for a full day of service as defined in subdivision (g), and (2) the consumer attends the work activity program not less than two hours, excluding the lunch period.

(i) ''Supported employment program'' means a program that meets the requirements of Sections 4861 and 4862.

(j) ''Consumer'' means any adult who receives services purchased under this chapter.

(k) ''Accreditation'' means a determination of compliance with the set of standards appropriate to the delivery of services by a work-activity program or supported employment program, developed by the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities, and applied by the commission or the department.

(*l*) ''Direct service professional'' means a staff member within a work activity program who deals directly with the consumer, including activities such as supervision, training, counseling, and teaching.

4852. An individual shall be eligible for habilitation services under this chapter when all of the following exist:

(a) The individual is an adult who has been diagnosed as having a developmental disability.

(b) The disability is so severe that the individual does not presently have potential for competitive employment.

(c) The individual's disability is too severe for the individual to benefit from vocational rehabilitation services and it is determined that the individual may be mutually served by the vocational rehabilitation program and it is also determined that the individual needs extended supported employment services following successful rehabilitation by the department's vocational rehabilitation program.

(d) The individual is determined to be in need of habilitation services in an individual program plan developed by a regional center pursuant to Section 4646.

4853. The work-activity program or supported employment program in which the consumer is placed shall evaluate the performance of the consumer in all of the following areas:

(a) Appropriate behavior to safely conduct himself or herself in a work setting.

(b) Adequate attention span to reach a productivity level in paid work.

(c) Ability to understand simple instructions within a reasonable length of time.

(d) Ability to communicate basic needs and understand basic receptive language.

(e) Attendance level.

4854. In developing the individual habilitation component, the individual program plan team shall develop specific and measurable objectives in order to determine whether the consumer demonstrates ability to reach or maintain individual habilitation component goals in at least all of the following areas:

(a) Participation in paid work for a specified period of time.

(b) Obtaining or sustaining a productivity rate.

(c) Obtaining or sustaining a specified attendance level.

(d) Demonstration of appropriate behavior for a work setting.

4855. The regional center shall monitor, evaluate, and audit habilitation services providers for program effectiveness, taking into consideration criteria, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(a) Service quality.

(b) Protections for individuals receiving services.

(c) Compliance with applicable standards of the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities.

4856. Regional centers may purchase habilitation services only from providers who are accredited community nonprofit agencies that provide work-activity services or supported employment services, or both, and that have been vendored as described in Section 4648 and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, except that each habilitation services provider who, on July 1, 2004, is providing services to consumers and is not being sanctioned, shall be deemed to be an

approved vendor, as described in Section 4648 and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

4857. Each work-activity program facility shall annually review its consumers in order to determine whether these individuals should be referred for vocational rehabilitation services, including supported employment.

4858. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the hourly rate for supported employment services established pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 4861 shall be reduced by the percentage necessary to ensure that projected total General Fund expenditures and reimbursements for habilitation services, including services pursuant to clauses (i) to (iii), inclusive, of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 4861, and, for the habilitation services program only, ancillary services, based on Budget Act caseload projections, do not exceed the General Fund and reimbursement appropriations for these services in the annual Budget Act, exclusive of increases in job coach hours due to unanticipated increases in caseload or the average client workday. This reduction shall not be implemented sooner than 30 days after notification in writing of the necessity for the reduction to the appropriate fiscal committees and policy committees of the Legislature and the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, or not earlier than whatever lesser time the chairperson of the committee, or his or her designee, may in each instance determine.

4859. (a) The department may adopt regulations to establish rates for work-activity program services subject to the approval of the Department of Finance. The regulations shall provide for an equitable ratesetting procedure in which each specific allowable service, activity, and provider administrative cost comprising an overall habilitation service, as determined by the department, reflects the reasonable cost of service. Reasonable costs shall be determined biennially by the department, subject to audit at the discretion of the department.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the department establish rates for both habilitation services and vocational rehabilitation work-activity programs pursuant to subdivision (a). Nothing in this subdivision shall preclude the subsequent amendment or adoption of regulations pursuant to subdivision (a).

4860. Notwithstanding Section 4856, the regional center may purchase services from new work-activity programs or program components, even though the program or program component is not yet accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities if the program or program component commits, in writing, to obtain accreditation by the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities within three years of the onset of purchase of services by the regional center.

4861. (a) The definitions contained in this subdivision shall govern the construction of this section, with respect to services provided through the regional center, and unless the context requires otherwise, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(1) ''Supported employment'' means paid work that is integrated in the community for individuals with developmental disabilities whose vocational disability is so severe that they would be unable to achieve this employment without specialized services and would not be able to retain this employment without an appropriate level of ongoing postemployment support services.

(2) ''Integrated work'' means the engagement of an employee with a disability in work in a setting typically found in the community in which individuals interact with nondisabled individuals other than those who are providing services to those individuals, to the same extent that nondisabled individuals in comparable positions interact with other persons.

(3) ''Supported employment placement'' means the employment of an individual with a developmental disability by an employer in the community, directly or through contract with a supported employment program, and the provision of supported employment services including the provision of ongoing postemployment services necessary for the individual to retain employment. Services for those individuals receiving individualized services from a supported employment program shall decrease as the individual adjusts to his or her employment and the employer assumes many of those functions.

(4) ''Allowable supported employment services'' means the services approved in the individual program plan and provided, to the extent allowed by the regional center for the purpose of achieving supported employment as an outcome for individuals with developmental disabilities, which may include any of the following:

(A) Program staff time spent conducting job analysis of supported employment opportunities for a specific consumer.

(B) Program staff time spent in the direct supervision or training of a consumer or consumers while they engage in integrated work unless other arrangements for consumer supervision, such as employer supervision reimbursed by the supported employment program, are approved by the regional center.

(C) Training occurring in the community, in adaptive functional and social skills necessary to ensure job adjustment and retention such as social skills, money management, and independent travel.

(D) Counseling with a consumer's significant others to ensure support of a consumer in job adjustment.

(E) Advocacy or intervention on behalf of a consumer to resolve problems affecting the consumer's work adjustment or retention.

(F) Job development to the extent authorized by the regional center.

(G) Ongoing postemployment support services needed to ensure the consumer's retention of the job.

(5) "Group services" means job coach-supported employment services in a group supported employment placement at a job coach-to-consumer ratio of not less than one-to-four nor more than one-to-eight where a minimum of four consumers are department-funded.

(6) "Individualized services" means job coach and other supported employment services for department-funded consumers in a supported employment placement at a job coach-to-consumer ratio of one-to-one.

(b) (1) The department shall set rates for supported employment services provided in accordance with this section. The department shall apply rates in accordance with this section to those work-activity programs or program components of work-activity programs approved by the regional center to provide supported employment and to new programs or components approved by the regional center to provide supported employment services.

(2) (A) The hourly rate for supported employment services provided to consumers receiving individualized services shall be twenty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents ($28.33).

(B) The hourly rate for group services shall be twenty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents ($28.33), regardless of the number of consumers served in the group. Consumers in a group shall be scheduled to start and end work at the same time, unless an exception is approved in advance by the regional center. The department shall adopt regulations to define the appropriate grounds for granting these exceptions. Except as provided in paragraph (5) of subdivision (a), where the number of consumers in a group supported employment placement drops to fewer than four supported employment consumers, department funding for the group services in that group shall be terminated unless the program provider, within 90 days from the date of this occurrence does one of the following:

(i) Add one or more supported employment consumers to the group.

(ii) Move the remaining consumers to another existing group.

(iii) Move the remaining consumers, if appropriate, to individualized placement.

(iv) Terminate services.

(C) For consumers receiving group services the department may set a higher hourly rate for supported employment services, based upon the additional cost to provide ancillary services, when there is a documented and demonstrated need for a higher rate because of the nature and severity of the disabilities of the consumer, as determined by the department.

(D) In addition, fees shall be authorized for the following:

(i) A two hundred dollar ($200) fee shall be paid upon intake of a consumer into an agency's supported employment program, unless that individual has completed a supported employment intake process with that same agency within the past 12 months, in which case no fee shall be paid.

(ii) A four hundred dollar ($400) fee shall be paid upon placement of a consumer in an integrated job, unless that consumer is placed with another consumer or consumers assigned to the same job coach during the same hours of employment, in which case no fee shall be paid.

(iii) A four hundred dollar ($400) fee shall be paid after a 90-day retention of a consumer in a job, unless that consumer has been placed with another consumer or consumers, assigned to the same job coach during the same hours of employment, in which case no fee shall be paid.

(3) For consumers receiving individualized services, services may be provided on or off the jobsite.

(4) For consumers receiving group services, ancillary services may be provided, except that all postemployment and ancillary services shall be provided at the worksite.

(c) If, on July 1, 2004, a consumer is on a Department of Rehabilitation waiting list for vocational rehabilitation as a result of the Department of Rehabilitation's order of selection regulations, the regional center may pay for those supported employment services leading to job development set forth in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (b).

(d) The regional center shall approve, in advance, any change in the number of consumers served in a group.

4861.1. (a) Proposals for funding of new, and modifications to existing, supported employment programs and components by the Habilitation Services Program shall be submitted to the Habilitation Services Program and shall contain sufficient information to enable the Habilitation Services Program to act on the proposal under this section.

(b) If sufficient funding is available to finance services by supported employment programs and components, the Habilitation Services Program may approve or disapprove proposals based on all of the following criteria:

(1) The need for a supported employment program or component.

(2) The capacity of the program to deliver supported employment services effectively.

(3) The ability of the program to comply with accreditation requirements of the Habilitation Services Program. The accreditation standards adopted by the department shall be the standards developed by the Commission on Rehabilitation Facilities and published in the most current edition of the Standards Manual for Organizations Serving

People with Disabilities, as well as any subsequent amendments to the manual.

(4) A profile of an average consumer in the program or component, showing the planned progress toward self-reliance as an employee, measured, as appropriate, in terms of decreasing support services.

(5) The ability of the program to achieve integrated paid work on the average for consumers served.

(c) For purposes of evaluating the effectiveness of the entire program, and individual supported employment programs or components, the Habilitation Services Program may monitor supported employment programs or components to determine whether the performance agreed upon in the approved proposal is being achieved. When the performance of a supported employment program or component does not comply with the criteria according to which it was approved for funding pursuant to subdivision (b), the Habilitation Services Program may establish prospective performance criteria for the program or component, with which the program or component shall comply as a condition of continued funding.

4862. The regional centers may purchase supported employment services at the rates authorized in Section 4861 from supported employment programs or components approved prior to July 1, 2004.

4863. (a) The length of a work-activity program day shall not be less than five hours, in addition to the lunch period.

(b) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (1), the length of a work-activity program day shall not be reduced from the length of the work-activity program day in the historical period that was the basis for the approved habilitation services rate.

(2) (A) A work-activity program may, by prior written approval of the department upon the recommendation of the regional center, change the length of a work-activity program day.

(B) If the department approves a reduction in the work-activity program day pursuant to subparagraph (A), the department may change the habilitation services rate.

(c) (1) A work-activity program may change the length of a work-activity program day on an individual basis in order to meet the needs of the consumer, if the department, upon the recommendation of the regional center, approves the reason or reasons for the change.

(2) The work-activity program shall document the reasons for any change in a work-activity program day on an individual basis.

4864. (a) In accordance with regulations adopted by the department, hourly billing shall be permitted, provided that it is cost-neutral and does not increase the department's costs when used in lieu of full-day or half-day billing, if agreed upon by the work-activity program and the department. A work-activity program shall be required

to submit a request for the hourly billing option to the department not less than 60 days prior to the program's implementation of this billing option.

(b) If a work-activity program and the department elect to utilize hourly billing, the hourly billing process shall be required to be used for a minimum of one year.

(c) When the hourly billing process is being used, the definitions contained in subdivisions (f) and (g) of Section 4851 shall not apply.

4865. (a) The department may allow for payment to work-activity programs based on their average daily consumer attendance during days in which there has been a state of emergency declared in the program's local city or county.

(b) The department may implement this section through the adoption of emergency regulations.

4866. At the request of the department, or the regional center, the work-activity programs shall release accreditation and state licensing reports and consumer incident reports required by law or regulations in instances of suspected abuse.

SEC. 13. Section 9115 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

9115. There is in the California Department of Aging the Senior Housing Information and Support Center, which shall have the following functions:

(a) The center shall serve as a clearinghouse for information for seniors and their families regarding available innovative resources and senior services.

(b) (1) The center shall provide information or contract with another entity to provide information concerning housing options and home modification alternatives, to enable seniors to live independently or with their families as often as possible.

(2) The center shall distribute this information to each area agency on aging and to other appropriate entities throughout the state.

(c) The center shall promote education and training for professionals who work directly with seniors in order to maximize opportunities for independent living.

(d) This section shall be implemented only to the extent that funds for these purposes are appropriated by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or other statute.

SEC. 14. Section 11462.06 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

11462.06. (a) For purposes of the administration of this article, including the setting of group home rates, the department shall deem the reasonable costs of leases for shelter care for foster children to be allowable costs. Reimbursement of shelter costs shall not exceed 12

percent of the fair market value of owned, leased, or rented buildings, including any structures, improvements, edifices, land, grounds, and other similar property that is owned, leased, or rented by the group home and that is used for group home programs and activities, exclusive of idle capacity and capacity used for nongroup home programs and activities. Shelter costs shall be considered reasonable in relation to the fair market value limit as described in subdivision (b).

(b) For purposes of this section, fair market value of leased property shall be determined by either of the following methods, as chosen by the provider:

(1) The market value shown on the last tax bill for the cost reporting period.

(2) The market value determined by an independent appraisal. The appraisal shall be performed by a qualified, professional appraiser who, at a minimum, meets standards for appraisers as specified in Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 3500) of Title 10 of the California Code of Regulations. The appraisal shall not be deemed independent if performed under a less-than-arms-length agreement, or if performed by a person or persons employed by, or under contract with, the group home for purposes other than performing appraisals, or by a person having a material interest in any group home which receives foster care payments. If the department believes an appraisal does not meet these standards, the department shall give its reasons in writing to the provider and provide an opportunity for appeal.

(c) (1) The department may adopt emergency regulations in order to implement this section, in accordance with Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(2) The adoption of emergency regulations pursuant to this section shall be deemed to be an emergency and considered by the Office of Administrative Law as necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, or general welfare.

(3) Emergency regulations adopted pursuant to this section shall be exempt from the review and approval of the Office of Administrative Law.

(4) The emergency regulations authorized by this section shall be submitted to the Office of Administrative Law for filing with the Secretary of State and publication in the California Code of Regulations.

(d) (1) Commencing July 1, 2003, any group home provider with an affiliated lease shall not be eligible for an AFDC-FC rate.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), providers that received an approval letter for a self-dealing lease transaction for shelter costs during the 2002–03 fiscal year from the Charitable Trust Section of the Department of Justice shall be eligible to continue to receive an

AFDC-FC rate until the date that the lease expires, or is modified, extended, or terminated, whichever occurs first. These providers shall be ineligible to receive an AFDC-FC rate after that date if they have entered into any self-dealing lease transactions for group home shelter costs.

SEC. 15. Section 14124.93 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

14124.93. (a) The Department of Child Support Services shall provide payments to the local child support agency of fifty dollars ($50) per case for obtaining third-party health coverage or insurance of beneficiaries, to the extent that funds are appropriated in the annual Budget Act.

(b) A county shall be eligible for a payment if the county obtains third-party health coverage or insurance for applicants or recipients of Title IV-D services not previously covered, or for whom coverage has lapsed, and the county provides all required information on a form approved by both the Department of Child Support Services and the State Department of Health Services.

(c) Payments to the local child support agency under this section shall be suspended for the 2003–04, 2004–05, and 2005–06 fiscal years.

SEC. 16. Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 19350) of Part 2 of Division 10 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is repealed.

SEC. 17. Sections 12 and 16 of this act shall become operative on July 1, 2004.

SEC. 18. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to make the necessary statutory changes to address the State Budget crisis at the earliest possible time, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 8

An act to amend Sections 1103 and 1103.2 of the Civil Code, to amend Section 8589.4, and to repeal Section 8589.5, of the Government Code, and to amend Sections 13601 and 13602 of the Penal Code, relating to public safety, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor May 5, 2003. Filed with Secretary of State May 5, 2003.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 1103 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

1103. (a) Except as provided in Section 1103.1, this article applies to any transfer by sale, exchange, installment land sale contract, as defined in Section 2985, lease with an option to purchase, any other option to purchase, or ground lease coupled with improvements, of any real property described in subdivision (c), or residential stock cooperative, improved with or consisting of not less than one nor more than four dwelling units.

(b) Except as provided in Section 1103.1, this article shall apply to a resale transaction entered into on or after January 1, 2000, for a manufactured home, as defined in Section 18007 of the Health and Safety Code, that is classified as personal property intended for use as a residence, or a mobilehome, as defined in Section 18008 of the Health and Safety Code, that is classified as personal property intended for use as a residence, if the real property on which the manufactured home or mobilehome is located is real property described in subdivision (c).

(c) This article shall apply to the transactions described in subdivisions (a) and (b) only if the transferor or his or her agent are required by one or more of the following to disclose the property's location within a hazard zone:

(1) A person who is acting as an agent for a transferor of real property that is located within a special flood hazard area (any type Zone ''A'' or ''V'') designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, or the transferor if he or she is acting without an agent, shall disclose to any prospective transferee the fact that the property is located within a special flood hazard area if either:

(A) The transferor, or the transferor's agent, has actual knowledge that the property is within a special flood hazard area.

(B) The local jurisdiction has compiled a list, by parcel, of properties that are within the special flood hazard area and a notice has been posted at the offices of the county recorder, county assessor, and county planning agency that identifies the location of the parcel list.

(2) A person who is acting as an agent for a transferor of real property that is located within an area of potential flooding, or the transferor if he or she is acting without an agent, shall disclose to any prospective transferee the fact that the property is located within an area of potential flooding if either:

(A) The transferor, or the transferor's agent, has actual knowledge that the property is within an inundation area.

(B) The local jurisdiction has compiled a list, by parcel, of properties that are within the inundation area and a notice has been posted at the

offices of the county recorder, county assessor, and county planning agency that identifies the location of the parcel list.

(3) A transferor of real property that is located within a very high fire hazard severity zone, designated pursuant to Section 51178 of the Public Resources Code, shall disclose to any prospective transferee the fact that the property is located within a very high fire hazard severity zone and is subject to the requirements of Section 51182 if either:

(A) The transferor, or the transferor's agent, has actual knowledge that the property is within a very high fire hazard severity zone.

(B) A map that includes the property has been provided to the local agency pursuant to Section 51178 of the Public Resources Code and a notice has been posted at the offices of the county recorder, county assessor, and county planning agency that identifies the location of the map and any information regarding changes to the map received by the local agency.

(4) A person who is acting as an agent for a transferor of real property that is located within an earthquake fault zone, designated pursuant to Section 2622 of the Public Resources Code, or the transferor if he or she is acting without an agent, shall disclose to any prospective transferee the fact that the property is located within a delineated earthquake fault zone if either:

(A) The transferor, or the transferor's agent, has actual knowledge that the property is within a delineated earthquake fault zone.

(B) A map that includes the property has been provided to the city or county pursuant to Section 2622 of the Public Resources Code and a notice has been posted at the offices of the county recorder, county assessor, and county planning agency that identifies the location of the map and any information regarding changes to the map received by the county.

(5) A person who is acting as an agent for a transferor of real property that is located within a seismic hazard zone, designated pursuant to Section 2696 of the Public Resources Code, or the transferor if he or she is acting without an agent, shall disclose to any prospective transferee the fact that the property is located within a seismic hazard zone if either:

(A) The transferor, or the transferor's agent, has actual knowledge that the property is within a seismic hazard zone.

(B) A map that includes the property has been provided to the city or county pursuant to Section 2696 of the Public Resources Code and a notice has been posted at the offices of the county recorder, county assessor, and county planning agency that identifies the location of the map and any information regarding changes to the map received by the county.

(6) A transferor of real property that is located within a state responsibility area determined by the board, pursuant to Section 4125 of

the Public Resources Code, shall disclose to any prospective transferee the fact that the property is located within a wildland area that may contain substantial forest fire risks and hazards and is subject to the requirements of Section 4291 if either:

(A) The transferor, or the transferor's agent, has actual knowledge that the property is within a wildland fire zone.

(B) A map that includes the property has been provided to the city or county pursuant to Section 4125 of the Public Resources Code and a notice has been posted at the offices of the county recorder, county assessor, and county planning agency that identifies the location of the map and any information regarding changes to the map received by the county.

(d) Any waiver of the requirements of this article is void as against public policy.

SEC. 2. Section 1103.2 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

1103.2. (a) The disclosures required by this article are set forth in, and shall be made on a copy of, the following Natural Hazard Disclosure Statement:

NATURAL HAZARD DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

This statement applies to the following property: _____

The transferor and his or her agent(s) disclose the following information with the knowledge that even though this is not a warranty, prospective transferees may rely on this information in deciding whether and on what terms to purchase the subject property. Transferor hereby authorizes any agent(s) representing any principal(s) in this action to provide a copy of this statement to any person or entity in connection with any actual or anticipated sale of the property.

The following are representations made by the transferor and his or her agent(s) based on their knowledge and maps drawn by the state and federal governments. This information is a disclosure and is not intended to be part of any contract between the transferee and transferor.

THIS REAL PROPERTY LIES WITHIN THE FOLLOWING HAZARDOUS AREA(S):

A SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA (Any type Zone "A" or "V") designated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Yes ____ No ____ Do not know and information not available from local jurisdiction ____

AN AREA OF POTENTIAL FLOODING shown on a dam failure inundation map.

Yes ____ No ____ Do not know and information not available from local jurisdiction ____

A VERY HIGH FIRE HAZARD SEVERITY ZONE pursuant to Section 51178 or 51179 of the Government Code. The owner of this property is subject to the maintenance requirements of Section 51182 of the Government Code.

Yes ____ No ____

A WILDLAND AREA THAT MAY CONTAIN SUBSTANTIAL FOREST FIRE RISKS AND HAZARDS pursuant to Section 4125 of the Public Resources Code. The owner of this property is subject to the maintenance requirements of Section 4291 of the Public Resources Code. Additionally, it is not the state's responsibility to provide fire protection services to any building or structure located within the wildlands unless the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection has entered into a cooperative agreement with a local agency for those purposes pursuant to Section 4142 of the Public Resources Code.

Yes ____ No ____

AN EARTHQUAKE FAULT ZONE pursuant to Section 2622 of the Public Resources Code.

Yes ____ No ____

A SEISMIC HAZARD ZONE pursuant to Section 2696 of the Public Resources Code.

Yes (Landslide Zone)_____ Yes (Liquefaction Zone) _____
No ____ Map not yet released by state ____

THESE HAZARDS MAY LIMIT YOUR ABILITY TO DEVELOP THE REAL PROPERTY, TO OBTAIN INSURANCE, OR TO RECEIVE ASSISTANCE AFTER A DISASTER.

THE MAPS ON WHICH THESE DISCLOSURES ARE BASED ESTIMATE WHERE NATURAL HAZARDS EXIST. THEY ARE NOT DEFINITIVE INDICATORS OF WHETHER OR NOT A PROPERTY WILL BE AFFECTED BY A NATURAL DISASTER. TRANSFEREE(S) AND TRANSFEROR(S) MAY WISH TO OBTAIN PROFESSIONAL ADVICE REGARDING THOSE HAZARDS AND OTHER HAZARDS THAT MAY AFFECT THE PROPERTY.

Transferor represents that the information herein is true and correct to the best of the transferor's knowledge as of the date signed by the transferor.

Signature of Transferor _____ Date _____

Agent represents that the information herein is true and correct to the best of the agent's knowledge as of the date signed by the agent.

Signature of Agent _____ Date _____
Signature of Agent _____ Date _____

Transferee represents that he or she has read and understands this document.

Signature of Transferee _____ Date _____

(b) If an earthquake fault zone, seismic hazard zone, very high fire hazard severity zone, or wildland fire area map or accompanying information is not of sufficient accuracy or scale that a reasonable person can determine if the subject real property is included in a natural hazard area, the transferor or transferor's agent shall mark ''Yes'' on the Natural Hazard Disclosure Statement. The transferor or transferor's agent may mark ''No'' on the Natural Hazard Disclosure Statement if he or she attaches a report prepared pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 1103.4 that verifies the property is not in the hazard zone. Nothing in this subdivision is intended to limit or abridge any existing duty of the transferor or the transferor's agents to exercise reasonable care in making a determination under this subdivision.

(c) If the Federal Emergency Management Agency has issued a Letter of Map Revision confirming that a property is no longer within a special flood hazard area, then the transferor or transferor's agent may mark ''No'' on the Natural Hazard Disclosure Statement, even if the map has

not yet been updated. The transferor or transferor's agent shall attach a copy of the Letter of Map Revision to the disclosure statement.

(d) If the Federal Emergency Management Agency has issued a Letter of Map Revision confirming that a property is within a special flood hazard area and the location of the letter has been posted pursuant to subdivision (g) of Section 8589.3 of the Government Code, then the transferor or transferor's agent shall mark ''Yes'' on the Natural Hazard Disclosure Statement, even if the map has not yet been updated. The transferor or transferor's agent shall attach a copy of the Letter of Map Revision to the disclosure statement.

(e) The disclosure required pursuant to this article may be provided by the transferor and the transferor's agent in the Local Option Real Estate Disclosure Statement described in Section 1102.6a, provided that the Local Option Real Estate Disclosure Statement includes substantially the same information and substantially the same warnings that are required by this section.

(f) The disclosure required by this article is only a disclosure between the transferor, the transferor's agents, and the transferee, and shall not be used by any other party, including, but not limited to, insurance companies, lenders, or governmental agencies, for any purpose.

(g) In any transaction in which a transferor has accepted, prior to June 1, 1998, an offer to purchase, the transferor, or his or her agent, shall be deemed to have complied with the requirement of subdivision (a) if the transferor or agent delivers to the prospective transferee a statement that includes substantially the same information and warning as the Natural Hazard Disclosure Statement.

SEC. 3. Section 8589.4 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8589.4. (a) A person who is acting as an agent for a transferor of real property that is located within an area of potential flooding shown on an inundation map, or the transferor if he or she is acting without an agent, shall disclose to any prospective transferee the fact that the property is located within an area of potential flooding.

(b) Disclosure is required pursuant to this section only when one of the following conditions is met:

(1) The transferor, or the transferor's agent, has actual knowledge that the property is within an inundation area.

(2) The local jurisdiction has compiled a list, by parcel, of properties that are within the inundation area and a notice has been posted at the offices of the county recorder, county assessor, and county planning agency that identifies the location of the parcel list.

(c) In all transactions that are subject to Section 1103 of the Civil Code, the disclosure required by subdivision (a) of this section shall be provided by either of the following means:

(1) The Local Option Real Estate Disclosure Statement as provided in Section 1102.6a of the Civil Code.

(2) The Natural Hazard Disclosure Statement as provided in Section 1103.2 of the Civil Code.

(d) For purposes of the disclosure required by this section, the following persons shall not be deemed agents of the transferor:

(1) Persons specified in Section 1103.11 of the Civil Code.

(2) Persons acting under a power of sale regulated by Section 2924 of the Civil Code.

(e) Section 1103.13 of the Civil Code shall apply to this section.

(f) The specification of items for disclosure in this section does not limit or abridge any obligation for disclosure created by any other provision of law or that may exist in order to avoid fraud, misrepresentation, or deceit in the transfer transaction.

SEC. 4. Section 8589.5 of the Government Code is repealed.

SEC. 5. Section 13601 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13601. (a) The CPOST shall develop, approve, and monitor standards for the selection and training of state correctional peace officer apprentices. Any standard for selection established under this subdivision shall be subject to approval by the State Personnel Board. Using the psychological and screening standards established by the State Personnel Board, the State Personnel Board or the Department of the Youth Authority shall ensure that, prior to training, each applicant who has otherwise qualified in all physical and other testing requirements to be a peace officer in either a youth or adult correctional facility, is determined to be free from emotional or mental conditions that might adversely affect the exercise of his or her duties and powers as a peace officer.

(b) The CPOST may approve standards for a course in the carrying and use of firearms for correctional peace officers that is different from that prescribed pursuant to Section 832. The standards shall take into consideration the different circumstances presented within the institutional setting from that presented to other law enforcement agencies outside the correctional setting.

(c) Notwithstanding Section 3078 of the Labor Code, the length of the probationary period for correctional peace officer apprentices shall be determined by the CPOST subject to approval by the State Personnel Board, pursuant to Section 19170 of the Government Code.

(d) The CPOST shall develop, approve, and monitor standards for advanced rank-and-file and supervisory state correctional peace officer and training programs for the Department of Corrections. When a correctional peace officer is promoted within the Department of Corrections, he or she shall be provided with and be required to complete these secondary training experiences.

(e) The CPOST shall develop, approve, and monitor standards for the training of state correctional peace officers in the Department of Corrections in the handling of stress associated with their duties.

(f) Toward the accomplishment of the objectives of this act, the CPOST may confer with, and may avail itself of the assistance and recommendations of, other state and local agencies, boards, or commissions.

(g) Notwithstanding the authority of the CPOST, the departments shall design and deliver training programs, shall conduct validation studies, and shall provide program support. The CPOST shall monitor program compliance by the departments.

(h) The CPOST may disapprove any training courses created by the departments pursuant to the standards developed by the commission if it determines that the courses do not meet the prescribed standards.

(i) The CPOST shall annually submit an estimate of costs to conduct those inquiries and audits as may be necessary to determine whether the departments and each of their institutions and parole regions are adhering to the standards developed by CPOST, and shall conduct such inquiries and audits consistent with the annual Budget Act.

(j) The CPOST shall establish and implement procedures for reviewing and issuing decisions concerning complaints or recommendations from interested parties regarding CPOST rules, regulations, standards, or decisions.

SEC. 6. Section 13602 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13602. (a) The Department of Corrections shall use the training academy at Galt. This academy shall be known as the Richard A. McGee Academy. The Department of the Youth Authority shall use the training center at Stockton. The training divisions, in using the funds, shall endeavor to minimize costs of administration so that a maximum amount of the funds will be used for providing training and support to correctional peace officers while being trained by the departments.

(b) Each new cadet who attends an academy shall complete the course of training, pursuant to standards approved by CPOST before he or she may be assigned to a post or job as a peace officer. Every newly appointed first-line or second-line supervisor in the Department of Corrections shall complete the course of training, pursuant to standards approved by CPOST for that position.

(c) The Department of Corrections and the Department of the Youth Authority shall make every effort to provide training prior to commencement of supervisorial duties. If this training is not completed within six months of appointment to that position, any first-line or second-line supervisor shall not perform supervisory duties until the training is completed.

SEC. 7. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to make necessary statutory changes to address funding changes to corrections programs to be made by the Budget Act, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 9

An act to amend Section 104322 of the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Sections 4380, 14005.31, 14005.32, 14011.15, 14067, 14132, 14132.88, 14148.5, and 14154 of, to amend and repeal Section 14110.65 of, and to add Section 14011.16 to, the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to health, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor May 5, 2003. Filed with Secretary of State May 5, 2003.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 104322 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

104322. (a) The State Department of Health Services shall develop, expand, and ensure quality prostate cancer treatment to low-income and uninsured men. The department shall award one or more contracts to provide prostate cancer treatment through private or public nonprofit organizations, including, but not limited to, community-based organizations, local health care providers, and the University of California medical centers. The contracts shall not be subject to Part 2 (commencing with Section 10100) of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code.

(b) Treatment provided under this chapter shall be provided to uninsured and underinsured men with incomes at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty level.

(c) The department shall contract for prostate cancer treatment services only at the level of funding budgeted from state and other sources during a fiscal year in which the Legislature has appropriated funds to the department for this purpose.

(d) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2003 and any other provision of law, commencing with the 2003–04 fiscal year and for each fiscal year thereafter, any amount

appropriated to the department for the prostate cancer treatment program implemented pursuant to this chapter shall be made available, for purposes of that program, for encumbrance for one fiscal year beyond the year of appropriation and for expenditure for two fiscal years beyond the year of encumbrance.

SEC. 2. Section 4380 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

4380. Subject to the availability of funding each year, the Legislature authorizes the director, in consultation with the Secretary of Child Development and Education and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to award matching grants to local educational agencies to pay the state share of the costs of providing programs that provide school-based early mental health intervention and prevention services to eligible pupils at schoolsites of eligible pupils, as follows:

(a) The director shall award matching grants pursuant to this chapter to local educational agencies throughout the state.

(b) Matching grants awarded under this part shall be awarded for a period of not more than three years and no single schoolsite shall be awarded more than one grant, except for a schoolsite that received a grant prior to July 1, 1992.

(c) The director shall pay to each local educational agency having an application approved pursuant to requirements in this part the state share of the cost of the activities described in the application.

(d) Commencing July 1, 1993, the state share of matching grants shall be a maximum of 50 percent in each of the three years.

(e) Commencing July 1, 1993, the local share of matching grants shall be at least 50 percent, from a combination of school district and cooperating entity funds.

(f) The local share of the matching grant may be in cash or payment in-kind.

(g) Priority shall be given to those applicants that demonstrate the following:

(1) The local educational agency will serve the greatest number of eligible pupils from low-income families.

(2) The local educational agency will provide a strong parental involvement component.

(3) The local educational agency will provide supportive services with one or more cooperating entities.

(4) The local educational agency will provide services at a low cost per child served in the project.

(5) The local educational agency will provide programs and services that are based on adoption or modification, or both, of existing programs that have been shown to be effective. No more than 20 percent of the grants awarded by the director may be utilized for new models.

(6) The local educational agency will provide services to children who are in out-of-home placement or who are at risk of being in out-of-home placement.

(h) Eligible supportive services may include the following:

(1) Individual and group intervention and prevention services.

(2) Parent involvement through conferences or training, or both.

(3) Teacher and staff conferences and training related to meeting project goals.

(4) Referral to outside resources when eligible pupils require additional services.

(5) Use of paraprofessional staff, who are trained and supervised by credentialed school psychologists, school counselors, or school social workers, to meet with pupils on a short-term weekly basis, in a one-on-one setting as in the Primary Intervention Program established pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 4343) of Part 3. A minimum of 80 percent of the grants awarded by the director shall include the basic components of the Primary Intervention Program.

(6) Any other service or activity that will improve the mental health of eligible pupils.

Prior to participation by an eligible pupil in either individual or group services, consent of a parent or guardian shall be obtained.

(i) Each local educational agency seeking a grant under this chapter shall submit an application to the director at the time, in a manner, and accompanied by any information the director may reasonably require.

(j) Each matching grant application submitted shall include all of the following:

(1) Documentation of need for the school-based early mental health intervention and prevention services.

(2) A description of the school-based early mental health intervention and prevention services expected to be provided at the schoolsite.

(3) A statement of program goals.

(4) A list of cooperating entities that will participate in the provision of services. A letter from each cooperating entity confirming its participation in the provision of services shall be included with the list. At least one letter shall be from a cooperating entity confirming that it will agree to screen referrals of low-income children the program has determined may be in need of mental health treatment services and that, if the cooperating entity determines that the child is in need of those services and if the cooperating entity determines that according to its priority process the child is eligible to be served by it, the cooperating entity will agree to provide those mental health treatment services.

(5) A detailed budget and budget narrative.

(6) A description of the proposed plan for parent involvement in the program.

(7) A description of the population anticipated to be served, including number of pupils to be served and socioeconomic indicators of sites to receive funds.

(8) A description of the matching funds from a combination of local education agencies and cooperating entities.

(9) A plan describing how the proposed school-based early mental health intervention and prevention services program will be continued after the matching grant has expired.

(10) Assurance that grants would supplement and not supplant existing local resources provided for early mental health intervention and prevention services.

(11) A description of an evaluation plan that includes quantitative and qualitative measures of school and pupil characteristics, and a comparison of children's adjustment to school.

(k) Matching grants awarded pursuant to this article may be used for salaries of staff responsible for implementing the school-based early mental health intervention and prevention services program, equipment and supplies, training, and insurance.

(*l*) Salaries of administrative staff and other administrative costs associated with providing services shall be limited to 5 percent of the state share of assistance provided under this section.

(m) No more than 10 percent of each matching grant awarded pursuant to this article may be used for matching grant evaluation.

(n) No more than 10 percent of the moneys allocated to the director pursuant to this chapter may be utilized for program administration and evaluation.

Program administration shall include both state staff and field staff who are familiar with and have successfully implemented school-based early mental health intervention and prevention services. Field staff may be contracted with by local school districts or community mental health programs. Field staff shall provide support in the timely and effective implementation of school-based early mental health intervention and prevention services. Reviews of each project shall be conducted at least once during the first year of funding.

(o) Subject to the approval of the director, at the end of the fiscal year, a school district may apply unexpended funds to the budget for the subsequent funding year.

(p) Contracts for the program and administration, or ancillary services in support of the program, shall be exempt from the requirements of the Public Contract Code and the State Administrative Manual, and from approval by the Department of General Services.

SEC. 3. Section 14005.31 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

14005.31. (a) (1) Subject to paragraph (2), for any person whose eligibility for benefits under Section 14005.30 has been determined with a concurrent determination of eligibility for cash aid under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11200), loss of eligibility or termination of cash aid under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11200) shall not result in a loss of eligibility or termination of benefits under Section 14005.30 absent the existence of a factor that would result in loss of eligibility for benefits under Section 14005.30 for a person whose eligibility under Section 14005.30 was determined without a concurrent determination of eligibility for benefits under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11200).

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a person whose eligibility would otherwise be terminated pursuant to that paragraph shall not have his or her eligibility terminated until the transfer procedures set forth in Section 14005.32 or the redetermination procedures set forth in Section 14005.37 and all due process requirements have been met.

(b) The department, in consultation with the counties and representatives of consumers, managed care plans, and Medi-Cal providers, shall prepare a simple, clear, consumer-friendly notice to be used by the counties, to inform Medi-Cal beneficiaries whose eligibility for cash aid under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11200) has ended, but whose eligibility for benefits under Section 14005.30 continues pursuant to subdivision (a), that their benefits will continue. To the extent feasible, the notice shall be sent out at the same time as the notice of discontinuation of cash aid, and shall include all of the following:

(1) A statement that Medi-Cal benefits will continue even though cash aid under the CalWORKs program has been terminated.

(2) A statement that continued receipt of Medi-Cal benefits will not be counted against any time limits in existence for receipt of cash aid under the CalWORKs program.

(3) A statement that the Medi-Cal beneficiary does not need to fill out monthly status reports in order to remain eligible for Medi-Cal, but shall be required to submit a semiannual status report and annual reaffirmation forms. The notice shall remind individuals whose cash aid ended under the CalWORKs program as a result of not submitting a status report that he or she should review his or her circumstances to determine if changes have occurred that should be reported to the Medi-Cal eligibility worker.

(4) A statement describing the responsibility of the Medi-Cal beneficiary to report to the county, within 10 days, significant changes that may affect eligibility.

(5) A telephone number to call for more information.

(6) A statement that the Medi-Cal beneficiary's eligibility worker will not change, or, if the case has been reassigned, the new worker's name, address, and telephone number, and the hours during which the county's eligibility workers can be contacted.

(c) This section shall be implemented on or before July 1, 2001, but only to the extent that federal financial participation under Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act (Title 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1396 and following) is available.

(d) Notwithstanding Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, the department shall, without taking any regulatory action, implement this section by means of all county letters or similar instructions. Thereafter, the department shall adopt regulations in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. Comprehensive implementing instructions shall be issued to the counties no later than March 1, 2001.

SEC. 4. Section 14005.32 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

14005.32. (a) (1) If the county has evidence clearly demonstrating that a beneficiary is not eligible for benefits under this chapter pursuant to Section 14005.30, but is eligible for benefits under this chapter pursuant to other provisions of law, the county shall transfer the individual to the corresponding Medi-Cal program. Eligibility under Section 14005.30 shall continue until the transfer is complete.

(2) The department, in consultation with the counties and representatives of consumers, managed care plans, and Medi-Cal providers, shall prepare a simple, clear, consumer-friendly notice to be used by the counties, to inform beneficiaries that their Medi-Cal benefits have been transferred pursuant to paragraph (1) and to inform them about the program to which they have been transferred. To the extent feasible, the notice shall be issued with the notice of discontinuance from cash aid, and shall include all of the following:

(A) A statement that Medi-Cal benefits will continue under another program, even though aid under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11200) has been terminated.

(B) The name of the program under which benefits will continue, and an explanation of that program.

(C) A statement that continued receipt of Medi-Cal benefits will not be counted against any time limits in existence for receipt of cash aid under the CalWORKs program.

(D) A statement that the Medi-Cal beneficiary does not need to fill out monthly status reports in order to remain eligible for Medi-Cal, but shall be required to submit a semiannual status report and annual reaffirmation forms. In addition, if the person or persons to whom the

notice is directed has been found eligible for transitional Medi-Cal as described in Section 14005.8, 14005.81, or 14005.85, the statement shall explain the reporting requirements and duration of benefits under those programs, and shall further explain that, at the end of the duration of these benefits, a redetermination, as provided for in Section 14005.37 shall be conducted to determine whether benefits are available under any other provision of law.

(E) A statement describing the beneficiary's responsibility to report to the county, within 10 days, significant changes that may affect eligibility or share of cost.

(F) A telephone number to call for more information.

(G) A statement that the beneficiary's eligibility worker will not change, or, if the case has been reassigned, the new worker's name, address, and telephone number, and the hours during which the county's Medi-Cal eligibility workers can be contacted.

(b) No later than September 1, 2001, the department shall submit a federal waiver application seeking authority to eliminate the reporting requirements imposed by transitional medicaid under Section 1925 of the federal Social Security Act (Title 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1396r-6).

(c) This section shall be implemented on or before July 1, 2001, but only to the extent that federal financial participation under Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act (Title 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1396 and following) is available.

(d) Notwithstanding Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, the department shall, without taking any regulatory action, implement this section by means of all county letters or similar instructions. Thereafter, the department shall adopt regulations in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. Comprehensive implementing instructions shall be issued to the counties no later than March 1, 2001.

SEC. 5. Section 14011.15 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

14011.15. (a) The department shall, not later than July 1, 2000, create and implement a simplified application package for children, families, and adults applying for Medi-Cal benefits. This simplified application package shall include a simplified supplemental resource form.

(b) In developing the application package described in subdivision (a), the department shall seek input from persons with expertise, including beneficiary representatives, counties, and beneficiaries.

(c) The department shall allow an applicant to apply for benefits by mailing in the simplified application package.

(d) The simplified application package shall utilize at a minimum, all of the following documentation standards:

(1) Proof of income shall be documented by the most recent paystub or a copy of the last year's federal income tax return.

(2) Self-declaration of pregnancy.

(3) A simplified supplemental resource form, if applicable.

(e) The department shall not require an applicant who submits a simplified application pursuant to this section to complete a face-to-face interview, except for good cause, a suspicion of fraud, or in order to complete the application process. A county shall conduct random monitoring of the mail-in application process to ensure appropriate enrollment. Every application package shall contain a notification of the applicant's right to complete a face-to-face interview.

(f) The department shall implement this section only to the extent that its provisions are not in violation of the requirements of federal law, and only to the extent that federal financial participation is available.

(g) Notwithstanding Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, the department shall implement this section by means of all county letters or similar instructions without taking regulatory action. Thereafter, the department shall adopt regulations in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

SEC. 6. Section 14011.16 is added to the Welfare and Institutions Code, to read:

14011.16. (a) Commencing August 1, 2003, the department shall implement a requirement for beneficiaries to file semiannual status reports as part of the department's procedures to ensure that beneficiaries make timely and accurate reports of any change in circumstance that may affect their eligibility. The department shall develop a simplified form to be used for this purpose. The department shall explore the feasibility of using a form that allows a beneficiary who has not had any changes to so indicate by checking a box and signing and returning the form.

(b) Beneficiaries who have been granted continuous eligibility under Section 14005.25 shall not be required to submit semiannual status reports. To the extent federal financial participation is available, all children under 19 years of age shall be exempt from the requirement to submit semiannual status reports.

(c) Beneficiaries whose eligibility is based on a determination of disability or on their status as aged or blind shall be exempt from the semiannual status report requirement described in subdivision (a). The department may exempt other groups from the semiannual status report requirement as necessary for simplicity of administration.

(d) When a beneficiary has completed, signed, and filed a semiannual status report that indicated a change in circumstance, eligibility shall be redetermined.

(e) Notwithstanding Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, the department shall implement this section by means of all county letters or similar instructions without taking regulatory action. Thereafter, the department shall adopt regulations in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(f) This section shall be implemented only if and to the extent federal financial participation is available.

SEC. 7. Section 14067 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

14067. (a) The department, in conjunction with the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board, may develop and conduct a community outreach and education campaign to help families learn about, and apply for, Medi-Cal and the Healthy Families Program of the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board, subject to the requirements of federal law. In conducting this campaign, the department may seek input from, and contract with, various entities and programs that serve children, including, but not limited to, the State Department of Education, counties, Women, Infants, and Children program agencies, Head Start and Healthy Start programs, and community-based organizations that deal with potentially eligible families and children to assist in the outreach, education, and application completion process. The department shall implement the campaign if funding is provided for this purpose by an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or other statute.

(b) An annual outreach plan shall be submitted to the Legislature by April 1 for each fiscal year for those years for which there is funding in the annual Budget Act or other statute for the outreach and education campaign. The plan shall address both the Medi-Cal program for children and the Healthy Families Program and, at a minimum, shall include the following:

(1) Specific milestones and objectives to be completed for the upcoming year and their anticipated cost.

(2) A general description of each strategy or method to be used for outreach.

(3) Geographic areas and special populations to be targeted, if any, and why the special targeting is needed.

(4) Coordination with other state or county education and outreach efforts.

(5) The results of previous year outreach efforts.

(c) In implementing this section, the department may amend any existing or future media outreach campaign contract that it has entered into pursuant to Section 14148.5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any such contract entered into, or amended, as required to implement this section, shall be exempt from the approval of the Director of General Services and from the provisions of the Public Contract Code.

(d) (1) The department, in conjunction with the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board, may award contracts to community-based organizations to help families learn about, and enroll in, the Medi-Cal program and Healthy Families Program, and other health care programs for low-income children. The department shall implement this subdivision if funding is provided for this purpose by an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or other statute.

(2) Contracts for these outreach and enrollment projects shall be awarded based on, but not limited to, all of the following criteria:

(A) Capacity to reach populations or geographic areas with disproportionately low enrollment rates. If it is not possible to estimate the number of uninsured children in a geographic area who are eligible for the Medi-Cal program or the Healthy Families Program, proxy measures for rates of eligible children may be used. These measures may include, but are not limited to, the number of children in families with gross annual household incomes at or below the federal poverty levels pertinent to the programs.

(B) Organizational capacity and experience, including, but not limited to, any of the following:

(i) Organizational experience in serving low-income families.

(ii) Ability to work effectively with populations that have disproportionately low enrollment rates.

(iii) Organizational experiences in helping families learn about, and enroll in, the Medi-Cal program and Healthy Families Program. Organizations that do not have experience helping families learn about, and enroll in, the Medi-Cal program and Healthy Families Program shall be eligible only to the extent that they support and collaborate with the outreach and enrollment activities of entities with that experience.

(C) Effectiveness of the outreach and education plan, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(i) Culturally and linguistically appropriate outreach and education strategies.

(ii) Strategies to identify and address barriers to enrollment, such as transportation limitations and community perceptions regarding the Medi-Cal program and Healthy Families Program.

(iii) Coordination with other outreach efforts in the community, including the statewide Healthy Families Program and Medi-Cal

program outreach campaign, the state and federally funded county Medi-Cal outreach program, and any other Medi-Cal program and Healthy Families Program outreach projects in the target community.

(iv) Collaboration with other local organizations that serve families of eligible children.

(v) Strategies to ensure that children and families retain coverage and are informed of options for health coverage and services when they lose eligibility for a particular program.

(vi) Plans to inform families about all available health care programs and services.

SEC. 8. Section 14110.65 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

14110.65. (a) (1) The department shall, upon federal approval of a federal Medicaid State Plan amendment authorizing federal financial participation, provide a supplemental rate adjustment to the Medi-Cal reimbursement rate for specific nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities/developmentally disabled, intermediate care facilities/developmentally disabled-habilitative, intermediate care facilities/developmentally disabled-nursing, and pediatric subacute units that have a collectively bargained contract or a comparable, legally binding, written commitment to increase salaries, wages, or benefits for nonmanagerial, nonadministrative, noncontract staff. It is the intent of this section to make this supplemental rate adjustment available to both facilities with collective bargaining agreements and facilities without collective bargaining agreements that meet the requirements of this section. The supplemental rate adjustment shall be sufficient to fund the Medi-Cal portion of each facility's commitment that exceeds the labor cost adjustment for the covered employees that is already included in the Medi-Cal base reimbursement rate. Starting on the date of federal approval of the Medicaid State Plan amendment and at the start of each rate year thereafter, the supplemental rate adjustments made pursuant to this section shall occur for the commitments that increase salaries, wages, or benefits during the rate year as compared to the salaries, wages, or benefits paid in the preceding year. These supplemental rate adjustments shall be subject to certification of the availability of funds by the Department of Finance on May 15 of each year for the following fiscal year, and subject to the extent funds are appropriated for this purpose in the annual Budget Act. Authorization for the supplemental rate adjustments shall terminate on the date of implementation by the department of a Medi-Cal reimbursement system that uses facility-specific rates for nonhospital based nursing facilities covered by this section.

(2) For a specific facility to be eligible for the supplemental rate adjustment, the facility shall submit the following to the department:

(A) Proof of a legally binding, written commitment to increase the salaries, wages, or benefits of existing and newly hired employees, excluding managers, administrators, and contract employees, during the rate year.

(B) Proof of the existence of a method of enforcement of the commitment, such as arbitration, that is available to the employees or their representative, and all of the following apply.

(i) It is expeditious.

(ii) It uses a neutral decisionmaker.

(iii) It is economical for the employees.

(C) Proof that the specific facility has provided written notice of the terms of the commitment and the availability of the enforcement mechanism to the relevant employees or their recognized representatives.

(3) For purposes of this section, a supplemental rate adjustment shall equal the Medi-Cal portion of the total amount of any increase in salaries, wages, and benefits provided in the enforceable written agreement minus any increase provided to that facility during that rate year provided in the standardized rate methodology (Medi-Cal base reimbursement rate) for labor related costs attributable to the employees covered by the commitment. Any supplemental rate adjustment made pursuant to this section shall only cover the period of the nonexpired, enforceable, written agreement. The department shall adjust the methodology for determining costs in the future rate determinations.

(4) Any supplemental rate adjustment for any facility under this section shall be no more than the greater of either of the following:

(A) Eight percent of that portion of the facility's per diem labor costs, prior to the rate year, attributable to employees covered by the commitment.

(B) Eight percent of the facility's peer group's per diem labor costs multiplied by the percentage of the facility's per diem labor costs attributable to employees covered by the commitment.

(5) The department shall terminate the adjustment for the specific facility if it finds the binding written commitment has expired and does not otherwise remain enforceable.

(6) The department may inspect relevant payroll and personnel records of facilities receiving funds pursuant to this section in order to ensure that the salary, wage, and benefit increases provided for in this section have been implemented. In addition to the remedies provided in subdivision (b), the department may retroactively recover funds provided to a facility for labor costs incurred after expiration of the commitment or due to the failure of the facility to comply with the commitment.

(7) An employees enforcement or attempted enforcement of the written commitment pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) shall not constitute a basis for adverse action against that employee.

(b) The department shall provide instructions on facility requirements by November 1, 2001, or at least 60 days before implementation of this section, whichever is earlier. In developing these instructions, the department shall consult with provider and employee representatives. Audit, exit conference, and other review protocol for determining facility compliance with this section shall be developed by the department after consulting with provider and employee representatives. Any facility that is paid under the supplemental rate adjustment provided for in this section that the director finds has not provided the salary, wage, and benefit increases provided for shall be liable for the amount of funds paid to the facility by this section but not distributed to employees for salary, wage, and benefit increases, plus a penalty equal to 10 percent of the funds not so distributed. Recoupment of funds from any facility that disagrees with the findings of the director specific to this section and has filed a request for hearing pursuant to Section 14171, shall be deferred until the request for hearing is either rejected or the director's final administrative decision is rendered. Interest shall be applied to any recoupment amount at the interest rate and timeframes specified in subdivision (h) of Section 14171. The facility shall be subject to Section 14107.

(c) This section shall become inoperative on the effective date of the act that added this subdivision, and, as of January 1, 2007, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute that is enacted before January 1, 2007, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.

SEC. 9. Section 14132 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

14132. The following is the schedule of benefits under this chapter:

(a) Outpatient services are covered as follows:

Physician, hospital or clinic outpatient, surgical center, respiratory care, optometric, chiropractic, psychology, podiatric, occupational therapy, physical therapy, speech therapy, audiology, acupuncture to the extent federal matching funds are provided for acupuncture, and services of persons rendering treatment by prayer or healing by spiritual means in the practice of any church or religious denomination insofar as these can be encompassed by federal participation under an approved plan, subject to utilization controls.

(b) Inpatient hospital services, including, but not limited to, physician and podiatric services, physical therapy and occupational therapy, are covered subject to utilization controls.

(c) Nursing facility services, subacute care services, and services provided by any category of intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled, including podiatry, physician, nurse practitioner services, and prescribed drugs, as described in subdivision (d), are covered subject to utilization controls. Respiratory care, physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech therapy, and audiology services for patients in nursing facilities and any category of intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled are covered subject to utilization controls.

(d) Purchase of prescribed drugs is covered subject to the Medi-Cal List of Contract Drugs and utilization controls.

(e) Outpatient dialysis services and home hemodialysis services, including physician services, medical supplies, drugs and equipment required for dialysis, are covered, subject to utilization controls.

(f) Anesthesiologist services when provided as part of an outpatient medical procedure, nurse anesthetist services when rendered in an inpatient or outpatient setting under conditions set forth by the director, outpatient laboratory services, and X-ray services are covered, subject to utilization controls. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to require prior authorization for anesthesiologist services provided as part of an outpatient medical procedure or for portable X-ray services in a nursing facility or any category of intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled.

(g) Blood and blood derivatives are covered.

(h) (1) Emergency and essential diagnostic and restorative dental services, except for orthodontic, fixed bridgework, and partial dentures that are not necessary for balance of a complete artificial denture, are covered, subject to utilization controls. The utilization controls shall allow emergency and essential diagnostic and restorative dental services and prostheses that are necessary to prevent a significant disability or to replace previously furnished prostheses which are lost or destroyed due to circumstances beyond the beneficiary's control. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the director may by regulation provide for certain fixed artificial dentures necessary for obtaining employment or for medical conditions that preclude the use of removable dental prostheses, and for orthodontic services in cleft palate deformities administered by the department's California Children Services Program.

(2) For persons 21 years of age or older, the services specified in paragraph (1) shall be provided subject to the following conditions:

(A) Periodontal treatment is not a benefit.

(B) Endodontic therapy is not a benefit except for vital pulpotomy.

(C) Laboratory processed crowns are not a benefit.

(D) Removable prosthetics shall be a benefit only for patients as a requirement for employment.

(E) The director may, by regulation, provide for the provision of fixed artificial dentures that are necessary for medical conditions that preclude the use of removable dental prostheses.

(F) Notwithstanding the conditions specified in subparagraphs (A) to (E), inclusive, the department may approve services for persons with special medical disorders subject to utilization review.

(3) Paragraph (2) shall become inoperative July 1, 1995.

(i) Medical transportation is covered, subject to utilization controls.

(j) Home health care services are covered, subject to utilization controls.

(k) Prosthetic and orthotic devices and eyeglasses are covered, subject to utilization controls. Utilization controls shall allow replacement of prosthetic and orthotic devices and eyeglasses necessary because of loss or destruction due to circumstances beyond the beneficiary's control. Frame styles for eyeglasses replaced pursuant to this subdivision shall not change more than once every two years, unless the department so directs.

Orthopedic and conventional shoes are covered when provided by a prosthetic and orthotic supplier on the prescription of a physician and when at least one of the shoes will be attached to a prosthesis or brace, subject to utilization controls. Modification of stock conventional or orthopedic shoes when medically indicated, is covered subject to utilization controls. When there is a clearly established medical need that cannot be satisfied by the modification of stock conventional or orthopedic shoes, custom-made orthopedic shoes are covered, subject to utilization controls.

(*l*) Hearing aids are covered, subject to utilization controls. Utilization controls shall allow replacement of hearing aids necessary because of loss or destruction due to circumstances beyond the beneficiary's control.

(m) Durable medical equipment and medical supplies are covered, subject to utilization controls. The utilization controls shall allow the replacement of durable medical equipment and medical supplies when necessary because of loss or destruction due to circumstances beyond the beneficiary's control. The utilization controls shall allow authorization of durable medical equipment needed to assist a disabled beneficiary in caring for a child for whom the disabled beneficiary is a parent, stepparent, foster parent, or legal guardian, subject to the availability of federal financial participation. The department shall adopt emergency regulations to define and establish criteria for assistive durable medical equipment in accordance with the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

(n) Family planning services are covered, subject to utilization controls.

(o) Inpatient intensive rehabilitation hospital services, including respiratory rehabilitation services, in a general acute care hospital are covered, subject to utilization controls, when either of the following criteria are met:

(1) A patient with a permanent disability or severe impairment requires an inpatient intensive rehabilitation hospital program as described in Section 14064 to develop function beyond the limited amount that would occur in the normal course of recovery.

(2) A patient with a chronic or progressive disease requires an inpatient intensive rehabilitation hospital program as described in Section 14064 to maintain the patient's present functional level as long as possible.

(p) Adult day health care is covered in accordance with Chapter 8.7 (commencing with Section 14520).

(q) (1) Application of fluoride, or other appropriate fluoride treatment as defined by the department, other prophylaxis treatment for children 17 years of age and under, are covered.

(2) All dental hygiene services provided by a registered dental hygienist in alternative practice pursuant to Sections 1768 and 1770 of the Business and Professions Code may be covered as long as they are within the scope of Denti-Cal benefits and they are necessary services provided by a registered dental hygienist in alternative practice.

(r) (1) Paramedic services performed by a city, county, or special district, or pursuant to a contract with a city, county, or special district, and pursuant to a program established under Article 3 (commencing with Section 1480) of Chapter 2.5 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code by a paramedic certified pursuant to that article, and consisting of defibrillation and those services specified in subdivision (3) of Section 1482 of the article.

(2) All providers enrolled under this subdivision shall satisfy all applicable statutory and regulatory requirements for becoming a Medi-Cal provider.

(3) This subdivision shall be implemented only to the extent funding is available under Section 14106.6.

(s) In-home medical care services are covered when medically appropriate and subject to utilization controls, for beneficiaries who would otherwise require care for an extended period of time in an acute care hospital at a cost higher than in-home medical care services. The director shall have the authority under this section to contract with organizations qualified to provide in-home medical care services to those persons. These services may be provided to patients placed in shared or congregate living arrangements, if a home setting is not

medically appropriate or available to the beneficiary. As used in this section, ''in-home medical care service'' includes utility bills directly attributable to continuous, 24-hour operation of life-sustaining medical equipment, to the extent that federal financial participation is available.

As used in this subdivision, in-home medical care services, include, but are not limited to:

(1) Level of care and cost of care evaluations.

(2) Expenses, directly attributable to home care activities, for materials.

(3) Physician fees for home visits.

(4) Expenses directly attributable to home care activities for shelter and modification to shelter.

(5) Expenses directly attributable to additional costs of special diets, including tube feeding.

(6) Medically related personal services.

(7) Home nursing education.

(8) Emergency maintenance repair.

(9) Home health agency personnel benefits which permit coverage of care during periods when regular personnel are on vacation or using sick leave.

(10) All services needed to maintain antiseptic conditions at stoma or shunt sites on the body.

(11) Emergency and nonemergency medical transportation.

(12) Medical supplies.

(13) Medical equipment, including, but not limited to, scales, gurneys, and equipment racks suitable for paralyzed patients.

(14) Utility use directly attributable to the requirements of home care activities which are in addition to normal utility use.

(15) Special drugs and medications.

(16) Home health agency supervision of visiting staff which is medically necessary, but not included in the home health agency rate.

(17) Therapy services.

(18) Household appliances and household utensil costs directly attributable to home care activities.

(19) Modification of medical equipment for home use.

(20) Training and orientation for use of life-support systems, including, but not limited to, support of respiratory functions.

(21) Respiratory care practitioner services as defined in Sections 3702 and 3703 of the Business and Professions Code, subject to prescription by a physician and surgeon.

Beneficiaries receiving in-home medical care services are entitled to the full range of services within the Medi-Cal scope of benefits as defined by this section, subject to medical necessity and applicable utilization control. Services provided pursuant to this subdivision,

which are not otherwise included in the Medi-Cal schedule of benefits, shall be available only to the extent that federal financial participation for these services is available in accordance with a home- and community-based services waiver.

(t) Home- and community-based services approved by the United States Department of Health and Human Services may be covered to the extent that federal financial participation is available for those services under waivers granted in accordance with Section 1396n of Title 42 of the United States Code. The director may seek waivers for any or all home- and community-based services approvable under Section 1396n of Title 42 of the United States Code. Coverage for those services shall be limited by the terms, conditions, and duration of the federal waivers.

(u) Comprehensive perinatal services, as provided through an agreement with a health care provider designated in Section 14134.5 and meeting the standards developed by the department pursuant to Section 14134.5, subject to utilization controls.

The department shall seek any federal waivers necessary to implement the provisions of this subdivision. The provisions for which appropriate federal waivers cannot be obtained shall not be implemented. Provisions for which waivers are obtained or for which waivers are not required shall be implemented notwithstanding any inability to obtain federal waivers for the other provisions. No provision of this subdivision shall be implemented unless matching funds from Subchapter XIX (commencing with Section 1396) of Chapter 7 of Title 42 of the United States Code are available.

(v) Early and periodic screening, diagnosis, and treatment for any individual under 21 years of age is covered, consistent with the requirements of Subchapter XIX (commencing with Section 1396) of Chapter 7 of Title 42 of the United States Code.

(w) Hospice service which is Medicare-certified hospice service is covered, subject to utilization controls. Coverage shall be available only to the extent that no additional net program costs are incurred.

(x) When a claim for treatment provided to a beneficiary includes both services which are authorized and reimbursable under this chapter, and services which are not reimbursable under this chapter, that portion of the claim for the treatment and services authorized and reimbursable under this chapter shall be payable.

(y) Home- and community-based services approved by the United States Department of Health and Human Services for beneficiaries with a diagnosis of AIDS or ARC, who require intermediate care or a higher level of care.

Services provided pursuant to a waiver obtained from the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to this subdivision, and which are not otherwise included in the

Medi-Cal schedule of benefits, shall be available only to the extent that federal financial participation for these services is available in accordance with the waiver, and subject to the terms, conditions, and duration of the waiver. These services shall be provided to individual beneficiaries in accordance with the client's needs as identified in the plan of care, and subject to medical necessity and applicable utilization control.

The director may under this section contract with organizations qualified to provide, directly or by subcontract, services provided for in this subdivision to eligible beneficiaries. Contracts or agreements entered into pursuant to this division shall not be subject to the Public Contract Code.

(z) Respiratory care when provided in organized health care systems as defined in Section 3701 of the Business and Professions Code, and as an in-home medical service as outlined in subdivision (s).

(aa) (1) There is hereby established in the department, a program to provide comprehensive clinical family planning services to any person who has a family income at or below 200 percent of the federal poverty level, as revised annually, and who is eligible to receive these services pursuant to the waiver identified in paragraph (2). This program shall be known as the Family Planning, Access, Care, and Treatment (Family PACT) Waiver Program.

(2) The department shall seek a waiver for a program to provide comprehensive clinical family planning services as described in paragraph (8). The program shall be operated only in accordance with the waiver and the statutes and regulations in paragraph (4) and subject to the terms, conditions, and duration of the waiver. The services shall be provided under the program only if the waiver is approved by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services in accordance with Section 1396n of Title 42 of the United States Code and only to the extent that federal financial participation is available for the services.

(3) Solely for the purposes of the waiver and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the collection and use of an individual's social security number shall be necessary only to the extent required by federal law.

(4) Sections 14105.3 to 14105.39, inclusive, 14107.11, 24005, and 24013, and any regulations adopted under these statutes shall apply to the program provided for under this subdivision. No other provision of law under the Medi-Cal program or the State-Only Family Planning Program shall apply to the program provided for under this subdivision.

(5) Notwithstanding Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, the department may implement, without taking regulatory action, the provisions of the waiver after its approval by the federal Health Care Financing

Administration and the provisions of this section by means of an all-county letter or similar instruction to providers. Thereafter, the department shall adopt regulations to implement this section and the approved waiver in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. Beginning six months after the effective date of the act adding this subdivision, the department shall provide a status report to the Legislature on a semiannual basis until regulations have been adopted.

(6) In the event that the Department of Finance determines that the program operated under the authority of the waiver described in paragraph (2) is no longer cost-effective, this subdivision shall become inoperative on the first day of the first month following the issuance of a 30-day notification of that determination in writing by the Department of Finance to the chairperson in each house that considers appropriations, the chairpersons of the committees, and the appropriate subcommittees in each house that considers the State Budget, and the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee.

(7) If this subdivision ceases to be operative, all persons who have received or are eligible to receive comprehensive clinical family planning services pursuant to the waiver described in paragraph (2) shall receive family planning services under the Medi-Cal program pursuant to subdivision (n) if they are otherwise eligible for Medi-Cal with no share of cost, or shall receive comprehensive clinical family planning services under the program established in Division 24 (commencing with Section 24000) either if they are eligible for Medi-Cal with a share of cost or if they are otherwise eligible under Section 24003.

(8) For purposes of this subdivision, "comprehensive clinical family planning services" means the process of establishing objectives for the number and spacing of children, and selecting the means by which those objectives may be achieved. These means include a broad range of acceptable and effective methods and services to limit or enhance fertility, including contraceptive methods, federal Food and Drug Administration approved contraceptive drugs, devices, and supplies, natural family planning, abstinence methods, and basic, limited fertility management. Comprehensive clinical family planning services include, but are not limited to, preconception counseling, maternal and fetal health counseling, general reproductive health care, including diagnosis and treatment of infections and conditions, including cancer, that threaten reproductive capability, medical family planning treatment and procedures, including supplies and followup, and informational, counseling, and educational services. Comprehensive clinical family planning services shall not include abortion, pregnancy testing solely for the purposes of referral for abortion or services ancillary to abortions, or

pregnancy care that is not incident to the diagnosis of pregnancy. Comprehensive clinical family planning services shall be subject to utilization control and include all of the following:

(A) Family planning related services and male and female sterilization. Family planning services for men and women shall include emergency services and services for complications directly related to the contraceptive method, federal Food and Drug Administration approved contraceptive drugs, devices, and supplies, and followup, consultation, and referral services, as indicated, which may require treatment authorization requests.

(B) All United States Department of Agriculture, federal Food and Drug Administration approved contraceptive drugs, devices, and supplies that are in keeping with current standards of practice and from which the individual may choose.

(C) Culturally and linguistically appropriate health education and counseling services, including informed consent, that include all of the following:

(i) Psychosocial and medical aspects of contraception.

(ii) Sexuality.

(iii) Fertility.

(iv) Pregnancy.

(v) Parenthood.

(vi) Infertility.

(vii) Reproductive health care.

(viii) Preconception and nutrition counseling.

(ix) Prevention and treatment of sexually transmitted infection.

(x) Use of contraceptive methods, federal Food and Drug Administration approved contraceptive drugs, devices, and supplies.

(xi) Possible contraceptive consequences and followup.

(xii) Interpersonal communication and negotiation of relationships to assist individuals and couples in effective contraceptive method use and planning families.

(D) A comprehensive health history, updated at next periodic visit (between 11 and 24 months after initial examination) that includes a complete obstetrical history, gynecological history, contraceptive history, personal medical history, health risk factors, and family health history, including genetic or hereditary conditions.

(E) A complete physical examination on initial and subsequent periodic visits.

(ab) Purchase of prescribed enteral formulae is covered, subject to the Medi-Cal list of enteral formulae and utilization controls.

(ac) Diabetic testing supplies are covered when provided by a pharmacy, subject to utilization controls.

SEC. 10. Section 14132.88 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

14132.88. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision (h) of Section 14132 and to the extent funds are made available in the annual Budget Act for this purpose, the following are covered benefits for beneficiaries 21 years of age or older under this chapter:

(1) One dental prophylaxis cleaning per year.

(2) One initial dental examination by a dentist.

(b) The following are covered benefits for beneficiaries under 21 years of age under this chapter:

(1) Two dental prophylaxis cleanings per year.

(2) Two periodic dental examinations per year.

(c) For persons 21 years of age or older, laboratory-processed crowns on posterior teeth are not a covered benefit except when a posterior tooth is necessary as an abutment for any fixed or removable prosthesis.

(d) Any prefabricated crown made from ADA-approved materials may be used on posterior teeth and may be reimbursed as a stainless steel crown.

(e) The department shall reduce the rate of subgingival curettage and root planing by 41 percent for all beneficiaries except those residing in a skilled nursing facility or an intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled. Notwithstanding Section 14105 and Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, the department may implement this subdivision by means of a provider bulletin or similar instruction, without taking regulatory action.

(f) The department shall require documentation on claims to establish the medical necessity for dental restorations. Notwithstanding Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, the department may implement this subdivision by means of a provider bulletin or similar instruction, without taking regulatory action.

SEC. 11. Section 14148.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

14148.5. (a) State funded perinatal services shall be provided under the Medi-Cal program to pregnant women and state funded medical services to infants up to one year of age in families with incomes above 185 percent, but not more than 200 percent, of the federal poverty level, in the same manner that these services are being provided to the Medi-Cal population, including eligibility requirements and integration of eligibility determinations and payment of claims, except as follows:

(1) The assets of the family shall not be considered in making the eligibility determination.

(2) The income deduction specified in subdivision (f) of Section 14148 shall not be applied.

(b) Services provided under this section shall not be subject to any share-of-cost requirements.

(c) (1) The department, in implementing the Medi-Cal program and public health programs, in coordination with the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Program's Access for Infants and Mothers component, may provide for outreach activities in order to enhance participation and access to perinatal services. Funding received pursuant to the federal provisions shall be used to expand perinatal outreach activities. These outreach activities shall be implemented if funding is provided for this purpose by an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or other statute.

(2) Those outreach activities authorized by paragraph (1) shall be targeted toward both Medi-Cal and non-Medi-Cal eligible high risk or uninsured pregnant women and infants. Outreach activities may include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

(A) Education of the targeted women on the availability and importance of early prenatal care and referral to Medi-Cal and other programs.

(B) Information provided through toll-free telephone numbers.

(C) Recruitment and retention of perinatal providers.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, contracts required to implement the provisions of this section shall be exempt from the approval of the Director of General Services and from the provisions of the Public Contract Code.

(e) The programs authorized in this section shall be operative for the entire 1996–97 fiscal year.

SEC. 12. Section 14154 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

14154. (a) The department shall establish and maintain a plan whereby costs for county administration of the determination of eligibility for benefits under this chapter will be effectively controlled within the amounts annually appropriated for that administration. The plan, to be known as the County Administrative Cost Control Plan, shall establish standards and performance criteria, including workload, productivity, and support services standards, to which counties shall adhere. The plan shall include standards for controlling eligibility determination costs that are incurred by performing eligibility determinations at county hospitals, or that are incurred due to the outstationing of any other eligibility function. Except as provided in Section 14154.15, reimbursement to a county for outstationed eligibility functions shall be based solely on productivity standards applied to that county's welfare department office. The plan shall be part of a single state plan, jointly developed by the department and the State Department

of Social Services, in conjunction with the counties, for administrative cost control for the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), Food Stamp, and Medical Assistance (Medi-Cal) programs. Allocations shall be made to each county and shall be limited by and determined based upon the County Administrative Cost Control Plan. In administering the plan to control county administrative costs, the department shall not allocate state funds to cover county cost overruns that result from county failure to meet requirements of the plan. The department and the State Department of Social Services shall budget, administer, and allocate state funds for county administration in a uniform and consistent manner.

(b) Nothing in this section, Section 15204.5, or Section 18906 shall be construed so as to limit the administrative or budgetary responsibilities of the department in a manner that would violate Section 14100.1, and thereby jeopardize federal financial participation under the Medi-Cal program.

(c) The department is responsible for the Medi-Cal program in accordance with state and federal law. A county shall determine Medi-Cal eligibility in accordance with state and federal law. If in the course of its duties the department becomes aware of accuracy problems in any county, the department shall, within available resources, provide training and technical assistance as appropriate. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to eliminate any remedy otherwise available to the department to enforce accurate county administration of the program. In administering the Medi-Cal eligibility process, each county shall meet the following performance standards each fiscal year:

(1) Complete eligibility determinations as follows:

(A) Ninety percent of the general applications without applicant errors and are complete shall be completed within 45 days.

(B) Ninety percent of the applications for Medi-Cal based on disability shall be completed within 90 days, excluding delays by the state.

(2) (A) The department shall establish best-practice guidelines for expedited enrollment of newborns into the Medi-Cal program, preferably with the goal of enrolling newborns within 10 days after the county is informed of the birth. The department, in consultation with counties and other stakeholders, shall work to develop a process for expediting enrollment for all newborns, including those born to mothers receiving CalWORKs assistance.

(B) Upon the development and implementation of the best-practice guidelines and expedited processes, the department and the counties may develop an expedited enrollment timeframe for newborns that is separate from the standards for all other applications, to the extent that the timeframe is consistent with these guidelines and processes.

(C) Notwithstanding the rulemaking procedures of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, the department may implement this section by means of all-county letters or similar instructions, without further regulatory action.

(3) Perform timely annual redeterminations, as follows:

(A) Ninety percent of the annual redeterminations shall be commenced by the anniversary date.

(B) Ninety percent of the annual redeterminations shall be completed within 60 days of the recipient's annual redetermination date for those redeterminations based on forms that are complete and have been returned to the county by the recipient in a timely manner.

(C) Ninety percent of those annual redeterminations where the redetermination form has not been returned to the county by the recipient shall be completed by sending a notice of action to the recipient within 45 days after the date the form was due to the county.

(d) The department shall develop procedures in collaboration with the counties and stakeholder groups for determining county review cycles, sampling methodology and procedures, and data reporting.

(e) On January 1 of each year, each applicable county, as determined by the department, shall report to the department on the county's results in meeting the performance standards specified in this section. The report shall be subject to verification by the department. County reports shall be provided to the public upon written request.

(f) If the department finds that a county is not in compliance with one or more of the standards set forth in this section, the county shall, within 60 days, submit a corrective action plan to the department for approval. The corrective action plan shall, at a minimum, include steps that the county shall take to improve its performance on the standard of standards with which the county is out of compliance. The plan shall establish interim benchmarks for improvement that shall be expected to be met by the county in order to avoid a sanction.

(g) If a county does not meet the performance standards for completing eligibility determinations and redeterminations as specified in this section, the department may, at its sole discretion, reduce the allocation of funds to that county in the following year by 2 percent. Any funds so reduced may be restored by the department if, in the determination of the department, sufficient improvement has been made by the county in meeting the performance standards during the year for which the funds were reduced. If the county continues not to meet the performance standards, the department may reduce the allocation by an additional 2 percent for each year thereafter in which sufficient improvement has not been made to meet the performance standards.

SEC. 13. (a) Due to the large State Budget deficit projected for the 2003–04 fiscal year, and in order to implement changes in the level of funding for health care services, it is the intent of the Legislature in repealing Section 14110.65 of the Welfare and Institutions Code in Section 9 of this act that no further supplemental rate adjustments be paid to long-term care facilities pursuant to Section 14110.65 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(b) After the effective date of this act, the State Department of Health Services shall not pay any supplemental rate adjustment pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 14110.65 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, except as provided in subdivision (c).

(c) Solely for the period beginning February 1, 2002, to December 31, 2002, inclusive, the State Department of Health Services shall continue to pay any supplemental rate adjustment pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 14110.65 of the Welfare and Institutions Code to the extent that the department had, on or before December 31, 2002, approved that supplemental rate adjustment for that period.

SEC. 14. Notwithstanding Section 17610 of the Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the claim for reimbursement does not exceed one million dollars ($1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

SEC. 15. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to make the necessary statutory changes to address the State Budget crisis at the earliest possible time, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 10

An act to add Section 69999.5 to, and to repeal Chapter 3.44 (commencing with Section 44751) of Part 25 of, the Education Code, and to amend Sections 52 and 53 of, and to repeal Section 54 of, Chapter 1167 of the Statutes of 2002, relating to education finance, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor May 5, 2003. Filed with
Secretary of State May 5, 2003.]

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

SECTION 1. Chapter 3.44 (commencing with Section 44751) of Part 25 of the Education Code is repealed.

SEC. 2. Section 69999.5 is added to the Education Code, to read:

69999.5. This article is inoperative on and after July 1, 2003, and, as of January 1, 2004, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2004, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.

SEC. 3. Section 52 of Chapter 1167 of the Statutes of 2002 is amended to read:

Sec. 52. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amount that is required to be appropriated for the purpose of satisfying the state's minimum funding obligation to school districts and community college districts pursuant to Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, shall, in addition to all other funds required to be appropriated to school districts, as defined in Section 41302.5 of the Education Code, and community college districts, be increased by twenty million nine hundred thirty thousand dollars ($20,930,000) for the first fiscal year in which the maintenance factor is fully restored.

(b) For the purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, including, but not limited to, the purposes of determining the ''total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B,'' as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, the amount of the state's minimum funding obligation to school districts and community college districts pursuant to Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution for the 2003–04 fiscal year shall be increased by the amount determined for the 2003–04 fiscal year pursuant to subdivision (a).

(c) If, for any reason for the 2003–04 fiscal year, subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution is suspended pursuant to subdivision (h) of that section, the amount of the maintenance factor for school districts and community college districts determined pursuant to subdivisions (d) and (e) of that section as a result of that suspension, shall be computed in a manner that includes the increase to the state's minimum funding obligation to school districts and community college districts pursuant to that section that are required under subdivision (a).

SEC. 4. Section 53 of Chapter 1167 of the Statutes of 2002 is amended to read:

Sec. 53. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in addition to the amount specified in Section 52 of this act, the amount that is required to be appropriated for the purpose of satisfying the state's minimum funding obligation to school districts and community college districts pursuant to Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, shall, in addition to all other funds required to be appropriated to school districts, as defined in Section 41302.5 of the Education Code, and community college districts, be increased by fifty-seven million eight hundred thirty-one thousand dollars ($57,831,000) for the first fiscal year in which the maintenance factor is fully restored.

(b) For the purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, including, but not limited to, the purposes of determining the ''total allocations to school districts and community college districts from General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B,'' as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 41202 of the Education Code, the amount of the state's minimum funding obligation to school districts and community college districts pursuant to Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution for the 2003–04 fiscal year shall be increased by the amount determined for the 2003–04 fiscal year pursuant to subdivision (a).

(c) If, for any reason for the 2003–04 fiscal year, subparagraph (B) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution is suspended pursuant to subdivision (h) of that section, the amount of the maintenance factor for school districts and community college districts determined pursuant to subdivisions (d) and (e) of that section as a result of that suspension, shall be computed in a manner that includes the increase to the state's minimum funding obligation to school districts and community college districts pursuant to that section that are required under subdivision (a). The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall, by August 1, 2003, allocate the funds appropriated by this act.

SEC. 5. Section 54 of Chapter 1167 of the Statutes of 2002 is repealed.

SEC. 6. The following amounts shall revert to the Proposition 98 Reversion Account in the General Fund:

(a) The sum of eight hundred eighty-five thousand dollars ($885,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-211-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2000 (Chapter 52 of the Statutes of 2000).

(b) The sum of nine hundred ninety-four thousand four hundred sixty-nine dollars ($994,469) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-127-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2000 (Chapter 52 of the Statutes of 2000).

(c) The sum of four million eight hundred thousand dollars ($4,800,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-204-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2000 (Chapter 52 of the Statutes of 2000).

(d) The sum of eight million three hundred fifty-two thousand three hundred ninety-one dollars ($8,352,391) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-161-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2000 (Chapter 52 of the Statutes of 2000).

(e) The sum of three hundred fifteen thousand dollars ($315,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-191-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2000 (Chapter 52 of the Statutes of 2000).

(f) The sum of seven hundred eighteen thousand one hundred eighty-nine dollars and nineteen cents ($718,189.19) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-243-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2000 (Chapter 52 of the Statutes of 2000).

(g) The sum of one million five hundred eighty-five thousand two hundred fifty-three dollars ($1,585,253) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-126-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2000 (Chapter 52 of the Statutes of 2000).

(h) The sum of five million dollars ($5,000,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Schedule (k) of Item 6110-485 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2000 (Chapter 52 of the Statutes of 2000).

(i) The sum of two million one hundred thirty-three thousand seven hundred eighty-one dollars ($2,133,781) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-166-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2000 (Chapter 52 of the Statutes of 2000).

(j) The sum of two hundred seventy-eight thousand forty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents ($278,048.75) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date

of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-120-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2000 (Chapter 52 of the Statutes of 2000).

(k) The sum of one million three hundred sixty-four thousand seven hundred sixty-three dollars ($1,364,763) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in paragraph (1) of Schedule (b) of Item 6110-196-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 1999 (Chapter 50 of the Statutes of 1999).

(*l*) The sum of five hundred ninety-nine thousand three hundred eighty dollars ($599,380) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Schedule (a) of Item 6110-196-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 1999 (Chapter 50 of the Statutes of 1999).

(m) The sum of five hundred forty-two thousand two hundred ninety-five dollars ($542,295) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in paragraph (5) of Schedule (b) of Item 6110-196-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 1999 (Chapter 50 of the Statutes of 1999).

(n) The sum of one million seventy-two thousand two hundred twenty-eight dollars ($1,072,228) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in paragraph (5.1) of Schedule (b) of Item 6110-196-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 1999 (Chapter 50 of the Statutes of 1999).

(o) The sum of one million five hundred seventy-nine thousand seven hundred fifty-six dollars ($1,579,756) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in paragraph (5.2) of Schedule (b) of Item 6110-196-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 1999 (Chapter 50 of the Statutes of 1999).

(p) The sum of eight hundred thirty-nine thousand five hundred twenty-two dollars ($839,522) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-196-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 1999 (Chapter 50 of the Statutes of 1999).

(q) The sum of one million fifty-five thousand seventy-four dollars ($1,055,074) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in paragraph (1) of Schedule (b) of Item 6110-196-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 1998 (Chapter 324 of the Statutes of 1998).

(r) The sum of one million five hundred eighty-nine thousand four hundred five dollars ($1,589,405) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in paragraph (5.1) of Schedule (b) of Item 6110-196-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 1998 (Chapter 324 of the Statutes of 1998) and reappropriated in Item 6110-494 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2000 (Chapter 52 of the Statutes of 2000).

(s) The sum of one million nine hundred thirty-three thousand three hundred ninety-nine dollars ($1,933,399) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in paragraph (5.2) of Schedule (b) of Item 6110-196-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 1998 (Chapter 324 of the Statutes of 1998).

(t) The sum of three million four hundred twenty-seven thousand five hundred twenty-two dollars ($3,427,522) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in paragraph (5.1) of Schedule (b) of Item 6110-196-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 1998 (Chapter 324 of the Statutes of 1998).

(u) The sum of one million nine hundred twenty-four thousand three hundred ninety-five dollars ($1,924,395) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Schedule (f) of Item 6110-113-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2000 (Chapter 52 of the Statutes of 2000).

(v) The sum of two million two hundred sixty-eight thousand seven hundred twenty-six dollars ($2,268,726) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Schedule (e) of Item 6110-113-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2000 (Chapter 52 of the Statutes of 2000).

(w) The sum of four million twenty-four thousand eight hundred dollars and sixty-four cents ($4,024,800.64) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Schedule (d) of Item 6110-113-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2000 (Chapter 52 of the Statutes of 2000).

(x) The sum of one million seven hundred eight thousand four hundred ninety dollars ($1,708,490) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Schedule (a) of Item 6110-488 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2000 (Chapter 52 of the Statutes of 2000).

(y) The sum of fifteen million dollars ($15,000,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Schedule (13) of Item 6110-485 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Chapter 106 of the Statutes of 2001).

(z) The sum of four million seventeen thousand eight hundred dollars ($4,017,800) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-485 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Chapter 106 of the Statutes of 2001), as amended by Chapter 1 of the 2001–02 Third Extraordinary Session.

(aa) The sum of one million one hundred ninety-six thousand two hundred seventy-nine dollars ($1,196,279) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-111-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Chapter 106 of the Statutes of 2001).

(bb) The sum of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-103-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Chapter 106 of the Statutes of 2001).

(cc) The sum of six million five hundred thousand dollars ($6,500,000) or the lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-211-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Chapter 106 of the Statutes of 2001).

(dd) The sum of ten million three hundred thousand dollars ($10,300,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Schedule (3) of Item 6110-196-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Chapter 106 of the Statutes of 2001).

(ee) The sum of one million eight hundred thousand dollars ($1,800,000) or the lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-156-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Chapter 106 of the Statutes of 2001).

(ff) The sum of one million eight hundred sixty-nine thousand seven hundred fifty dollars ($1,869,750) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-126-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Chapter 106 of the Statutes of 2001).

(gg) The sum of five hundred fifty-four thousand sixty-six dollars ($554,066) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the

unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the appropriation in Section 28 of Chapter 71 of the Statutes of 2000.

(hh) The sum of seven million three hundred fifteen thousand nine hundred thirty-two dollars ($7,315,932) or greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-115-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2000 (Chapter 52 of the Statutes of 2000).

(ii) The sum of twelve million five hundred thousand dollars ($12,500,000) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Schedule (c) of Item 6110-196-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2000 (Chapter 52 of the Statutes of 2000).

(jj) The sum of two million six hundred ninety-seven thousand nine hundred seventy-one dollars ($2,697,971) or the greater or lesser amount that reflects the unencumbered balance, as of the effective date of this section, of the amount appropriated in Item 6110-204-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2001 (Chapter 106 of the Statutes of 2001).

SEC. 7. The sum of one hundred thirteen million two hundred forty-three thousand six hundred eighty-five dollars ($113,243,685) is reappropriated from the Proposition 98 Reversion Account to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for allocation for the purposes of Article 1 (commencing with Section 52500) of Chapter 10 of Part 28 of the Education Code, to be allocated as specified in the provisions contained in Item 6110-156-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Chapter 379 of the Statutes of 2002).

SEC. 8. The sum of one hundred thirteen million two hundred forty-three thousand six hundred eighty-five dollars ($113,243,685) is reduced from the amount appropriated to the State Department of Education for adult education in Schedule (1) of Item 6110-156-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Chapter 379 of the Statutes of 2002), as amended by Chapter 4 of the 2003–04 First Extraordinary Session.

SEC. 9. It is the intent of the Legislature that the Budget Act of 2003, when enacted, shall include a General Fund reduction of ten million dollars ($10,000,000) for the Cal Grant Program in order to reflect a baseline adjustment in the anticipated number of new awards and accompanying award levels.

SEC. 10. The sum appropriated in Item 6110-112-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Chapter 379 of the Statutes of 2002) is hereby reduced by forty-eight million six hundred fifty-six thousand three hundred fourteen dollars ($48,656,314).

SEC. 11. The sum of forty-eight million six hundred fifty-six thousand three hundred fourteen dollars ($48,656,314) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund in the 2003–04 fiscal year to the

State Department of Education for Instructional Time and Staff Development Reform Program pursuant to Article 7.5 (commencing with Section 44579) of Chapter 3 of Part 25 of the Education Code, to be expended consistent with the requirements specified in Item 6110-112-0001 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 (Chapter 379 of the Statutes of 2002).

SEC. 12. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to make the necessary statutory changes to implement the Budget Act of 2003 at the earliest possible time, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 11

An act to add and repeal Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 16910) to Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code, relating to public pension obligations, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor May 5, 2003. Filed with Secretary of State May 5, 2003.]

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

SECTION 1. Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 16910) is added to Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code, to read:

CHAPTER 7. THE CALIFORNIA PENSION OBLIGATION FINANCING ACT

Article 1. General Provisions

16910. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the California Pension Obligation Financing Act.

16911. It is the intent of the Legislature, in enacting this chapter, to provide for an efficient, equitable, and economical means of satisfying pension obligations of the state.

16912. The Legislature hereby finds and declares that the state's obligations to make payments to certain public retirement systems are obligations imposed by law not subject to Section 1 of Article XVI of the California Constitution and the bonds authorized to be issued under

this chapter have the same character under the Constitution as the pension obligations funded or refunded.

16913. Unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions shall govern the construction of this chapter:

(a) ''Ancillary obligation'' means the obligation of the state under any credit enhancement or liquidity agreement, including any obligation (1) in the form of bond insurance, a letter of credit, standby bond purchase agreement, reimbursement agreement, liquidity facility, or other similar arrangement, or (2) under any remarketing agreement, auction agent agreement, broker-dealer agreement, or other agreement relating to the marketing of the bonds, interest rate or other type of swap or hedging contract, or (3) under any investment agreement, forward purchase agreement, or similar structured investment contract, entered into by the committee in connection with any bonds issued under this chapter.

(b) ''Bonds'' means any bonds, notes, bond anticipation notes, interim certificates, debentures, or other obligations or forms of indebtedness issued pursuant to this chapter.

(c) ''Committee'' means the Pension Obligation Bond Committee created pursuant to Section 16920.

(d) ''Pension obligations'' means the obligations of the state or any state agency to the retirement systems imposed by the retirement laws in the amounts determined by the governing boards of the retirement systems.

(e) ''Program'' means the program established by this chapter under which the committee shall issue bonds for the purpose of funding or refunding pension obligations.

(f) ''Retirement laws'' means Section 17 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, the Public Employees' Retirement Law (Part 3 (commencing with Section 20000) of Division 5 of Title 2), the Teachers' Retirement Law (Part 13 (commencing with Section 22000) and Part 14 (commencing with Section 26000) of Division 1 of Title 1 of the Education Code) and any other laws providing for payment to be made by the state or any state agency to any retirement system to provide retirement benefits to employees of the state or any other individuals for which the state has an obligation to pay all or a portion of the contributions to a retirement system to ensure the payment of retirement benefits to those individuals.

(g) ''Retirement systems'' means the Public Employees' Retirement System established pursuant to the Public Employees' Retirement Law (Part 3 (commencing with Section 20000) of Division 5 of Title 2) and the State Teachers' Retirement System established pursuant to the Teachers' Retirement Law (Part 13 (commencing with Section 22000) and Part 14 (commencing with Section 26000) of Division 1 of Title 1

of the Education Code) and any other retirement system that provides retirement benefits to employees of the state or any other individuals for which the state has an obligation to pay all or a portion of the contributions to the retirement system to ensure the payment of retirement benefits to those individuals.

Article 2. Issuance of Bonds to Finance the Program

16920. (a) Solely for the purpose of the issuance and sale of the bonds and ancillary obligations authorized by this chapter, the Pension Obligation Bond Committee is hereby created. The committee consists of the Governor or his or her designee, the Director of Finance, the Controller, the Treasurer, the Secretary of the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency, the Director of General Services, and the Director of Transportation. Notwithstanding Section 7.5 or other provisions of law, any member may designate a deputy to act as the member in his or her place and stead for all purposes, as though the member were personally present. The Legislature hereby finds and declares that each member of the committee has previously acted as a member of a similar finance committee, and has duties in relation to the payment of pension obligations relating to employees under supervision of the member.

(b) A majority of the committee shall constitute a quorum of the committee and may act for the committee. The Director of Finance shall serve as chairperson of the committee.

(c) No member, officer, or agent of the committee is subject to personal liability on any bonds or ancillary obligations or other obligations issued or entered into under this chapter or for any acts or omissions of members, officers, or agents in carrying out the powers and duties conferred by this chapter.

16921. The committee is authorized and empowered, for and in the name and on behalf of the state, to do all of the following:

(a) Issue taxable or tax-exempt bonds for the purpose of funding or refunding pension obligations, paying related costs and ancillary obligations, or refunding any bonds previously issued pursuant to this chapter.

(b) Execute debentures or other instruments evidencing the pension obligations.

(c) Enter into ancillary obligations and other contracts deemed necessary by the committee in connection with any bonds issued under this chapter.

(d) Establish the terms and conditions for the program undertaken pursuant to this chapter.

(e) Employ or contract for legal, consulting, underwriting, or other services in connection with the program as may be necessary in the

judgment of the committee, as approved by the Treasurer, as agent for sale of the bonds, for the successful financing of the program and the issuance and sale of bonds.

(f) In addition to the powers specifically granted in this chapter, do all things necessary or convenient, including delegation of necessary duties to the Director of Finance, as chairperson, and to the Treasurer, as agent for sale of the bonds, to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

16922. The committee, at any time or from time to time, upon the request of the Director of Finance, may issue bonds, for and in the name and on behalf of the state, for the purpose of financing or refinancing the program as authorized by this chapter. Bonds for the purpose of financing the program as authorized by this chapter may not be issued after June 30, 2004. However, bonds issued pursuant to this section may be refunded pursuant to Section 16923 whether the date of refunding occurs before, on, or after June 30, 2004. Every issue of bonds, and any ancillary obligation entered into with respect to those bonds, shall be a debt and liability of the state payable from the General Fund of the state or, in the case of bond anticipation notes, payable from the proceeds of bonds to be issued pursuant to this chapter, subject only to the prior application of moneys in the General Fund for (a) support of the public school system and public institutions of higher education, (b) payment of debt service on state general obligation bonds and commercial paper notes, (c) reimbursement of state special funds, to the extent required by law, for internal borrowings, and (d) payment of debt service on state revenue anticipation notes or registered reimbursement warrants.

16923. (a) The resolution, certificate, or other instrument of the committee authorizing the issuance of the bonds may provide, or the committee may delegate to the Treasurer, as agent for sale of the bonds, responsibility to determine, any or all of the following for the bonds:

(1) The form of the bonds, which may be issued as serial bonds, term bonds, or installment bonds, or any combination of those.

(2) The date to be borne by any bonds.

(3) The time of maturity of any bonds, which maturities may be before or after the term of the related pension obligation to be funded or refunded, provided that the time of maturity of any bonds does not exceed five years.

(4) The interest, fixed or variable, to be borne by the bonds.

(5) The time that the bonds shall be payable.

(6) The denominations, form, and registration privileges of the bonds.

(7) The manner of execution of the bonds.

(8) The place the bonds are payable, which may include any paying agent within or outside of the state.

(9) The terms of redemption of the bonds.

(10) The establishment of funds and accounts to be held by a trustee to provide for payment or security for the bonds or ancillary obligations or related costs.

(11) Any other terms and conditions deemed necessary by the committee.

(b) Pursuant to Section 5702, the Treasurer shall serve as agent for the offer and sale of the bonds. The bonds may be sold at either a competitive or negotiated sale, at times and at prices, for consideration, and with all other terms and conditions as the Treasurer, in his or her capacity as agent for sale of the bonds, shall determine.

(c) The Treasurer is authorized to invest or direct the investment of any amounts held in trust for payment of the bonds in any securities or obligations authorized pursuant to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 16430), as amended from time to time.

16924. The proceeds of the bonds shall be applied to the funding or refunding of pension obligations, or refunding of bonds previously issued under this chapter, together with all costs of issuing the bonds and refunding pension obligations or prior bonds and the costs of any ancillary obligation. Notwithstanding Sections 20822 and 20824 of this code, Section 22955 of the Education Code, or any other provision of law, the proceeds of the bonds may be applied to the prepayment of pension obligations.

16925. If proceeds of bonds issued pursuant to this chapter are used to pay the state's pension obligations to the Public Employees' Retirement System for members whose compensation is paid from a fund other than the General Fund and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Controller shall transfer quarterly from the special fund or nongovernmental cost fund to the General Fund an amount equal to the quarterly pension obligations paid from bond proceeds with respect to those members, as certified by the Director of Finance and authorized in any appropriation item or in any category thereof.

16926. If proceeds of bonds issued pursuant to this chapter are used to pay the state's pension obligations to the Public Employees' Retirement System for members whose compensation is paid from the General Fund and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Controller shall abate quarterly to the General Fund an amount equal to the quarterly pension obligations paid from bond proceeds with respect to those members, as certified by the Director of Finance and authorized in any General Fund appropriation item or in any category thereof.

16927. In the discretion of the committee, any bonds issued under this chapter may be secured by a trust agreement, indenture, or resolution between the state and any trustee, which may be the Treasurer or any trust company or bank having the powers of a trust company chartered under the laws of any state or the United States and designated by the Treasurer.

The trust agreement, indenture, or resolution may contain provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the bond owners as may be reasonable and not in violation of law. Any trust agreement, indenture, or resolution may set forth the rights and remedies of the bond owners and of the trustee and may restrict the individual right of action by bond owners. In addition to the foregoing, any trust agreement, indenture, or resolution may contain other provisions as the committee may deem reasonable for the security of the bond owners, including, but not limited to, provisions specifying the date or dates on which debt service payments on the bonds shall be transferred to the trustee. Any trust accounts created by the trust agreement, indenture, or resolution may be held outside the State Treasury.

16928. The committee may provide for the issuance of bonds any portion of which is to be used for the purpose of refunding outstanding bonds issued to fund or refund pension obligations, including the payment of the principal thereof and interest and redemption premiums, if any. The date of maturity of bonds issued to refund any outstanding bonds may not exceed the date of maturity of the outstanding bonds they refund. The proceeds of bonds issued to refund any outstanding bonds may be applied to the retirement of those outstanding bonds at maturity, or the redemption, on any redemption date, or purchase of those outstanding bonds prior to maturity, subject to the terms and conditions as the committee deems advisable.

16929. There is hereby created in the State Treasury the Pension Obligation Bond Fund. The net proceeds of bonds issued and sold pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the Pension Obligation Bond Fund. Notwithstanding Section 13340, the Pension Obligation Bond Fund is hereby continuously appropriated for the purposes specified in this chapter.

Article 3. Miscellaneous Provisions

16930. This chapter, being necessary for the health, welfare, and safety of the state and its residents, shall be liberally construed to effect its purposes.

16931. This chapter shall be deemed to provide a complete and alternative authorization to take the actions necessary to implement this chapter, and shall be regarded as supplemental and additional to the powers conferred by other laws. The issuance of the bonds and their terms, the application of proceeds to the funding or refunding of pension obligations or prior bonds, and the entering into of any ancillary obligation under this chapter need not comply with the requirements of any other law applicable to the issuance of bonds or ancillary obligations, including, but not limited to, the State General Obligation

Bond Law (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16720)). The purposes authorized by this chapter may be effectuated and bonds are authorized to be issued for any purposes under this chapter notwithstanding that any other law may provide for those purposes or for the issuance of bonds for like purposes and without regard to the requirements, restrictions, limitations, or other provisions contained in any other law.

16932. Section 10295 of the Public Contract Code and Article 4 (commencing with Section 10335) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code do not apply to agreements entered into by the committee, or any individual to whom the committee delegates contracting authority, in connection with the sale of bonds or other matters authorized under this chapter.

16933. Bonds issued pursuant to this chapter are a legal investment for any state special fund or trust fund, notwithstanding any provision of law limiting the investments that may be made by the fund. The bonds shall be legal investments in which all public officers and public bodies of the state, its political subdivisions, all municipalities and municipal subdivisions, all insurance companies and associations and other persons carrying on an insurance business, all banks, bankers, banking institutions, including savings and loan associations, building and loan associations, trust companies, savings banks and savings associations, investment companies, and other persons carrying on banking business, all administrators, guardians, executors, trustees, and other fiduciaries, and all persons authorized to invest in bonds or other obligations of the state, may properly and legally invest funds, including capital, in their control or belonging to them. The bonds may be used by any private financial institution, person, or association as security for public officers and bodies of the state or any agency or political subdivision of the state and all municipalities and public corporations for any purpose for which the deposit of bonds or other obligations of the state is authorized by law, including deposits to secure public funds.

16934. The committee may bring an action to determine the validity of any bonds to be issued, or any ancillary obligations and other contracts to be entered into, under this chapter pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 860) of Title 10 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure. For the purposes of Section 860 of the Code of Civil Procedure, any action initiated pursuant to this section shall be brought in the Superior Court of the County of Sacramento.

16935. This chapter shall become inoperative on June 30, 2009, and, as of January 1, 2010, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2010, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.

SEC. 2. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, there is hereby continuously appropriated, without regard to fiscal years,

from the General Fund for the purposes of this act, an amount, subject to the limitations of this section, that equals the sum annually that is necessary to pay all obligations, including principal, interest, costs, expenses, rebate, legal, commitment, or other fees, and all other amounts, incurred by the state under or in connection with the bonds and any ancillary obligations entered into by the state pursuant to this act for the purpose of paying or refunding pension obligations payable in the 2003–04 fiscal year. The amount hereby appropriated each fiscal year to pay principal on the bonds and any ancillary obligations may not exceed the outstanding principal amount of the bonds. The amount hereby appropriated each fiscal year to pay interest on the bonds and any ancillary obligations may not exceed 15 percent per annum of the outstanding principal amount of the bonds. The amount hereby appropriated each fiscal year to pay costs, expenses, rebate, legal, commitment, or other fees and other amounts of any ancillary obligations may not exceed 5 percent per annum of the authorized original principal amount of the bonds to which the ancillary obligations relate. Expenditures pursuant to this section shall reflect the best efforts of the state to secure financing that results in the least cost to the state after considering both short-term and long-term financing costs.

SEC. 3. This act shall become operative only if Senate Bill 24, Senate Bill 25, Senate Bill 26, Senate Bill 20, and Senate Bill 28 of the 2003–04 First Extraordinary Session are all chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2004.

SEC. 4. The provisions of this act are severable. If any provision of this act or its application is held invalid, that invalidity will not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

SEC. 5. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order that the state may satisfy pension obligations of the state that might otherwise go unsatisfied due to the lack of state revenues, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 12

An act to amend Section 5924 of, and to add Section 17213 to, the Government Code, relating to state finance, making an appropriation therefor, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor May 30, 2003. Filed with
Secretary of State June 2, 2003.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 5924 of the Government Code is amended to read:

5924. (a) Notwithstanding Section 13340, there is hereby continuously appropriated without regard to fiscal years, from the General Fund in the State Treasury for the purpose of this chapter, an amount that will equal the sum annually as will be necessary to pay all obligations, including principal, interest, fees, costs, indemnities, and all other amounts incurred by the state under or in connection with any credit enhancement or liquidity agreement (including in the form of a letter of credit, standby purchase agreement, reimbursement agreement, liquidity facility, or other similar arrangement) entered into by the state pursuant to this chapter for bonds payable pursuant to an appropriation from the General Fund.

(b) Fees, costs, and other similar expenses may be incurred by the state under or in connection with any credit enhancement or liquidity agreement entered into by the state pursuant to this chapter if the agent for sale determines that the credit enhancement or liquidity agreement is expected to result in a lower cost of the borrowing for the bonds to which the credit enhancement or liquidity agreement pertains. The amount appropriated pursuant to this section for fees, costs, and other similar expenses incurred in connection with any credit enhancement or liquidity agreement, when expressed as a percentage of the original principal amount of the bonds to which the credit enhancement or liquidity agreement pertains, may not exceed the percentage set forth in paragraph (1) of subsection (g) of Section 147 of Title 26 of the United States Code enacted as of January 1, 2003. The amount appropriated pursuant to this section for interest incurred in connection with any credit enhancement or liquidity agreement, when expressed as a percentage of the outstanding principal amount of the bonds to which the credit enhancement or liquidity agreement pertains, may not exceed the interest rate percentage set forth in subdivision (d) of Section 16731.

SEC. 2. Section 17213 is added to the Government Code, to read:

17213. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Controller is the agent for sale for registered warrants, reimbursement warrants, and refunding warrants issued pursuant to this chapter.

SEC. 3. The sum of one million six hundred thousand dollars ($1,600,000) is hereby appropriated from the General Fund to the Controller for administrative, legal, consultant, and rating agency costs related to the issuance of revenue anticipation warrants in the 2002–03

fiscal year and incurred by the Controller, the Treasurer, the Attorney General, and the Department of Finance.

SEC. 4. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to clarify existing law to facilitate urgently needed state cash-flow borrowing, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 13

An act to amend Section 29530 of, and to add Title 17 (commencing with Section 99000) to, the Government Code, and to amend Sections 7202 and 7203 of, and to add Sections 6051.5, 6051.6, 6201.5, 6201.6, 7101.3, and 7203.1 to, the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to government finance, and making an appropriation therefor.

[Approved by Governor August 2, 2003. Filed with Secretary of State August 2, 2003.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 29530 of the Government Code is amended to read:

29530. (a) If the board of supervisors so agrees by contract with the State Board of Equalization, the board of supervisors shall establish a local transportation fund in the county treasury and shall deposit in the fund all revenues transmitted to the county by the State Board of Equalization under Section 7204 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, which are derived from that portion of the taxes imposed by the county at a rate in excess of 1 percent, and on and after July 1, 2004, until the rate modifications in subdivision (a) of Section 7203.1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code cease to apply, at a rate in excess of one-half of 1 percent, pursuant to Part 1.5 (commencing with Section 7200) of Division 2 of that code, less an allocation of the cost of the services of the State Board of Equalization in administering the sales and use tax ordinance related to the rate in excess of 1 percent, and on and after July 1, 2004, until the rate modifications in subdivision (a) of Section 7203.1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code cease to apply, to the rate in excess of one-half of 1 percent, and of the Director of Transportation and the Controller in administering the responsibilities assigned to him or her in Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 99200) of Part 11 of Division 10 of the Public Utilities Code.

(b) Any interest or other income earned by investment or otherwise of the local transportation fund shall accrue to and be a part of the fund.

SEC. 2. Title 17 (commencing with Section 99000) is added to the Government Code, to read:

TITLE 17. CALIFORNIA FISCAL RECOVERY FINANCING ACT

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

99000. This title shall be known and may be cited as the California Fiscal Recovery Financing Act.

99001. It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this title to provide for an efficient, equitable, and economical means of funding the accumulated budget deficit in order to preserve public education and critical health and safety programs.

99002. The Legislature finds and declares as follows:

(a) The bonds authorized to be issued by the authority under this title, and any ancillary obligations entered into with respect to the bonds, are not a debt or liability of the state subject to Section 1 of Article XVI of the California Constitution. The appropriation, if any, by the Legislature of special sales tax revenues to the California Fiscal Recovery Financing Authority created in Section 99004 is not payment on a debt or liability of the state subject to Section 1 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

(b) Temporary special sales tax revenues deposited in the Fiscal Recovery Fund created in Section 99008 do not constitute General Fund revenues for the purposes of Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution or any other provision of law.

(c) It is the intent of the Legislature that the moneys deposited in the Fiscal Recovery Fund shall not be available for any purpose other than payment of the principal, interest, premium, if any, and replenishment of reserves of the bonds, payment of ancillary obligations, or payment of administrative expenses of the California Fiscal Recovery Financing Authority.

(d) It is the intent of the Legislature that the proceeds of the bonds issued pursuant to this title shall be used solely to eliminate the accumulated budget deficit identified as of June 30, 2003, or to refund outstanding bonds issued for that purpose. It is further the intent of the Legislature that any bonds issued pursuant to this title, and any ancillary obligations entered into in relation to those bonds, be repaid in the shortest practicable time consistent with favorable bond ratings and marketing considerations. Any legislation that results in an extension of the period during which the additional special sales taxes provided for

in Sections 6051.5 and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code are imposed beyond the time necessary to satisfy any obligations incurred to eliminate the accumulated budget deficit identified as of June 30, 2003 shall be deemed to be an increase in taxes requiring a two-thirds vote of each house of the Legislature.

(e) It is the intent of the Legislature that the only appropriation made by this title is set forth in subdivision (d) of Section 99008.

99003. Unless the context requires otherwise, the following definitions shall govern the construction of this title:

(a) ''Accumulated budget deficit'' means the estimated negative balance, excluding any projected deficit financing proceeds, of the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties as of June 30, 2003, as certified by the Director of Finance prior to the issuance of any bonds pursuant to this title.

(b) ''Ancillary obligation'' means the obligation of the authority under any of the following, entered into by the authority in connection with any bonds issued under this title:

(1) A credit enhancement or liquidity agreement, including any credit enhancement or liquidity agreement in the form of bond insurance, letter of credit, standby bond purchase agreement, reimbursement agreement, liquidity facility, or other similar arrangement.

(2) A remarketing agreement.

(3) An auction agent agreement.

(4) A broker-dealer agreement or other agreement relating to the marketing of the bonds.

(5) An interest rate or other type of swap or hedging contract.

(6) An investment agreement, forward purchase agreement, or similar structured investment contract.

(c) ''Authority'' means the California Fiscal Recovery Financing Authority created by Section 99004.

(d) ''Available revenues'' means the special sales tax revenues appropriated pursuant to this title by the Legislature to pay principal, interest, premium, if any, replenishment of reserves, and any related costs on the bonds issued pursuant to this title or to pay amounts relating to any ancillary obligations, together with any reserves or other amounts that have been deposited with the trustee to pay the bonds or to pay ancillary obligations and any investment earnings on any of those funds. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Legislature shall not be obligated to appropriate or otherwise make available any other funds to pay the bonds or to pay ancillary obligations.

(e) ''Board'' means the State Board of Equalization.

(f) ''Bonds'' means any bonds, notes, bond anticipation notes, interim certificates, debentures, or similar instruments issued by the authority pursuant to this title.

(g) ''Fiscal Recovery Fund'' means the special fund created by Section 99008.

(h) ''Indenture'' means any resolution, trust agreement, indenture, certificate, or other instrument authorizing the issuance of bonds by the authority pursuant to this title, and providing for their security and repayment.

(i) ''Special sales tax revenues'' means the proceeds of that portion of the sales and use tax temporarily imposed by the state pursuant to Section 6051.5 or 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

(j) ''Trustee'' means the Treasurer or a bank or trust company within or without the state acting as trustee for any issue of bonds under this title and, if there is more than one issue of bonds, shall refer to the trustee for each issue of bonds respectively. In the event there are cotrustees for an issue of bonds, ''trustee'' shall refer to those cotrustees collectively.

CHAPTER 2. CALIFORNIA FISCAL RECOVERY FINANCING AUTHORITY

99004. (a) The California Fiscal Recovery Financing Authority is hereby created in state government solely for the purpose of the issuance and sale of the bonds and ancillary obligations authorized by this title and the performance of any necessary obligations related thereto. The authority is a public instrumentality of the state, and the exercise by the authority of the powers granted in this title is deemed and held to be the performance of an essential public function.

(b) (1) The authority consists of all of the following members:

(A) The Governor or his or her designee.

(B) The Director of Finance.

(C) The Treasurer.

(D) The Controller.

(E) The Secretary of Business, Transportation and Housing.

(F) The Director of General Services.

(G) The Director of Transportation.

(2) Notwithstanding Section 7.5 or any other provision of law, any member may designate a deputy to act as that member in his or her place and stead for all purposes, as though the member were personally present.

(3) The Legislature finds and declares that each member of the authority has previously acted as a member of a similar state agency or authority that issues revenue bonds and a finance committee that issues general obligation bonds, and has duties in relation to the payment of the accumulated budget deficit.

(c) A majority of the members of the authority shall constitute a quorum of the authority and may act for the authority.

(d) The Director of Finance shall serve as chairperson of the authority.

(e) The Attorney General shall be the legal counsel for the authority. With the approval of the Attorney General, the authority may employ any legal counsel that in its judgment is necessary or advisable to enable it to carry out its duties and functions, including, but not limited to, the employment of any bond counsel deemed advisable in connection with the issuance and sale of bonds.

(f) A member, officer, or agent of the authority shall not be subject to personal liability on any bonds or ancillary obligations or other obligations issued or entered into under this title or for any acts or omissions of members, officers, or agents in carrying out the powers and duties conferred by this title.

(g) The members of the authority shall serve without compensation.

99005. The authority may do all of the following:

(a) Sue and be sued.

(b) Issue taxable or tax-exempt bonds for the purpose of funding the accumulated budget deficit and paying costs related thereto, including, but not limited to, reserves, capitalized interest, costs of obtaining or entering into any ancillary obligations, and costs of issuance, or for the purpose of refunding any bonds previously issued pursuant to this title and paying the costs related thereto.

(c) Enter into ancillary obligations and other contracts deemed necessary or appropriate by the authority in connection with any bonds issued under this title.

(d) Establish the terms and conditions for the financing program undertaken pursuant to this title.

(e) Employ or contract for any services, including, but not limited to, consulting services and legal services authorized pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 99004, or engage other agents or advisers in connection with the financing program, as deemed necessary by the authority.

(f) In addition to all other powers specifically granted in this title, do all things necessary or convenient, including the delegation of necessary duties to the Director of Finance, as chairperson, and to the Treasurer, as agent for sale of the bonds, to carry out the powers and purposes of this title.

99006. (a) The Director of Finance shall, as chairperson of the authority, take all actions necessary to have included in the annual Governor's Budget for each fiscal year in which the Fiscal Recovery Fund is in existence and any bonds or ancillary obligations remain outstanding, an appropriation of the special sales tax revenues received in that fiscal year to pay those obligations. The director shall further use his or her best efforts to have included in the annual Budget Bill or another bill separate from the annual Budget Bill, for each fiscal year in which the Fiscal Recovery Fund is in existence and any bonds or ancillary obligations remain outstanding, an appropriation of the special

sales tax revenues received in that fiscal year for the purposes of this title. The director shall notify the trustee and, if the trustee is not the Treasurer, notify the Treasurer, in each applicable year of the actions taken pursuant to this subdivision, including providing copies of the Governor's Budget and either the annual Budget Bill or other bill proposing an appropriation of the special sales tax revenue.

(b) The Director of Finance, as chairperson of the authority, shall notify the Treasurer, the trustee, and the board upon the earliest to occur of the following events:

(1) All bonds and ancillary obligations outstanding have been paid or retired.

(2) Payment of the principal of and interest on all bonds has been irrevocably provided for pursuant to the indenture and no bonds are deemed ''outstanding'' pursuant to the indenture.

(3) The Fiscal Recovery Fund holds sufficient funds to pay the principal of, and interest to final maturity on, all bonds outstanding, if those funds were appropriated for that purpose by the Legislature.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, Section 5924 shall not apply to payment of any fees or costs of any ancillary obligations entered into by the authority or the Treasurer in connection with any bonds issued pursuant to this title.

99007. Section 10295 of, and Article 4 (commencing with Section 10335) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 2 of, the Public Contract Code do not apply to agreements entered into by the authority or any individual to whom the authority delegates contracting authority in connection with the sale of bonds or other matters authorized under this title.

CHAPTER 3. FISCAL RECOVERY FUND

99008. (a) The Fiscal Recovery Fund is hereby created as a special fund in the State Treasury.

(b) Moneys in the Fiscal Recovery Fund shall be invested in the Surplus Money Investment Fund, and any income from that investment shall be credited to the Fiscal Recovery Fund.

(c) Except for funds appropriated pursuant to subdivision (d), amounts in the Fiscal Recovery Fund, together with earnings thereon, shall be available solely for the purposes set forth in subdivision (c) of Section 99002 upon appropriation by the Legislature in each fiscal year. Upon an appropriation, if any, by the Legislature in a fiscal year, for the balance of that fiscal year all appropriated moneys then held or to be received in the Fiscal Recovery Fund shall constitute available revenues and shall be disbursed to the trustee not less frequently than once per month. Available revenues shall belong to the authority, absolutely and

unconditionally, and without any right of setoff, recoupment, or counterclaim.

(d) Notwithstanding Section 13340, an amount not to exceed one million dollars ($1,000,000) per fiscal year is hereby continuously appropriated from the Fiscal Recovery Fund to the authority, without regard to fiscal years, sufficient to pay administrative costs as approved by the Director of Finance.

99009. Moneys held in the Fiscal Recovery Fund may not be borrowed by, or available for transfer to, the General Fund pursuant to Section 16310 or any similar authority, or the General Cash Revolving Fund pursuant to Section 16381 or any similar authority.

99010. The Fiscal Recovery Fund may not be terminated until the Director of Finance provides the notification described in subdivision (b) of Section 99006. Notwithstanding any limitations contained in this title on the use of moneys in the Fiscal Recovery Fund and the interest earnings thereon, after the Director of Finance has provided that notification, and the board has ceased to collect the special sales tax revenues, any amounts remaining in the fund shall be disbursed as provided in an appropriation bill enacted by the Legislature, including, but not limited to, providing for a rebate to taxpayers of the excess special sales tax revenues collected.

CHAPTER 4. BOND PROVISIONS

99011. (a) The authority, at any time or from time to time, upon the request of the Director of Finance, may issue bonds for the purposes set forth in subdivision (b) of Section 99005. Each issue of bonds may be in an amount sufficient to provide for the funding of all or a portion of the accumulated budget deficit, for funding any necessary reserves and capitalized interest, for obtaining or entering into any ancillary obligations deemed necessary or desirable by the authority, for paying costs of issuance of the bonds as approved by the Director of Finance, or for refunding any bonds previously issued by the authority.

(b) Bonds issued pursuant to this title, and any ancillary obligations entered into with respect to those bonds, are not a debt or liability of the state or of any political subdivision thereof or a pledge of the full faith and credit of the state or of any political subdivision thereof, and shall be payable by the authority solely from available revenues. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Legislature is not obligated to appropriate special sales tax revenues or any other funds or otherwise make any other funds available to pay debt service on the bonds or to pay ancillary obligations issued or entered into pursuant to this title. All bonds shall contain on the face thereof a statement to the effect that the bonds are a special obligation of the authority payable

solely from available revenues, including moneys deposited in the Fiscal Recovery Fund, if and to the extent appropriated in each fiscal year for that purpose by the Legislature; that the Legislature is not obligated to make such an appropriation or to provide any other funds for the repayment of the bonds; that neither the state nor any political subdivision thereof, except the authority to the extent provided in this subdivision, is obligated to pay the bonds or the interest thereon; that neither the full faith and credit nor the taxing power of the state or any political subdivision thereof is pledged to the payment of the principal of or interest on the bonds; and that the authority has no taxing power.

(c) (1) On request of the Director of Finance, the authority may issue bond anticipation notes, payable within a period not to exceed two years, from the proceeds of the sale of bonds or from available revenues, or both, as provided in the indenture pertaining to the bond anticipation notes.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), if bonds that are not bond anticipation notes have not been issued at the maturity date of an issue of bond anticipation notes, the authority may renew those notes from time-to-time, provided the final maturity date of any such renewal notes shall not be later than six years from the date of initial issuance of a series of bond anticipation notes. The authority may not renew any bond anticipation notes after issuance of bonds in an amount sufficient to refund those notes.

99012. (a) The indenture may provide any or all of the following for the bonds:

(1) The form of the bonds, which may be issued as serial bonds, term bonds, or installment bonds, or any combination thereof.

(2) The date or dates to be borne by the bonds.

(3) The time or times of maturity of the bonds.

(4) The interest, fixed or variable, to be borne by the bonds.

(5) The time or times that the bonds shall be payable.

(6) The denominations, form, and registration privileges of the bonds.

(7) The manner of execution of the bonds.

(8) The place or places the bonds are payable, which may include one or more paying agents within or outside of the state.

(9) The terms of redemption, tender, or purchase of the bonds.

(10) The establishment of funds and accounts to be held by a trustee to provide for payment or security for the bonds or ancillary obligations or related costs.

(11) Any other terms and conditions deemed necessary by the authority.

(b) Pursuant to Section 5702, the Treasurer shall serve as agent for the offer and sale of the bonds. The bonds may be sold at either a competitive

or negotiated sale, at the time or times, at a premium or a discount, or with neither, and with all other terms and conditions that the Treasurer, in his or her capacity as agent for sale of state bonds, shall determine.

99013. The proceeds of the bonds, exclusive of amounts required to be held by the authority for reserves, capitalized interest, or costs of issuance and ancillary obligations, as authorized by subdivision (a) of Section 99011, shall be deposited in the General Fund to fund all or a portion of the accumulated budget deficit, or shall be used to refund bonds previously issued pursuant to this title.

99014. (a) At the discretion of the authority, any bonds issued pursuant to this title may be secured by an indenture by and between the authority and a trustee. The indenture may contain any provision to protect and enforce the rights and remedies of the bond owners that is reasonable and proper and not in violation of law. The indenture may set forth the rights and remedies of the bond owners and of the trustee or trustees and may restrict the individual right of action by bond owners.

(b) Any trust funds or accounts created by the indenture may be held outside the State Treasury. Available revenues deposited in a trust fund or account held outside the State Treasury are hereby pledged to secure the bonds and ancillary obligations, subject to application for the purposes and pursuant to the terms set forth in the indenture. The available revenues so pledged shall immediately be subject to the lien of the pledge without filing, physical delivery, or other act, and the lien of the pledge shall be superior to all other claims and liens of any kind whatsoever.

(c) In addition to the requirements of subdivisions (a) and (b), any indenture described in this section may contain any other provisions the authority may deem reasonable and proper for the security of the bond owners.

99015. (a) The authority may provide for the issuance of bonds any portion of which is to be used for the purpose of refunding outstanding bonds, including the payment of the principal thereof and interest and redemption premiums, if any, thereon. The proceeds of bonds issued to refund any outstanding bonds may be applied to the retirement of those outstanding bonds at maturity, or the redemption, on any redemption date, or purchase of the outstanding bonds prior to maturity, upon the terms and subject to the conditions the authority shall deem advisable.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the authority may not issue refunding bonds with a final maturity date later than the final maturity date of the series of bonds being refunded, unless the Legislature has adopted legislation by a two-thirds vote of each house, extending the imposition of a special sales tax or taxes to provide for payment of the refunding bonds. This subdivision shall not apply to

bonds issued to refund bond anticipation notes issued pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 99011.

99016. The exercise of the powers granted by this title shall be in all respects for the benefit of the people of the state. Any and all bonds issued by the authority, their transfer, and the income therefrom, shall at all times be free from taxation of every kind by the state and by all political subdivisions of the state.

CHAPTER 5. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

99017. This title, being necessary for the health, welfare, and safety of the people of the state, shall be liberally construed to effect its purposes.

99018. This title shall be deemed to provide a complete, additional, and alternative method for doing the things authorized in its provisions, and shall be regarded as supplemental and additional to the powers conferred by other laws. The sale and issuance of bonds, the application of proceeds to the funding of the accumulated budget deficit, and the refunding of prior bonds and the entering into of any ancillary obligation under this title, are not required to comply with the requirements of any other state or local law applicable to the issuance of bonds or ancillary obligations. The purposes authorized in subdivision (c) of Section 99002 may be effectuated and bonds are authorized to be issued for any of those purposes, notwithstanding that any other state or local law may provide for those purposes or for the issuance of bonds for the same or similar purposes, and without regard to the requirements, restrictions, limitations, or other provisions contained in any other state or local law.

99019. Bonds issued pursuant to this title are a legal investment for any state special fund or trust fund, notwithstanding any provision of state or local law limiting the investments that may be made by the fund. The bonds shall be legal investments in which all public officers and public bodies of the state and its political subdivisions, all municipalities and municipal subdivisions, all insurance companies and associations and other persons carrying on an insurance business, all banks, bankers, banking institutions, including savings and loan associations, building and loan associations, trust companies, savings banks and savings associations, investment companies, and other persons carrying on banking business, all administrators, guardians, executors, trustees, and other fiduciaries, and all persons authorized to invest in bonds or other obligations of the state, may properly and legally invest funds, including capital, in their control or belonging to them. The bonds may be used by any such private financial institution, person, or association as security for public officers and bodies of the state or any agency or political subdivision of the state and all municipalities and public corporations for

any purpose for which the deposit of bonds or other obligations of the state is authorized by law, including deposits to secure public funds.

99020. (a) The authority may bring an action to determine the validity of any bonds to be issued, or ancillary obligations and other contracts to be entered into, under this title pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 860) of Title 10 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure. For the purposes of Section 860 of the Code of Civil Procedure, any action initiated pursuant to this section shall be brought in the Superior Court in the County of Sacramento.

(b) Any action brought to enforce any provision of this title shall be brought in the Superior Court in the County of Sacramento and shall have priority over civil matters not themselves having priority.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the exclusive means to obtain review of a superior court judgment entered in an action brought pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 860) of Title 10 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure to determine the validity of any bonds to be issued, or ancillary obligations or other contracts to be entered into, under this title shall be by petition to the Supreme Court for writ of review. Any such petition shall be filed within 15 days following the notice of entry of the superior court judgment, and no extension of that period may be allowed. If no petition is filed within the time allowed therefor, or the petition is denied, with or without opinion, the decision of the superior court shall be final and enforceable as provided in subdivision (a) of Section 870 of the Code of Civil Procedure. In any case in which a petition has been filed within the time allowed therefor, the Supreme Court shall make any orders it deems proper in the circumstances. If no answering party appeared in the superior court action, the only issues that may be raised in the petition are those related to the jurisdiction of the superior court.

SEC. 3. Section 6051.5 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

6051.5. (a) In addition to the taxes imposed by Section 6051 and any other provision of this part, for the privilege of selling tangible personal property at retail a tax is hereby imposed upon all retailers at the rate of one-half of 1 percent of the gross receipts of any retailer from the sale of all tangible personal property sold at retail in this state.

(b) All revenues, net of refunds, received pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the Fiscal Recovery Fund, as established pursuant to Section 99008 of the Government Code.

(c) Revenues received pursuant to this section accruing to the Fiscal Recovery Fund shall not be considered to be ''State General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B'' within the

meaning of either Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution or Section 41202 of the Education Code.

(d) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2004, and shall cease to be operative on the first day of the first calendar quarter commencing more than 90 days following a notification to the board by the Director of Finance pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 99006 of the Government Code.

SEC. 4. Section 6051.6 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

6051.6. There are exempted from the taxes imposed by Section 6051.5 the gross receipts derived from the sale of tangible personal property, other than fuel or petroleum products, to operators of aircraft to be used or consumed principally outside the county in which the sale is made and directly and exclusively in the use of the aircraft as common carriers of persons or property under the authority of the laws of this state, the United States, or any foreign government.

SEC. 5. Section 6201.5 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

6201.5. (a) In addition to the taxes imposed by Section 6201 and any other provision of this part, an excise tax is hereby imposed on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from any retailer at the rate of one-half of 1 percent of the sales price of the property.

(b) All revenues, net of refunds, received pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the Fiscal Recovery Fund, as established pursuant to Section 99008 of the Government Code.

(c) Revenues received pursuant to this section accruing to the Fiscal Recovery Fund shall not be considered to be ''State General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B'' within the meaning of either Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution or Section 41202 of the Education Code.

(d) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2004, and shall cease to be operative on the first day of the first calendar quarter commencing more than 90 days following a notification to the board by the Director of Finance pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 99006 of the Government Code.

SEC. 6. Section 6201.6 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

6201.6. There are exempted from the taxes imposed by Section 6201.5 the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property, other than fuel or petroleum products, by operators of aircraft to be used or consumed principally outside the county in which the sale is made and directly and exclusively in the use of the aircraft as

common carriers of persons or property under the authority of the laws of this state, the United States, or any foreign government.

SEC. 7. Section 7101.3 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

7101.3. Notwithstanding Section 7101, all revenues, less refunds, derived from the taxes imposed to Sections 6051.5 and 6201.5 shall be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the Fiscal Recovery Fund, as established pursuant to Section 99008 of the Government Code.

SEC. 8. Section 7202 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

7202. The sales tax portion of any sales and use tax ordinance adopted under this part shall be imposed for the privilege of selling tangible personal property at retail, and shall include provisions in substance as follows:

(a) A provision imposing a tax for the privilege of selling tangible personal property at retail upon every retailer in the county at the rate of $1^1/_4$ percent of the gross receipts of the retailer from the sale of all tangible personal property sold by that person at retail in the county.

(b) Provisions identical to those contained in Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001), insofar as they relate to sales taxes, except that the name of the county as the taxing agency shall be substituted for that of the state and that an additional seller's permit shall not be required if one has been or is issued to the seller under Section 6067.

(c) A provision that all amendments subsequent to the effective date of the enactment of Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001) relating to sales tax and not inconsistent with this part, shall automatically become a part of the sales tax ordinance of the county.

(d) A provision that the county shall contract prior to the effective date of the county sales and use tax ordinances with the State Board of Equalization to perform all functions incident to the administration or operation of the sales and use tax ordinance of the county. Any such contract shall contain a provision that the county agrees to comply with the provisions of Article 11 (commencing with Section 29530) of Chapter 2 of Division 3 of Title 3 of the Government Code.

(e) A provision that the ordinance may be made inoperative not less than 60 days, but not earlier than the first day of the calendar quarter, following the county's lack of compliance with Article 11 (commencing with Section 29530) of Chapter 2 of Division 3 of Title 3 of the Government Code or following an increase by any city within the county of the rate of its sales or use tax above the rate in effect at the time the county ordinance was enacted.

(f) A provision that the amount subject to tax shall not include the amount of any sales tax or use tax imposed by the State of California upon a retailer or consumer.

(g) A provision that there is exempted from the sales tax 80 percent, and on and after July 1, 2004, until the rate modifications in subdivision (a) of Section 7203.1 cease to apply, 67 percent, of the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property, other than fuel or petroleum products, to operators of aircraft to be used or consumed principally outside the county in which the sale is made and directly and exclusively in the use of the aircraft as common carriers of persons or property under the authority of the laws of this state, the United States, or any foreign government.

(h) A provision that any person subject to a sales and use tax under the county ordinance shall be entitled to credit against the payment of taxes due under that ordinance the amount of sales and use tax due to any city in the county; provided that the city sales and use tax is levied under an ordinance including provisions in substance as follows:

(1) A provision imposing a tax for the privilege of selling tangible personal property at retail upon every retailer in the city at the rate of 1 percent or less of the gross receipts of the retailer from the sale of all tangible personal property sold by that person at retail in the city and a use tax of 1 percent or less of purchase price upon the storage, use or other consumption of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use or consumption in the city.

(2) Provisions identical to those contained in Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001), insofar as they relate to sales and use taxes, except that the name of the city as the taxing agency shall be substituted for that of the state (but the name of the city shall not be substituted for the word ''state'' in the phrase ''retailer engaged in business in this state'' in Section 6203 nor in the definition of that phrase in Section 6203) and that an additional seller's permit shall not be required if one has been or is issued to the seller under Section 6067.

(3) A provision that all amendments subsequent to the effective date of the enactment of Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001) relating to sales and use tax and not inconsistent with this part, shall automatically become a part of the sales and use tax ordinance of the city.

(4) A provision that the city shall contract prior to the effective date of the city sales and use tax ordinance with the State Board of Equalization to perform all functions incident to the administration or operation of the sales and use tax ordinance of the city which shall continue in effect so long as the county within which the city is located has an operative sales and use tax ordinance enacted pursuant to this part.

(5) A provision that the storage, use or other consumption of tangible personal property, the gross receipts from the sale of which has been subject to sales tax under a sales and use tax ordinance enacted in accordance with this part by any city and county, county, or city in this state, shall be exempt from the tax due under this ordinance.

(6) A provision that the amount subject to tax shall not include the amount of any sales tax or use tax imposed by the State of California upon a retailer or consumer.

(7) A provision that there are exempted from the computation of the amount of the sales tax the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property to operators of aircraft to be used or consumed principally outside the city in which the sale is made and directly and exclusively in the use of the aircraft as common carriers of persons or property under the authority of the laws of this state, the United States, or any foreign government.

(8) A provision that, in addition to the exemptions provided in Sections 6366 and 6366.1, the storage, use, or other consumption of tangible personal property purchased by operators of aircraft and used or consumed by the operators directly and exclusively in the use of the aircraft as common carriers of persons or property for hire or compensation under a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued pursuant to the laws of this state, the United States, or any foreign government is exempt from the use tax.

SEC. 9. Section 7203 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

7203. The use tax portion of any sales and use tax ordinance adopted under this part shall impose a complementary tax upon the storage, use or other consumption in the county of tangible personal property purchased from any retailer for storage, use or other consumption in the county. That tax shall be at the rate of $1^1/_4$ percent of the sales price of the property whose storage, use or other consumption is subject to the tax and shall include:

(a) Provisions identical to the provisions contained in Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001), other than Section 6201 insofar as those provisions relate to the use tax, except that the name of the county as the taxing agency enacting the ordinance shall be substituted for that of the state (but the name of the county shall not be substituted for the word ''state'' in the phrase ''retailer engaged in business in this state'' in Section 6203 nor in the definition of that phrase in Section 6203).

(b) A provision that all amendments subsequent to the date of such ordinance to the provisions of the Revenue and Taxation Code relating to the use tax and not inconsistent with this part shall automatically become a part of the ordinance.

(c) A provision that the storage, use or other consumption of tangible personal property, the gross receipts from the sale of which has been subject to sales tax under a sales and use tax ordinance enacted in accordance with this part by any city and county, county, or city in this state, shall be exempt from the tax due under this ordinance.

(d) A provision that the amount subject to tax shall not include the amount of any sales tax or use tax imposed by the State of California upon a retailer or consumer.

(e) A provision that, in addition to the exemptions provided in Sections 6366 and 6366.1, the storage, use, or other consumption of tangible personal property, other than fuel or petroleum products, purchased by operators of aircraft and used or consumed by the operators directly and exclusively in the use of the aircraft as common carriers of persons or property for hire or compensation under a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued pursuant to the laws of this state, the United States or any foreign government is exempt from 80 percent of the use tax, and on and after July 1, 2004, until the rate modifications in subdivision (a) of Section 7203.1 cease to apply, exempt from 67 percent of the use tax.

SEC. 10. Section 7203.1 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

7203.1. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during the revenue exchange period only, the authority of a county or a city under this part to impose a tax rate as specified in an ordinance adopted pursuant to Sections 7202 and 7203 is suspended, and the tax rate to be applied instead during that period under any ordinance as so adopted is the applicable of the following:

(1) In the case of a county, three-quarters of 1 percent.

(2) In the case of a city, one-half of 1 percent.

(b) For purposes of this section, ''revenue exchange period'' means the period on and after July 1, 2004, and before the first day of the first calendar quarter commencing more than 90 days following a notification to the board by the Director of Finance pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 99006 of the Government Code.

(c) Subdivision (a) is a self-executing provision that operates without regard to any decision or act on the part of any local government. A change in a local general tax rate resulting from either the rate limitations applied by subdivision (a) or the end of the revenue exchange period is not subject to voter approval under either statute or Article XIII C of the California Constitution.

SEC. 11. Existing tax exchange or revenue sharing agreements, entered into prior to the operative date of this act, between local agencies or between local agencies and nonlocal agencies shall be deemed to be temporarily modified to account for the reduction in sales and use tax revenues resulting from Section 7203.1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, with those reduced revenues to be replaced as may otherwise be provided by law.

SEC. 12. The provisions of this act are severable. If any provision of this act or its application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect

other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

2003–04

FIRST EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

2003 RESOLUTION CHAPTER

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 1

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2—Relative to final adjournment of the 2003–04 First Extraordinary Session of the Legislature.

[Filed with Secretary of State July 31, 2003.]

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the 2003–04 First Extraordinary Session of the Legislature shall stand adjourned sine die at midnight on the date that this measure has been adopted by both houses of the Legislature.

2003–04

SECOND EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

EXTRAORDINARY SESSION SPECIAL RULES OF EFFECTIVENESS

Except for a statute calling an election, a statute providing for a tax levy or an appropriation calling for the usual current expenses of the state, and an urgency statute, all of which take effect immediately following enactment, a statute adopted during an extraordinary session takes effect on the 91st day following the adjournment of the special session (see subdivision (c) of Section 8 of Article IV of the California Constitution). The effective date of a joint resolution is the date it is filed with the Secretary of State.

The 2003–04 Second Extraordinary Session convened on January 23, 2003, and adjourned *sine die* on February 18, 2003. The 91st day after adjournment is May 20, 2003.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PROCLAMATION
by the
Governor of the State of California

WHEREAS, an extraordinary occasion has arisen and now exists requiring that the Legislature of the State of California be convened in special session; and

WHEREAS, on December 30, 2002, the Court of Appeal held in the case of *Marine Forests Society et al. v. California Coastal Commission et al.* that the present statutory scheme of legislative appointment and removal of voting members of the California Coastal Commission violates the separation of powers provisions of the California Constitution; and

WHEREAS, unless the Court's decision is reversed or modified by further judicial review or unless the matter is addressed by legislation, the California Coastal Commission may be unable to grant permits or issue cease and desist orders that are legally binding; and

WHEREAS, inability of the Coastal Commission to grant legally binding permits or take effective enforcement actions could cause irreparable harm to California's economy and environment, affecting thousands of individuals who own homes, businesses or other property within the coastal zone; and

WHEREAS, the Coastal Commission processes almost 2,000 permits per year, including applications for waivers and emergency permits; and

WHEREAS, if the Coastal Commission cannot approve legally binding permits, hundreds of property owners may be unable to build or make emergency repairs in compliance with the Coastal Act; and

WHEREAS, if the Coastal Commission cannot issue legally binding cease and desist orders, its ability to protect California's coastal resources will be severely limited; and

WHEREAS, almost 900 cases are pending before the Coastal Commission involving alleged violations of the Coastal Act, requiring resolution of the Commission's authority as soon as possible to avoid needless litigation, delay and costs to property owners and taxpayers; and

WHEREAS, the potential inability of the Coastal Commission to discharge its duties under the Coastal Act has created an extraordinary occasion requiring that the Legislature be convened in special session;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, GRAY DAVIS, Governor of the State of California, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by Article IV, Section 3(b) of the Constitution of the State of California, do hereby convene the Legislature of the State of California to meet in special session at Sacramento, California, on the 23rd day of January, 2003, at a time appointed by each house of the Legislature of said day for consideration and adoption of legislation to amend the provisions of the Public Resources Code which provide for appointment and removal of members of the Coastal Commission.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 22nd day of January 2003.

Gray Davis
Governor of California

ATTEST:

Kevin Shelley
Secretary of State

STATUTES OF CALIFORNIA

2003–04

SECOND EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

2003 CHAPTER

CHAPTER 1

An act to amend Section 30312 of the Public Resources Code, relating to the California Coastal Commission.

[Approved by Governor February 20, 2003. Filed with Secretary of State February 20, 2003.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 30312 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

30312. The term of office of commission members shall be as follows:

(a) (1) A person appointed by the Governor and qualified for membership because he or she holds a specified office as a locally elected official shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor. However, the membership shall cease 60 days after his or her term of office as a locally elected official ceases, or when a person has been appointed to fill that position by the Governor, if that occurs sooner.

(2) A person appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules or by the Speaker of the Assembly and qualified for membership because he or she holds a specified office as a locally elected official shall serve a term of four years. However, the membership shall cease 60 days after his or her term of office as a locally elected official ceases, if that occurs sooner.

(b) (1) A member appointed by the Governor shall serve for two years at the pleasure of the Governor, and may be reappointed for succeeding two-year periods, provided that the member may continue to serve beyond the two-year term until the Governor has acted and the appointee is authorized to sit and serve on the commission.

(2) A member appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules or the Speaker of the Assembly shall serve for four years, and may be reappointed for succeeding four-year periods, provided that the member may continue to serve beyond the four-year term until his or her appointing authority has acted and the appointee is authorized to sit and serve on the commission. If the Senate Committee on Rules or the Speaker of the Assembly has not acted within 60 days after the expiration of a member's term, the position shall become vacant until a person is appointed to a four-year term, calculated from the expiration date of the preceding term.

(c) If a vacancy occurs prior to the expiration of the term for the vacated seat, the appointing authority shall appoint a member for the remainder of the unexpired term pursuant to this chapter.

(d) On the effective date of the act adding this subdivision, the Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly shall each appoint

two members to serve two-year terms and two members to serve four-year terms. All subsequent terms shall be for four years.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

2003–04

SECOND EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

2003 RESOLUTION CHAPTER

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 1

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 2—Relative to final adjournment of the 2003–04 Second Extraordinary Session of the Legislature.

[Filed with Secretary of State February 19, 2003.]

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the 2003–04 Second Extraordinary Session of the Legislature shall stand adjourned sine die at midnight on the date that this measure has been adopted by both houses of the Legislature.

2003–04

THIRD EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

EXTRAORDINARY SESSION SPECIAL RULES OF EFFECTIVENESS

Except for a statute calling an election, a statute providing for a tax levy or an appropriation calling for the usual current expenses of the state, and an urgency statute, all of which take effect immediately following enactment, a statute adopted during an extraordinary session takes effect on the 91st day following the adjournment of the special session (see subdivision (c) of Section 8 of Article IV of the California Constitution). The effective date of a joint resolution is the date it is filed with the Secretary of State.

The 2003–04 Third Extraordinary Session convened on November 18, 2003. This Extraordinary Session had not been adjourned prior to publication of this Statutes and Amendments to the Codes. Please refer to the succeeding year's Statutes and Amendments to the Codes.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

A PROCLAMATION

BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

WHEREAS, an extraordinary occasion has arisen and now exists requiring that the Legislature of the State of California be convened in extraordinary session; now therefore,

I, ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, Governor of the State of California, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by Section 3(b) Article IV of the Constitution of the State of California, do hereby convene the Legislature of the State of California to meet in extraordinary session at Sacramento, California on the 18th day of November, 2003, at a time to be determined, for the following purpose and to legislate upon the following subject:

To repeal Senate Bill 60 (Cedillo), an act to amend Sections 1653.5, 12800, 12801, 12814.5, and 13000 of, and to add Sections 12801.2 and 12801.9 to, the Vehicle Code, relating to vehicles, that was signed into law by the Governor on September 5, 2003, and filed with the Secretary of State on September 8, 2003.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 17th day of November, 2003.

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER
Governor of California

ATTEST:

KEVIN SHELLEY
Secretary of State

STATUTES OF CALIFORNIA

2003–04

THIRD EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

2003 CHAPTER

CHAPTER 1

An act to amend Sections 1653.5, 12800, 12801, and 12801.5 of, and to repeal Sections 12801.2 and 12801.9 of, the Vehicle Code, and to repeal Section 9 of Chapter 326 of the Statutes of 2003, relating to vehicles, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor December 3, 2003. Filed with Secretary of State December 4, 2003.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 1653.5 of the Vehicle Code, as amended by Chapter 326 of the Statutes of 2003, is amended to read:

1653.5. (a) Every form prescribed by the department for use by an applicant for the issuance or renewal by the department of a driver's license or identification card pursuant to Division 6 (commencing with Section 12500) shall contain a section for the applicant's social security account number.

(b) Every form prescribed by the department for use by an applicant for the issuance, renewal, or transfer of the registration or certificate of title to a vehicle shall contain a section for the applicant's driver's license or identification card number.

(c) A person who submits to the department a form that, pursuant to subdivision (a), contains a section for the applicant's social security account number, or pursuant to subdivision (b), the applicant's driver's license or identification card number, if any, shall furnish the appropriate number in the space provided.

(d) The department shall not complete an application that does not include the applicant's social security account number or driver's license or identification card number as required under subdivision (c).

(e) An applicant's social security account number shall not be included by the department on a driver's license, identification card, registration, certificate of title, or any other document issued by the department.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, information regarding an applicant's social security account number, obtained by the department pursuant to this section, is not a public record and may not be disclosed by the department except for any of the following purposes:

(1) Responding to a request for information from an agency operating pursuant to, and carrying out the provisions of, Part A (Aid to Families with Dependent Children), or Part D (Child Support and Establishment of Paternity), of Subchapter IV of Chapter 7 of Title 42 of the United States Code.

(2) Implementation of Section 12419.10 of the Government Code.

(3) Responding to information requests from the Franchise Tax Board for the purpose of tax administration.

SEC. 2. Section 12800 of the Vehicle Code, as amended by Chapter 326 of the Statutes of 2003, is amended to read:

12800. Every application for an original or a renewal of a driver's license shall contain all of the following information:

(a) The applicant's true full name, age, sex, mailing address, residence address, and social security account number.

(b) A brief description of the applicant for the purpose of identification.

(c) A legible print of the thumb or finger of the applicant.

(d) The type of motor vehicle or combination of vehicles the applicant desires to operate.

(e) Whether the applicant has ever previously been licensed as a driver and, if so, when and in what state or country and whether or not the license has been suspended or revoked and, if so, the date of and reason for the suspension or revocation.

(f) Whether the applicant has ever previously been refused a driver's license in this state and, if so, the date of and the reason for the refusal.

(g) Whether the applicant, within the last three years, has experienced, on one or more occasions, either a lapse of consciousness or an episode of marked confusion caused by a condition that may bring about recurrent lapses, or whether the applicant has a disease, disorder, or disability that affects his or her ability to exercise reasonable and ordinary control in operating a motor vehicle upon a highway.

(h) Whether the applicant understands traffic signs and signals.

(i) Whether the applicant has ever previously been issued an identification card by the department.

(j) Any other information that is necessary to enable the department to determine whether the applicant is entitled to a license under this code.

SEC. 3. Section 12801 of the Vehicle Code, as amended by Chapter 326 of the Statutes of 2003, is amended to read:

12801. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the department shall require an application for a driver's license to contain the applicant's social security account number and any other number or identifier determined to be appropriate by the department.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law, the social security account number collected on a driver's license application shall not be displayed on the driver's license including, but not limited to, inclusion on a magnetic tape or strip used to store data on the license.

SEC. 4. Section 12801.2 of the Vehicle Code, as added by Chapter 326 of the Statutes of 2003, is repealed.

SEC. 5. Section 12801.5 of the Vehicle Code, as amended by Chapter 326 of the Statutes of 2003, is amended to read:

12801.5. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the department shall require an 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.

(b) The department shall not issue an original driver's license or identification card to a person who does not submit satisfactory proof that the applicant's presence in the United States is authorized under federal law.

(c) The department shall adopt regulations to carry out the purposes of this section, including procedures for, but not limited to, (1) verifying that the applicant's presence in the United States is authorized under federal law, (2) issuance of a temporary license pending verification of the applicant's status, and (3) appeal hearings from a denial of a license, temporary license, or identification card.

(d) On January 10 of each year, the department shall submit a supplemental budget report to the Governor and the Legislature detailing the costs of verifying the citizenship or legal residency of applicants for driver's licenses and identification cards, in order for the state to request reimbursement from the federal government.

(e) Notwithstanding Section 40300 or any other provision of law, a peace officer may not detain or arrest a person solely on the belief that the person is an unlicensed driver, unless the officer has reasonable cause to believe the person driving is under the age of 16 years.

(f) The inability to obtain a driver's license pursuant to this section does not abrogate or diminish in any respect the legal requirement of every driver in this state to obey the motor vehicle laws of this state, including laws with respect to licensing, motor vehicle registration, and financial responsibility.

SEC. 6. Section 12801.9 of the Vehicle Code, as added by Chapter 326 of the Statutes of 2003, is repealed.

SEC. 7. Section 9 of Chapter 326 of the Statutes of 2003 is repealed.

SEC. 8. This act shall become operative on January 1, 2004.

SEC. 9. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to negate the substantive provisions of Chapter 326 of the Statutes of 2003 as soon as possible, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

CONCURRENT AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

2003–04

THIRD EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

2003 RESOLUTION CHAPTERS

None.

2003–04

FOURTH EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

EXTRAORDINARY SESSION SPECIAL RULES OF EFFECTIVENESS

Except for a statute calling an election, a statute providing for a tax levy or an appropriation calling for the usual current expenses of the state, and an urgency statute, all of which take effect immediately following enactment, a statute adopted during an extraordinary session takes effect on the 91st day following the adjournment of the special session (see subdivision (c) of Section 8 of Article IV of the California Constitution). The effective date of a joint resolution is the date it is filed with the Secretary of State.

The 2003–04 Fourth Extraordinary Session convened on November 18, 2003. This Extraordinary Session had not been adjourned prior to publication of this Statutes and Amendments to the Codes. Please refer to the succeeding year's Statutes and Amendments to the Codes.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

A PROCLAMATION

BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

WHEREAS, an extraordinary occasion has arisen and now exists requiring that the Legislature of the State of California be convened in extraordinary session; now therefore,

I, ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, Governor of the State of California, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by Section 3(b) Article IV of the Constitution of the State of California, do hereby convene the Legislature of the State of California to meet in extraordinary session at Sacramento, California on the 18th day of November, 2003, at a time to be determined, for the following purpose and to legislate upon the following subject:

To consider and act upon legislation relating to reform of California's workers' compensation system.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 17th day of November, 2003.

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER
Governor of California

ATTEST:

KEVIN SHELLEY
Secretary of State

STATUTES OF CALIFORNIA

2003–04

FOURTH EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

2003 CHAPTERS

None.

CONCURRENT AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

2003–04

FOURTH EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

2003 RESOLUTION CHAPTERS

None.

2003–04

FIFTH EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

EXTRAORDINARY SESSION SPECIAL RULES OF EFFECTIVENESS

Except for a statute calling an election, a statute providing for a tax levy or an appropriation calling for the usual current expenses of the state, and an urgency statute, all of which take effect immediately following enactment, a statute adopted during an extraordinary session takes effect on the 91st day following the adjournment of the special session (see subdivision (c) of Section 8 of Article IV of the California Constitution). The effective date of a joint resolution is the date it is filed with the Secretary of State.

The 2003–04 Fifth Extraordinary Session convened on November 18, 2003. This Extraordinary Session had not been adjourned prior to publication of this Statutes and Amendments to the Codes. Please refer to the succeeding year's Statutes and Amendments to the Codes.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

A PROCLAMATION
BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

WHEREAS, an extraordinary occasion has arisen and now exists requiring that the Legislature of the State of California be convened in extraordinary session; now therefore,

I, ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, Governor of the State of California, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by Section 3(b) Article IV of the Constitution of the State of California, do hereby convene the Legislature of the State of California to meet in extraordinary session at Sacramento, California on the 18th day of November, 2003, at a time to be determined, for the following purpose and to legislate upon the following subjects:

1. To consider and act upon legislation relative to placing before the voters in the election to be held March 2, 2004, a general obligation bond to repay, restructure and finance California's budget deficit recovery;
2. To consider and act upon a Constitutional amendment to be placed before the voters in the election to be held March 2, 2004, a limit on government spending to prevent a future budget deficit, establish a reserve fund, and vest extraordinary powers in the Governor and Director of Finance in times of fiscal emergency; and
3. To consider and act upon legislation relative to funding the offset of the motor vehicle license fee from the General Fund.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of California to be affixed this 17th day of November, 2003.

ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER
Governor of California

ATTEST:

KEVIN SHELLEY
Secretary of State

STATUTES OF CALIFORNIA

2003–04

FIFTH EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

2003 CHAPTERS

CHAPTER 1

An act relating to ballot measures, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor December 12, 2003. Filed with Secretary of State December 12, 2003.]

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

SECTION 1. Notwithstanding the requirements of Sections 9040, 9043, 9044, 9061, and 9082 of the Elections Code or any other provision of law, the Secretary of State shall submit any constitutional amendment adopted by the Legislature at the 2003–04 Fifth Extraordinary Session to the voters at the March 2, 2004, statewide primary election.

SEC. 2. Notwithstanding Section 13115 of the Elections Code, any constitutional amendment adopted by the Legislature at the 2003–04 Fifth Extraordinary Session and any other measure placed on the ballot by the Legislature for the March 2, 2004, statewide primary election after the 131-day deadline set forth in Section 9040 of the Elections Code shall be placed on the ballot, following all other ballot measures, in the order in which they qualified as determined by chapter number.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of State shall include, in the ballot pamphlets mailed pursuant to Section 9094 of the Elections Code, the information specified in Section 9084 of the Elections Code regarding any constitutional amendment adopted by the Legislature at the 2003–04 Fifth Extraordinary Session.

If that inclusion is not possible, the Secretary of State shall publish a supplemental ballot pamphlet regarding this act to be mailed with the ballot pamphlet. If the supplemental ballot pamphlet cannot be mailed with the ballot pamphlet, the supplemental ballot pamphlet shall be mailed separately.

SEC. 4. Notwithstanding Section 13282 of the Elections Code, the public shall be permitted to examine the condensed statement of the ballot title for at least one day. Any voter may seek a writ of mandate for the purpose of requiring any statement of the ballot title, or portion thereof, to be amended or deleted only within that period.

SEC. 5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all ballots of the March 2, 2004, primary election shall have printed thereon and in a square thereof, the words: ''The California Balanced Budget Act'' and in the same square under those words, the following in eight-point type:

- Requires enactment of a balanced budget where General Fund expenditures do not exceed estimated General Fund revenues.
- Allows the Governor to proclaim a fiscal emergency in specified circumstances, and submit proposed legislation to address the fiscal emergency.
- Requires the Legislature to stop other action and act on legislation proposed to address the emergency.
- Establishes a budget reserve.
- Provides that the California Economic Recovery Bond Act is for a single object or work.
- Prohibits any future deficit bonds.

Opposite the square, there shall be left spaces in which the voters may place a cross in the manner required by law to indicate whether they vote for or against the act.

Notwithstanding Sections 9051, 13247, and 13281 of the Elections Code, the ballot label shall be: "Requires the enactment of a balanced budget, addresses fiscal emergencies, and establishes a budget reserve." This shall be the only language included in the ballot label for the condensed statement of the ballot title, and the Attorney General shall not supplement, subtract from, or revise that language, except that the Attorney General may include the financial impact summary prepared pursuant to Section 9087 of the Elections Code and Section 88003 of the Government Code. The ballot label is the condensed statement of the ballot title and the financial impact summary.

Where the voting in the election is done by means of voting machines used pursuant to law in a manner that carries out the intent of this section, the use of the voting machines and the expression of the voters' choice by means thereof are in compliance with this section.

SEC. 6. Notwithstanding Section 9087 of the Elections Code or any other provision of law, the Legislative Analyst is not required to submit his or her analysis of a ballot measure that must appear in a supplemental ballot pamphlet for the March 2, 2004, primary election to a committee for review.

SEC. 7. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

To ensure that any constitutional amendment adopted by the Legislature at the 2003–04 Fifth Extraordinary Session is submitted to the voters at the March 2, 2004, statewide primary election, it is necessary that this act take immediate effect.

CHAPTER 2

An act to amend Sections 99006 and 99008 of, to add Title 18 (commencing with Section 99050) to, and to repeal and add Section 29530 of, the Government Code, and to repeal and add Sections 97.68, 6051.5, 6201.5, 7202, 7203, and 7203.1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to fiscal recovery financing, by providing the funds necessary therefor through the issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California and by providing for the handling and disposition of those funds, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[Approved by Governor December 12, 2003. Filed with Secretary of State December 12, 2003.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 29530 of the Government Code is repealed:

SEC. 1.25. Section 29530 is added to the Government Code, to read:

29530. (a) If the board of supervisors so agrees by contract with the State Board of Equalization, the board of supervisors shall establish a local transportation fund in the county treasury and shall deposit in the fund all revenues transmitted to the county by the State Board of Equalization under Section 7204 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, which are derived from that portion of the taxes imposed by the county at a rate in excess of 1 percent, and on and after July 1, 2004, until the rate modifications in subdivision (a) of Section 7203.1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code cease to apply, at a rate in excess of three-quarters of 1 percent, pursuant to Part 1.5 (commencing with Section 7200) of Division 2 of that code, less an allocation of the cost of the services of the State Board of Equalization in administering the sales and use tax ordinance related to the rate in excess of 1 percent, and on and after July 1, 2004, until the rate modifications in subdivision (a) of Section 7203.1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code cease to apply, to the rate in excess of three-quarters of 1 percent, and of the Director of Transportation and the Controller in administering the responsibilities assigned to him or her in Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 99200) of Part 11 of Division 10 of the Public Utilities Code.

(b) Any interest or other income earned by investment or otherwise of the local transportation fund shall accrue to and be a part of the fund.

SEC. 1.5. Section 99006 of the Government Code is amended to read:

99006. (a) The Director of Finance shall, as chairperson of the authority, take all actions necessary to have included in the annual Governor's Budget for each fiscal year in which the Fiscal Recovery Fund is in existence and any bonds or ancillary obligations remain outstanding, an appropriation of the special sales tax revenues received in that fiscal year to pay those obligations. The director shall further use his or her best efforts to have included in the annual Budget Bill or another bill separate from the annual Budget Bill, for each fiscal year in which the Fiscal Recovery Fund is in existence and any bonds or ancillary obligations remain outstanding, an appropriation of the special sales tax revenues received in that fiscal year for the purposes of this title. The director shall notify the trustee and, if the trustee is not the Treasurer, notify the Treasurer, in each applicable year of the actions taken pursuant to this subdivision, including providing copies of the Governor's Budget and either the annual Budget Bill or other bill proposing an appropriation of the special sales tax revenue.

(b) The Director of Finance shall notify the Treasurer, the trustee, and the board when, in each case, (1) and (2) of the following events have occurred:

(1) Any of the following has occurred:

(A) All bonds issued pursuant to this title and all related ancillary obligations have been paid or retired.

(B) Payment of the principal of and interest on all bonds issued pursuant to this title and ancillary obligations have been irrevocably provided for pursuant to the indenture and no bonds are deemed "outstanding" pursuant to the indenture.

(C) The Fiscal Recovery Fund holds sufficient funds to pay the principal of, and interest to final maturity on, all bonds issued pursuant to this title that are outstanding and to pay all ancillary obligations, if those funds were appropriated for that purpose by the Legislature.

(D) No bonds were issued pursuant to this title and the Director of Finance, as chairperson of the authority, announces that no bonds will be issued pursuant to this title.

(2) Any of the following has occurred:

(A) All bonds issued pursuant to Title 18 (commencing with Section 99050) and all ancillary obligations relating thereto have been paid or retired.

(B) Payment of the principal of and interest on all of those bonds and the payment of ancillary obligations identified in subparagraph (A) has been irrevocably provided for pursuant to the related resolution and no

bonds or ancillary obligations are deemed ''outstanding'' pursuant to that resolution.

(C) The Fiscal Recovery Fund holds sufficient funds to pay the principal of, and interest to final maturity on, all of the bonds and to pay ancillary obligations identified in subparagraph (A) that are outstanding.

(D) The Economic Recovery Bond Act was not approved by the voters.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, Section 5924 shall not apply to payment of any fees or costs of any ancillary obligations entered into by the authority or the Treasurer in connection with any bonds issued pursuant to this title.

(d) For purposes of subdivision (d) of Section 6051.5, and subdivision (d) of Section 6201.5, of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and Section 99010 of this code, notification pursuant to subdivision (b) shall be deemed to be given by the Director of Finance only when the notifications described in both paragraph (1) and paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) have been given.

SEC. 2. Section 99008 of the Government Code is amended to read:

99008. (a) The Fiscal Recovery Fund is hereby created as a special fund in the State Treasury.

(b) Moneys in the Fiscal Recovery Fund shall be invested in the Surplus Money Investment Fund, except as otherwise provided in a resolution adopted pursuant to Title 18 (commencing with Section 99050), and any income from that investment shall be credited to the Fiscal Recovery Fund.

(c) (1) Except for funds appropriated pursuant to subdivision (d), amounts in the Fiscal Recovery Fund, together with earnings thereon, shall be available solely for the purposes set forth in subdivision (c) of Section 99002 upon appropriation by the Legislature in each fiscal year. Upon an appropriation, if any, by the Legislature for the purposes specified in subdivision (c) of Section 99002 in a fiscal year, for the balance of that fiscal year all appropriated moneys then held or to be received in the Fiscal Recovery Fund for that purpose shall constitute available revenues and shall be disbursed to the trustee not less frequently than once per month. Available revenues shall belong to the authority, absolutely and unconditionally, and without any right of setoff, recoupment, or counterclaim.

(2) Paragraph (1) and subdivision (d) shall become inoperative on the date on which all bonds and ancillary obligations issued pursuant to this title are not outstanding, as certified by the Director of Finance pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 99006. On and after the date on which paragraph (1) and subdivision (d) become inoperative, the Fiscal Recovery Fund shall be used solely for the purpose set forth in

Section 99072 and, as provided in Section 99072, shall be continuously appropriated for that purpose.

(d) Notwithstanding Section 13340, an amount not to exceed one million dollars ($1,000,000) per fiscal year is hereby continuously appropriated from the Fiscal Recovery Fund to the authority, without regard to fiscal years, sufficient to pay administrative costs as approved by the Director of Finance.

SEC. 3. Title 18 (commencing with Section 99050) is added to the Government Code, to read:

TITLE 18. THE ECONOMIC RECOVERY BOND ACT

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

99050. (a) This title shall be known and may be cited as the Economic Recovery Bond Act.

(b) The Legislature finds and declares that it is essential to the public welfare that an efficient, equitable, and alternative source of funding be established in order to preserve public education and critical health and safety programs that otherwise could not be funded in light of the accumulated state budget deficit, and that securing the availability of the proceeds of the bonds proposed to be issued and sold pursuant to this title is the most efficient, equitable, and economical means available.

99051. As used in this title, the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) (1) ''Accumulated state budget deficit'' has the same meaning as in Section 1.3 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

(2) The amount referred to in paragraph (1) shall be as certified by the Director of Finance.

(b) ''Ancillary obligation'' means an obligation of the state entered into in connection with any bonds issued under this title, including the following:

(1) A credit enhancement or liquidity agreement, including any credit enhancement or liquidity agreement in the form of bond insurance, letter of credit, standby bond purchase agreement, reimbursement agreement, liquidity facility, or other similar arrangement.

(2) A remarketing agreement.

(3) An auction agent agreement.

(4) A broker-dealer agreement or other agreement relating to the marketing of the bonds.

(5) An interest rate or other type of swap or hedging contract.

(6) An investment agreement, forward purchase agreement, or similar structured investment contract.

(c) ''Committee'' means the Economic Recovery Financing Committee created pursuant to Section 99055.

(d) ''Fund'' means the Economic Recovery Fund created pursuant to Section 99060.

(e) ''Resolution'' means any resolution, trust agreement, indenture, certificate, or other instrument authorizing the issuance of bonds pursuant to this title and providing for their security and repayment.

(f) ''Trustee'' means the Treasurer or a bank or trust company within or without the state acting as trustee for any issue of bonds under this title and, if there is more than one issue of bonds, the term means the trustee for each issue of bonds, respectively. If there are cotrustees for an issue of bonds, ''trustee'' means those cotrustees collectively.

CHAPTER 2. ECONOMIC RECOVERY FINANCING COMMITTEE

99055. (a) Solely for the purpose of authorizing the issuance and sale pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law of the bonds authorized by this title and the making of those determinations and the taking of other actions as are authorized by this title, the Economic Recovery Financing Committee is hereby created. For purposes of this title, the Economic Recovery Financing Committee is ''the committee'' as that term is used in the State General Obligation Bond Law (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16720) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2).

(b) The committee consists of all of the following members:

(1) The Governor or his or her designee.

(2) The Director of Finance.

(3) The Treasurer.

(4) The Controller.

(5) The Secretary of Business, Transportation and Housing.

(6) The Director of General Services.

(7) The Director of Transportation.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any member may designate a deputy to act as that member in his or her place and stead for all purposes, as though the member were personally present.

(d) The Legislature finds and declares that each member of the committee has previously acted as a member of a similar finance committee.

(e) A majority of the members of the committee shall constitute a quorum of the committee and may act for the committee.

(f) The Director of Finance shall serve as chairperson of the committee.

CHAPTER 3. ECONOMIC RECOVERY FUND

99060. (a) The proceeds of bonds issued and sold pursuant to this title shall be deposited in the Economic Recovery Fund, which is hereby established in the State Treasury.

(b) Moneys in the fund shall be invested in the Surplus Money Investment Fund, and any income from that investment shall be credited to the fund.

(c) Except for amounts necessary to pay costs of issuance, administrative costs, and any other costs payable in connection with the bonds, and to retire or refund bonds issued and sold pursuant to this title or bonds issued and sold under Title 17 (commencing with Section 99000), the remaining balance of the fund, as determined by the committee, shall be transferred to the General Fund to fund the purposes set forth in this title.

99062. Out of the first money realized from the sale of bonds as provided in this chapter, there shall be redeposited in the General Obligation Bond Expense Revolving Fund, established by Section 16724.5, the amount of all expenditures made for purposes specified in that section, and this money may be used for the same purpose and repaid in the same manner whenever additional bond sales are made.

99064. The proceeds of the bonds issued and sold pursuant to this chapter shall be available for the purpose of providing an efficient, equitable, and economical means of doing both of the following:

(a) Funding the accumulated budget deficit, which may be accomplished in part by refunding or repaying bonds issued pursuant to Title 17 (commencing with Section 99000).

(b) Paying costs relating to the issuance of bonds under this title, including, but not limited to, providing reserves, capitalized interest, and the costs of obtaining or entering into any ancillary obligation, costs associated with the repayment or refunding of the fiscal recovery bonds issued pursuant to Title 17 (commencing with Section 99000), and administrative and other costs associated with implementing the purposes of this title.

CHAPTER 4. BOND PROVISIONS

99065. (a) Subject to subdivision (b), bonds in the total amount of fifteen billion dollars ($15,000,000,000), not including the amount of any refunding bonds issued in accordance with Section 99075, or so much thereof as is necessary, may be issued and sold to provide a fund to be used for carrying out the purposes expressed in this title and to reimburse the General Obligation Bond Expense Revolving Fund, pursuant to Section 16724.5. The bonds, when sold, shall be and

constitute a valid and binding obligation of the State of California, and the full faith and credit of the State of California is hereby pledged for the punctual payment of both principal of, and interest on, the bonds as the principal and interest become due and payable. Additionally, the bonds, when sold, shall be secured by a pledge of revenues and any other amounts in the Fiscal Recovery Fund created pursuant to Section 99008. The bonds may be secured by different lien priorities on amounts in the Fiscal Recovery Fund.

(b) The amount of bonds that may be issued and sold pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be reduced by the amount of bonds issued pursuant to Title 17 (commencing with Section 99000), and by the amount of bonds issued pursuant to the California Pension Obligation Financing Act (Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 16910) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2), except to the extent those bonds will be retired, defeased, or redeemed with the proceeds of bonds authorized by this title.

(c) Pursuant to this section, the Treasurer shall sell the bonds authorized by the committee. The bonds shall be sold upon the terms and conditions specified in a resolution to be adopted by the committee pursuant to Section 16731 and Section 99070. Whenever the committee deems it necessary for an effective sale of the bonds, the committee may authorize the Treasurer to sell any issue of bonds at less than their par value. Notwithstanding Section 16754.3, the discount with respect to any issue of the bonds shall not exceed 3 percent of the par value thereof, net of any premium.

99066. The bonds authorized by this title shall be prepared, executed, issued, sold, paid, and redeemed as provided in the State General Obligation Bond Law (Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 16720) of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2), and all of the provisions of that law, except subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 16727 or any other provision in that law that is inconsistent with the terms of this title, apply to the bonds and to this title and are hereby incorporated in this title as though set forth in full in this title.

99067. For purposes of this title, the Department of Finance is designated the ‘‘board’’ as that term is used in the State General Obligation Bond Law.

99069. Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, or of the State General Obligation Bond Law, if the Treasurer sells bonds pursuant to this title that include a bond counsel opinion to the effect that the interest on the bonds is excluded from gross income for federal tax purposes subject to designated conditions, the Treasurer may maintain separate accounts for the bond proceeds invested and for the investment earnings on those proceeds, and may use or direct the use of those proceeds or earnings to pay any rebate, penalty, or other payment required under federal law or take any other action with respect to the

investment and use of those bond proceeds that is required or desirable under federal law in order to maintain the tax-exempt status of those bonds and to obtain any other advantage under federal law on behalf of the funds of this state.

99070. (a) (1) The committee shall determine whether or not it is necessary or desirable to issue bonds authorized pursuant to this title in order to carry out the purposes of this title and, if so, the amount of bonds to be issued and sold, the times at which the proceeds of the bonds authorized by this title shall be required to be available, and those other terms and conditions for the bonds authorized by this title as it shall determine necessary or desirable.

(2) In addition to all other powers specifically granted in this title and the State General Obligation Bond Law, the committee may do all things necessary or convenient to carry out the powers and purposes of this title, including the approval of any indenture and any ancillary obligation relating to those bonds, and the delegation of necessary duties to the chairperson, and to the Treasurer as agent for sale of the bonds.

(3) The committee shall determine the amount of the bonds to be issued so that the net proceeds of the bonds issued to fund the accumulated budget deficit, when added to the net proceeds of any bonds issued pursuant to Title 17 (commencing with Section 99000) for that purpose, exclusive of bonds issued pursuant to this title for the purpose of refunding bonds issued pursuant to this title or Title 17 (commencing with Section 99000), will not exceed fifteen billion dollars ($15,000,000,000) in the aggregate. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the ability of the committee to authorize the issuance of any amount of bonds that it shall determine necessary or appropriate to accomplish the purposes of this title, including the refunding or redemption of the bonds issued pursuant to Title 17 (commencing with Section 99000), subject to the limit on the total amount of bonds set forth in Section 99065.

(b) Successive issues of bonds may be authorized and sold to carry out those actions progressively, and it is not necessary that all of the bonds authorized to be issued be sold at any one time. In addition to all other powers specifically granted in this title and the State General Obligation Bond Law, the committee may do all things necessary or convenient, including the delegation of necessary duties to the chairperson and to the Treasurer as agent for sale of the bonds, to carry out the powers and purposes of this title.

99071. The principal of and interest on the bonds and the payment of any ancillary obligations shall be payable from and secured by a pledge of all state sales and use tax revenues in the Fiscal Recovery Fund established pursuant to Section 99008 and any earnings thereon. To the extent that moneys in the Fiscal Recovery Fund are deemed insufficient

to make these payments, pursuant to an estimate certified by the Director of Finance and approved by the committee, there shall be collected each year and in the same manner and at the same time as other state revenue is collected, in addition to the ordinary revenues of the state, a sum in an amount required to pay the principal of, and interest on, the bonds and the payment of any ancillary obligations for which payment is authorized by this title and for which the full faith and credit of the state has been pledged. It is the duty of all officers charged by law with any duty in regard to the collection of the revenue to do and perform each and every act that is necessary to collect that additional sum.

99072. (a) Notwithstanding Section 13340, there is hereby continuously appropriated from the Fiscal Recovery Fund established pursuant to Section 99008 an amount that will equal the total of the following:

(1) The sum annually necessary to pay the principal of, and interest on, bonds issued and sold as described in Section 99070, as the principal and interest become due and payable, together with any amount necessary to satisfy any reserve and coverage requirements in the resolution.

(2) The sum necessary to pay any ancillary obligations entered into in connection with the bonds.

(3) Any trustee and other administrative costs incurred in connection with servicing the bonds and ancillary obligations.

(4) Redemption, retirement, defeasance or purchase of any bonds as authorized by the committee prior to their stated maturity dates.

(b) Notwithstanding Section 13340, if the funds appropriated by subdivision (a) are estimated to be insufficient to meet the requirement specified in paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of subdivision (a), as approved pursuant to Section 99071, there is hereby continuously appropriated from the General Fund, for the purposes of this chapter, an amount that will provide sufficient revenues to meet whatever requirements specified in paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of subdivision (a) cannot be met from revenues appropriated from the Fiscal Recovery Fund.

(c) The sales and use tax revenues received pursuant to Sections 6051.5 and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code and deposited into the Fiscal Recovery Fund are hereby irrevocably pledged to the payment of principal and interest on the bonds issued pursuant to this title, to payment of any ancillary obligations, and to costs necessary for servicing and administering the bonds and ancillary obligations. The Legislature may elect to deposit additional revenues in the Fiscal Recovery Fund. The pledge of this subdivision shall vest automatically upon execution and delivery of any resolution or agreement relating to

ancillary obligations, without the need for any notice or filing in any office or location.

99074. All money deposited in the Deficit Recovery Fund that is derived from accrued interest on bonds sold shall be reserved in that fund and shall be available for transfer to the Fiscal Recovery Fund as a credit to expenditures for bond interest.

99075. The bonds may be refunded in accordance with Article 6 (commencing with Section 16780) of Chapter 4 of Part 3 of Division 4 of Title 2, which is a part of the State General Obligation Bond Law. Approval by the electors of the state for the issuance of the bonds described in this title shall include approval of the issuance of any bonds issued to refund any bonds originally issued under this title or any previously issued refunding bonds.

99076. The Legislature hereby finds and declares that, inasmuch as the proceeds from the sale of bonds authorized by this title are not ''proceeds of taxes'' as that term is used in Article XIII B of the California Constitution, the disbursement of these proceeds is not subject to the limitations imposed by that article.

99077. The state hereby pledges and agrees with the holders of any bonds issued pursuant to this title that it will not reduce the rate of imposition of either of the taxes imposed pursuant to Sections 6051.5 and 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, which generate the revenue deposited in the Fiscal Recovery Fund.

SEC. 4. Section 97.68 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is repealed.

SEC. 4.1. Section 97.68 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

97.68. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in allocating ad valorem property tax revenue allocations for each fiscal year during the fiscal adjustment period, all of the following apply:

(a) (1) The total amount of ad valorem property tax revenue otherwise required to be allocated to a county's Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund shall be reduced by the countywide adjustment amount.

(2) The countywide adjustment amount shall be deposited in a Sales and Use Tax Compensation Fund that shall be established in the treasury of each county.

(b) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) ''Fiscal adjustment period'' means the period beginning with the 2004–05 fiscal year and continuing through the fiscal year in which the Director of Finance notifies the State Board of Equalization pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 99006 of the Government Code.

(2) ''Countywide adjustment amount'' means the combined total revenue loss of the county and each city in the county that is annually

estimated by the Director of Finance, based on the taxable sales in that county in the prior fiscal year as determined by the State Board of Equalization and reported to the director on or before August 15 of each fiscal year during the fiscal adjustment period, to result for each of those fiscal years from the 0.25 percent reduction in local sales and use rate tax authority applied by Section 7203.1.

(c) For each fiscal year during the fiscal adjustment period, moneys in the Sales and Use Tax Compensation Fund shall be allocated among the county and the cities in the county, and those allocations shall be subsequently adjusted, as follows:

(1) The Director of Finance shall, on or before September 1 of each fiscal year during the fiscal adjustment period, notify each county auditor of that portion of the countywide adjustment amount for that fiscal year that is attributable to the county and to each city within that county.

(2) The county auditor shall allocate revenues in the Sales and Use Tax Compensation Fund among the county and cities in the county in the amounts described in paragraph (1). The auditor shall allocate one-half of the amount described in paragraph (1) in each January during the fiscal adjustment period and shall allocate the balance of that amount in each May during the fiscal adjustment period.

(3) After the end of each fiscal year during the fiscal adjustment period, other than a fiscal year subject to subdivision (d), the Director of Finance shall, based on the actual taxable sales for the prior fiscal year, recalculate each amount estimated under paragraph (1) and notify the county auditor of the recalculated amount.

(4) If the amount recalculated under paragraph (3) for the county or any city in the county is greater than the amount allocated to that local agency under paragraph (2), the county auditor shall, in the fiscal year next following the fiscal year for which the allocation was made, transfer an amount of ad valorem property tax revenue equal to this difference from the Sales and Use Tax Compensation Fund to that local agency.

(5) If the amount recalculated under paragraph (3) for the county or any city in the county is less than the amount allocated to that local agency under paragraph (2), the county auditor shall, in the fiscal year next following the fiscal year for which the allocation was made, reduce the total amount of ad valorem property tax revenue otherwise allocated to that city or county from the Sales and Use Tax Compensation Fund by an amount equal to this difference and instead allocate this difference to the county Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund.

(6) If there is an insufficient amount of moneys in a county's Sales and Use Tax Compensation Fund to make the transfers required by paragraph (4), the county auditor shall transfer from the county

Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund an amount sufficient to make the full amount of these transfers.

(d) (1) If Section 7203.1 ceases to be operative during any calendar quarter that is not the calendar quarter in which the fiscal year begins, the excess amount, as defined in paragraph (2), of the county and each city in the county shall be reallocated from each of those local agencies to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund.

(2) For purposes of this subdivision, ''excess amount'' means the product of both of the following:

(A) The total amount of ad valorem property tax revenue allocated to that local agency pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (c).

(B) That percentage of the fiscal year in which Section 7203.1 is not operative.

(e) For the 2005–06 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, the amounts determined under subdivision (a) of Section 96.1, or any successor to that provision, may not reflect any portion of any property tax revenue allocation required by this section for a preceding fiscal year.

(f) This section may not be construed to do any of the following:

(1) Reduce any allocations of excess, additional, or remaining funds that would otherwise have been allocated to cities, counties, cities and counties, or special districts pursuant to clause (i) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of Section 97.2 and clause (i) of subparagraph (B) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) of Section 97.3, had this section not been enacted. The allocation made pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (c) shall be adjusted to comply with this paragraph.

(2) Require an increased ad valorem property tax revenue allocation to a community redevelopment agency.

(3) Alter the manner in which ad valorem property tax revenue growth from fiscal year to fiscal year is determined or allocated in a county.

(g) Existing tax exchange or revenue sharing agreements, entered into prior to the operative date of this section, between local agencies or between local agencies and nonlocal agencies shall be deemed to be temporarily modified to account for the reduced sales and use tax revenues, resulting from the temporary reduction in the local sales and use tax rate, with those reduced revenues to be replaced in kind by property tax revenue from a Sales and Use Tax Compensation Fund or an Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund, on a temporary basis, as provided by this section.

SEC. 4.11. Section 6051.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is repealed.

SEC. 4.12. Section 6051.5 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

6051.5. (a) In addition to the taxes imposed by Section 6051 and any other provision of this part, for the privilege of selling tangible personal property at retail a tax is hereby imposed upon all retailers at the rate of one-quarter of 1 percent of the gross receipts of any retailer from the sale of all tangible personal property sold at retail in this state.

(b) All revenues, net of refunds, received pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the Fiscal Recovery Fund, as established pursuant to Section 99008 of the Government Code.

(c) Revenues received pursuant to this section accruing to the Fiscal Recovery Fund shall not be considered to be ''State General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B'' within the meaning of either Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution or Section 41202 of the Education Code.

(d) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2004, and shall cease to be operative on the first day of the first calendar quarter commencing more than 90 days following a notification to the board by the Director of Finance pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 99006 of the Government Code.

SEC. 4.13. Section 6201.5 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is repealed.

SEC. 4.14. Section 6201.5 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

6201.5. (a) In addition to the taxes imposed by Section 6201 and any other provision of this part, an excise tax is hereby imposed on the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible personal property purchased from any retailer at the rate of one-quarter of 1 percent of the sales price of the property.

(b) All revenues, net of refunds, received pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the Fiscal Recovery Fund, as established pursuant to Section 99008 of the Government Code.

(c) Revenues received pursuant to this section accruing to the Fiscal Recovery Fund shall not be considered to be ''State General Fund proceeds of taxes appropriated pursuant to Article XIII B'' within the meaning of either Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution or Section 41202 of the Education Code.

(d) This section shall become operative on July 1, 2004, and shall cease to be operative on the first day of the first calendar quarter commencing more than 90 days following a notification to the board by the Director of Finance pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 99006 of the Government Code.

SEC. 4.15. Section 7202 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is repealed.

SEC. 4.16. Section 7202 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

7202. The sales tax portion of any sales and use tax ordinance adopted under this part shall be imposed for the privilege of selling tangible personal property at retail, and shall include provisions in substance as follows:

(a) A provision imposing a tax for the privilege of selling tangible personal property at retail upon every retailer in the county at the rate of $1^1/_4$ percent of the gross receipts of the retailer from the sale of all tangible personal property sold by that person at retail in the county.

(b) Provisions identical to those contained in Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001), insofar as they relate to sales taxes, except that the name of the county as the taxing agency shall be substituted for that of the state and that an additional seller's permit shall not be required if one has been or is issued to the seller under Section 6067.

(c) A provision that all amendments subsequent to the effective date of the enactment of Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001) relating to sales tax and not inconsistent with this part, shall automatically become a part of the sales tax ordinance of the county.

(d) A provision that the county shall contract prior to the effective date of the county sales and use tax ordinances with the State Board of Equalization to perform all functions incident to the administration or operation of the sales and use tax ordinance of the county. Any such contract shall contain a provision that the county agrees to comply with the provisions of Article 11 (commencing with Section 29530) of Chapter 2 of Division 3 of Title 3 of the Government Code.

(e) A provision that the ordinance may be made inoperative not less than 60 days, but not earlier than the first day of the calendar quarter, following the county's lack of compliance with Article 11 (commencing with Section 29530) of Chapter 2 of Division 3 of Title 3 of the Government Code or following an increase by any city within the county of the rate of its sales or use tax above the rate in effect at the time the county ordinance was enacted.

(f) A provision that the amount subject to tax shall not include the amount of any sales tax or use tax imposed by the State of California upon a retailer or consumer.

(g) A provision that there is exempted from the sales tax 80 percent, and on and after July 1, 2004, until the rate modifications in subdivision (a) of Section 7203.1 cease to apply, 75 percent, of the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property, other than fuel or petroleum products, to operators of aircraft to be used or consumed principally outside the county in which the sale is made and directly and exclusively in the use of the aircraft as common carriers of persons or property under

the authority of the laws of this state, the United States, or any foreign government.

(h) A provision that any person subject to a sales and use tax under the county ordinance shall be entitled to credit against the payment of taxes due under that ordinance the amount of sales and use tax due to any city in the county; provided that the city sales and use tax is levied under an ordinance including provisions in substance as follows:

(1) A provision imposing a tax for the privilege of selling tangible personal property at retail upon every retailer in the city at the rate of 1 percent or less of the gross receipts of the retailer from the sale of all tangible personal property sold by that person at retail in the city and a use tax of 1 percent or less of purchase price upon the storage, use or other consumption of tangible personal property purchased from a retailer for storage, use or consumption in the city.

(2) Provisions identical to those contained in Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001), insofar as they relate to sales and use taxes, except that the name of the city as the taxing agency shall be substituted for that of the state (but the name of the city shall not be substituted for the word ''state'' in the phrase ''retailer engaged in business in this state'' in Section 6203 nor in the definition of that phrase in Section 6203) and that an additional seller's permit shall not be required if one has been or is issued to the seller under Section 6067.

(3) A provision that all amendments subsequent to the effective date of the enactment of Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001) relating to sales and use tax and not inconsistent with this part, shall automatically become a part of the sales and use tax ordinance of the city.

(4) A provision that the city shall contract prior to the effective date of the city sales and use tax ordinance with the State Board of Equalization to perform all functions incident to the administration or operation of the sales and use tax ordinance of the city which shall continue in effect so long as the county within which the city is located has an operative sales and use tax ordinance enacted pursuant to this part.

(5) A provision that the storage, use or other consumption of tangible personal property, the gross receipts from the sale of which has been subject to sales tax under a sales and use tax ordinance enacted in accordance with this part by any city and county, county, or city in this state, shall be exempt from the tax due under this ordinance.

(6) A provision that the amount subject to tax shall not include the amount of any sales tax or use tax imposed by the State of California upon a retailer or consumer.

(7) A provision that there are exempted from the computation of the amount of the sales tax the gross receipts from the sale of tangible personal property to operators of aircraft to be used or consumed principally outside the city in which the sale is made and directly and

exclusively in the use of the aircraft as common carriers of persons or property under the authority of the laws of this state, the United States, or any foreign government.

(8) A provision that, in addition to the exemptions provided in Sections 6366 and 6366.1, the storage, use, or other consumption of tangible personal property purchased by operators of aircraft and used or consumed by the operators directly and exclusively in the use of the aircraft as common carriers of persons or property for hire or compensation under a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued pursuant to the laws of this state, the United States, or any foreign government is exempt from the use tax.

SEC. 4.17. Section 7203 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is repealed.

SEC. 4.18. Section 7203 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

7203. The use tax portion of any sales and use tax ordinance adopted under this part shall impose a complementary tax upon the storage, use or other consumption in the county of tangible personal property purchased from any retailer for storage, use or other consumption in the county. That tax shall be at the rate of $1\frac{1}{4}$ percent of the sales price of the property whose storage, use or other consumption is subject to the tax and shall include:

(a) Provisions identical to the provisions contained in Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001), other than Section 6201 insofar as those provisions relate to the use tax, except that the name of the county as the taxing agency enacting the ordinance shall be substituted for that of the state (but the name of the county shall not be substituted for the word ''state'' in the phrase ''retailer engaged in business in this state'' in Section 6203 nor in the definition of that phrase in Section 6203).

(b) A provision that all amendments subsequent to the date of such ordinance to the provisions of the Revenue and Taxation Code relating to the use tax and not inconsistent with this part shall automatically become a part of the ordinance.

(c) A provision that the storage, use or other consumption of tangible personal property, the gross receipts from the sale of which has been subject to sales tax under a sales and use tax ordinance enacted in accordance with this part by any city and county, county, or city in this state, shall be exempt from the tax due under this ordinance.

(d) A provision that the amount subject to tax shall not include the amount of any sales tax or use tax imposed by the State of California upon a retailer or consumer.

(e) A provision that, in addition to the exemptions provided in Sections 6366 and 6366.1, the storage, use, or other consumption of tangible personal property, other than fuel or petroleum products,

purchased by operators of aircraft and used or consumed by the operators directly and exclusively in the use of the aircraft as common carriers of persons or property for hire or compensation under a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued pursuant to the laws of this state, the United States or any foreign government is exempt from 80 percent of the use tax, and on and after July 1, 2004, until the rate modifications in subdivision (a) of Section 7203.1 cease to apply, exempt from 75 percent of the use tax.

SEC. 4.19. Section 7203.1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is repealed.

SEC. 4.20. Section 7203.1 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

7203.1. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during the revenue exchange period only, the authority of a county or a city under this part to impose a tax rate as specified in an ordinance adopted pursuant to Sections 7202 and 7203 is suspended, and the tax rate to be applied instead during that period under any ordinance as so adopted is the applicable of the following:

(1) In the case of a county, 1 percent.

(2) In the case of a city, three-quarters of 1 percent.

(b) For purposes of this section, ''revenue exchange period'' means the period on and after July 1, 2004, and before the first day of the first calendar quarter commencing more than 90 days following a notification to the board by the Director of Finance pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 99006 of the Government Code.

(c) Subdivision (a) is a self-executing provision that operates without regard to any decision or act on the part of any local government. A change in a local general tax rate resulting from either the rate limitations applied by subdivision (a) or the end of the revenue exchange period is not subject to voter approval under either statute or Article XIII C of the California Constitution.

(d) Existing tax exchange or revenue sharing agreements, entered into prior to the operative date of this section, between local agencies or between local agencies and nonlocal agencies shall be deemed to be temporarily modified to account for the reduction in sales and use tax revenues resulting from this section, with those reduced revenues to be replaced as may otherwise be provided by law.

SEC. 5. (a) Notwithstanding the requirements of Sections 9040, 9043, 9044, 9061, and 9082 of the Elections Code or any other provision of law, the Secretary of State shall submit Section 3 of this act to the voters at the March 2, 2004, statewide primary election.

(b) Notwithstanding Section 13115 of the Elections Code, Section 3 of this act and any other measure placed on the ballot by the Legislature for the March 2, 2004, statewide primary election after the 131-day

deadline set forth in Section 9040 of the Elections Code shall be placed on the ballot, following all other ballot measures, in the order in which they qualified as determined by chapter number.

(c) Notwithstanding Section 13282 of the Elections Code, the public shall be permitted to examine the condensed statement of the ballot title for at least one day. Any voter may seek a writ of mandate for the purpose of requiring any statement of the ballot title, or portion thereof, to be amended or deleted only within that period.

(d) Notwithstanding Section 9087 of the Elections Code or any other provision of law, the Legislative Analyst is not required to submit his or her analysis of a ballot measure that must appear in a supplemental ballot pamphlet for the March 2, 2004, primary election to a committee for review.

(e) The Secretary of State shall include, in the ballot pamphlets mailed pursuant to Section 9094 of the Elections Code, the information specified in Section 9084 of the Elections Code regarding the bond act contained in Section 3 of this act. If that inclusion is not possible, the Secretary of State shall publish a supplemental ballot pamphlet regarding this act to be mailed with the ballot pamphlet. If the supplemental ballot pamphlet cannot be mailed with the ballot pamphlet, the supplemental ballot pamphlet shall be mailed separately.

SEC. 6. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all ballots of the March 2, 2004, statewide primary election shall have printed thereon and in a square thereof, the words ''The Economic Recovery Bond Act,'' and in the same square under those words, the following in 8-point type:

> ''A one time Economic Recovery Bond of up to fifteen billion dollars ($15,000,000,000) to pay off the state's accumulated General Fund deficit as of June 30, 2004. The Economic Recovery Bond will only be issued if the California Balanced Budget Act is also approved by the voters. The bonds will be secured by existing tax revenues and by other revenues that could be deposited in a special fund.''

Opposite the square, there shall be left spaces in which the voters may place a cross in the manner required by law to indicate whether they vote for or against the act.

(b) Notwithstanding Sections 9051, 13247, and 13281 of the Elections Code, the ballot label shall be: ''One time bond of up to fifteen billion dollars ($15,000,000,000) to retire deficit.'' This shall be the only language included in the ballot label for the condensed statement of the ballot title, and the Attorney General shall not supplement, subtract from, or revise that language, except that the Attorney General may

include the financial impact summary prepared pursuant to Section 9087 of the Elections Code and Section 88003 of the Government Code. The ballot label is the condensed statement of the ballot title and the financial impact summary.

(c) Where voting in the election is done by means of voting machines used pursuant to law in a manner that carries out the intent of this section, the use of the voting machines and the expression of the voters' choice by means thereof are in compliance with this section.

SEC. 7. If any provision of this act or application thereof is held to be invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provisions or applications, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

SEC. 8. Sections 1 to 4.20, inclusive, of this act shall become operative only if both of the following occur:

(a) ACA 5 of the 2003–04 Fifth Extraordinary Session is submitted to and approved by the voters at the March 2, 2004, statewide primary election.

(b) The voters adopt the Economic Recovery Bond Act, as set forth in Section 3 of this act.

SEC. 9. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:

In order to provide funds necessary to reduce the accumulated budget deficit, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

2003–04

FIFTH EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

2003 RESOLUTION CHAPTER

RESOLUTION CHAPTER 1

Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 5—A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by amending Sections 10 and 12 of Article IV thereof, and by adding Sections 1.3 and 20 to Article XVI thereof, relating to state finance.

[Filed with Secretary of State December 12, 2003.]

Resolved by the Assembly, the Senate concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California at its 2003–04 Fifth Extraordinary Session commencing on the eighteenth day of November 2003, two-thirds of the membership of each house concurring, hereby proposes to the people of the State of California that the Constitution of the State be amended as follows:

First—That Section 10 of Article IV is amended to read:

SEC. 10. (a) Each bill passed by the Legislature shall be presented to the Governor. It becomes a statute if it is signed by the Governor. The Governor may veto it by returning it with any objections to the house of origin, which shall enter the objections in the journal and proceed to reconsider it. If each house then passes the bill by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two-thirds of the membership concurring, it becomes a statute.

(b) (1) Any bill, other than a bill which would establish or change boundaries of any legislative, congressional, or other election district, passed by the Legislature on or before the date the Legislature adjourns for a joint recess to reconvene in the second calendar year of the biennium of the legislative session, and in the possession of the Governor after that date, that is not returned within 30 days after that date becomes a statute.

(2) Any bill passed by the Legislature before September 1 of the second calendar year of the biennium of the legislative session and in the possession of the Governor on or after September 1 that is not returned on or before September 30 of that year becomes a statute.

(3) Any other bill presented to the Governor that is not returned within 12 days becomes a statute.

(4) If the Legislature by adjournment of a special session prevents the return of a bill with the veto message, the bill becomes a statute unless the Governor vetoes the bill within 12 days after it is presented by depositing it and the veto message in the office of the Secretary of State.

(5) If the 12th day of the period within which the Governor is required to perform an act pursuant to paragraph (3) or (4) of this subdivision is a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, the period is extended to the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday.

(c) Any bill introduced during the first year of the biennium of the legislative session that has not been passed by the house of origin by January 31 of the second calendar year of the biennium may no longer be acted on by the house. No bill may be passed by either house on or after September 1 of an even-numbered year except statutes calling elections, statutes providing for tax levies or appropriations for the usual current expenses of the State, and urgency statutes, and bills passed after being vetoed by the Governor.

(d) The Legislature may not present any bill to the Governor after November 15 of the second calendar year of the biennium of the legislative session.

(e) The Governor may reduce or eliminate one or more items of appropriation while approving other portions of a bill. The Governor shall append to the bill a statement of the items reduced or eliminated with the reasons for the action. The Governor shall transmit to the house originating the bill a copy of the statement and reasons. Items reduced or eliminated shall be separately reconsidered and may be passed over the Governor's veto in the same manner as bills.

(f) (1) If, following the enactment of the budget bill for the 2004–05 fiscal year or any subsequent fiscal year, the Governor determines that, for that fiscal year, General Fund revenues will decline substantially below the estimate of General Fund revenues upon which the budget bill for that fiscal year, as enacted, was based, or General Fund expenditures will increase substantially above that estimate of General Fund revenues, or both, the Governor may issue a proclamation declaring a fiscal emergency and shall thereupon cause the Legislature to assemble in special session for this purpose. The proclamation shall identify the nature of the fiscal emergency and shall be submitted by the Governor to the Legislature, accompanied by proposed legislation to address the fiscal emergency.

(2) If the Legislature fails to pass and send to the Governor a bill or bills to address the fiscal emergency by the 45th day following the issuance of the proclamation, the Legislature may not act on any other bill, nor may the Legislature adjourn for a joint recess, until that bill or those bills have been passed and sent to the Governor.

(3) A bill addressing the fiscal emergency declared pursuant to this section shall contain a statement to that effect.

Second—That Section 12 of Article IV is amended to read:

SEC. 12. (a) Within the first 10 days of each calendar year, the Governor shall submit to the Legislature, with an explanatory message, a budget for the ensuing fiscal year containing itemized statements for recommended state expenditures and estimated state revenues. If recommended expenditures exceed estimated revenues, the Governor

shall recommend the sources from which the additional revenues should be provided.

(b) The Governor and the Governor-elect may require a state agency, officer, or employee to furnish whatever information is deemed necessary to prepare the budget.

(c) (1) The budget shall be accompanied by a budget bill itemizing recommended expenditures.

(2) The budget bill shall be introduced immediately in each house by the persons chairing the committees that consider the budget.

(3) The Legislature shall pass the budget bill by midnight on June 15 of each year.

(4) Until the budget bill has been enacted, the Legislature shall not send to the Governor for consideration any bill appropriating funds for expenditure during the fiscal year for which the budget bill is to be enacted, except emergency bills recommended by the Governor or appropriations for the salaries and expenses of the Legislature.

(d) No bill except the budget bill may contain more than one item of appropriation, and that for one certain, expressed purpose. Appropriations from the General Fund of the State, except appropriations for the public schools, are void unless passed in each house by rollcall vote entered in the journal, two-thirds of the membership concurring.

(e) The Legislature may control the submission, approval, and enforcement of budgets and the filing of claims for all state agencies.

(f) For the 2004–05 fiscal year, or any subsequent fiscal year, the Legislature may not send to the Governor for consideration, nor may the Governor sign into law, a budget bill that would appropriate from the General Fund, for that fiscal year, a total amount that, when combined with all appropriations from the General Fund for that fiscal year made as of the date of the budget bill's passage, and the amount of any General Fund moneys transferred to the Budget Stabilization Account for that fiscal year pursuant to Section 20 of Article XVI, exceeds General Fund revenues for that fiscal year estimated as of the date of the budget bill's passage. That estimate of General Fund revenues shall be set forth in the budget bill passed by the Legislature.

Third—That Section 1.3 is added to Article XVI thereof, to read:

SEC. 1.3. (a) For the purposes of Section 1, a ''single object or work,'' for which the Legislature may create a debt or liability in excess of three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000) subject to the requirements set forth in Section 1, includes the funding of an accumulated state budget deficit to the extent, and in the amount, that funding is authorized in a measure submitted to the voters at the March 2, 2004, statewide primary election.

(b) As used in subdivision (a), ''accumulated state budget deficit'' means the aggregate of both of the following, as certified by the Director of Finance:

(1) The estimated negative balance of the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties arising on or before June 30, 2004, not including the effect of the estimated amount of net proceeds of any bonds issued or to be issued pursuant to the California Fiscal Recovery Financing Act (Title 17 (commencing with Section 99000) of the Government Code) and any bonds issued or to be issued pursuant to the measure submitted to the voters at the March 2, 2004, statewide primary election as described in subdivision (a).

(2) Other General Fund obligations incurred by the State prior to June 30, 2004, to the extent not included in that negative balance.

(c) Subsequent to the issuance of any state bonds described in subdivision (a), the State may not obtain moneys to fund a year-end state budget deficit, as may be defined by statute, pursuant to any of the following: (1) indebtedness incurred pursuant to Section 1 of this article, (2) a debt obligation under which funds to repay that obligation are derived solely from a designated source of revenue, or (3) a bond or similar instrument for the borrowing of moneys for which there is no legal obligation of repayment. This subdivision does not apply to funding obtained through a short-term obligation incurred in anticipation of the receipt of tax proceeds or other revenues that may be applied to the payment of that obligation, for the purposes and not exceeding the amounts of existing appropriations to which the resulting proceeds are to be applied. For purposes of this subdivision, ''year-end state budget deficit'' does not include an obligation within the accumulated state budget deficit as defined by subdivision (b).

Fourth—That Section 20 is added to Article XVI thereof, to read:

SECTION 20. (a) The Budget Stabilization Account is hereby created in the General Fund.

(b) In each fiscal year as specified in paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, the Controller shall transfer from the General Fund to the Budget Stabilization Account the following amounts:

(1) No later than September 30, 2006, a sum equal to 1 percent of the estimated amount of General Fund revenues for the 2006–07 fiscal year.

(2) No later than September 30, 2007, a sum equal to 2 percent of the estimated amount of General Fund revenues for the 2007–08 fiscal year.

(3) No later than September 30, 2008, and annually thereafter, a sum equal to 3 percent of the estimated amount of General Fund revenues for the current fiscal year.

(c) The transfer of moneys shall not be required by subdivision (b) in any fiscal year to the extent that the resulting balance in the account would exceed 5 percent of the General Fund revenues estimate set forth

in the budget bill for that fiscal year, as enacted, or eight billion dollars ($8,000,000,000), whichever is greater. The Legislature may, by statute, direct the Controller, for one or more fiscal years, to transfer into the account amounts in excess of the levels prescribed by this subdivision.

(d) Subject to any restriction imposed by this section, funds transferred to the Budget Stabilization Account shall be deemed to be General Fund revenues for all purposes of this Constitution.

(e) The transfer of moneys from the General Fund to the Budget Stabilization Account may be suspended or reduced for a fiscal year as specified by an executive order issued by the Governor no later than June 1 of the preceding fiscal year.

(f) (1) Of the moneys transferred to the account in each fiscal year, 50 percent, up to the aggregate amount of five billion dollars ($5,000,000,000) for all fiscal years, shall be deposited in the Deficit Recovery Bond Retirement Sinking Fund Subaccount, which is hereby created in the account for the purpose of retiring deficit recovery bonds authorized and issued as described in Section 1.3, in addition to any other payments provided for by law for the purpose of retiring those bonds. The moneys in the sinking fund subaccount are continuously appropriated to the Treasurer to be expended for that purpose in the amounts, at the times, and in the manner deemed appropriate by the Treasurer. Any funds remaining in the sinking fund subaccount after all of the deficit recovery bonds are retired shall be transferred to the account, and may be transferred to the General Fund pursuant to paragraph (2).

(2) All other funds transferred to the account in a fiscal year shall not be deposited in the sinking fund subaccount and may, by statute, be transferred to the General Fund.

Fifth—That this measure shall become operative only if the bond measure described in Section 1.3 of Article XVI of the Constitution, as added by this measure, is submitted to and approved by the voters at the March 2, 2004, statewide primary election.

Sixth—That this measure shall be submitted to the voters at the March 2, 2004, statewide primary election.

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE

2003–04 REGULAR SESSION
2003–04 FIRST EXTRAORDINARY SESSION
2003–04 SECOND EXTRAORDINARY SESSION
2003–04 THIRD EXTRAORDINARY SESSION
2003–04 FOURTH EXTRAORDINARY SESSION
2003–04 FIFTH EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

SUMMARY DIGEST

of

Statutes Enacted and Resolutions (Including Proposed Constitutional Amendment) Adopted in 2003

and

1999–2003 Statutory Record

GREGORY SCHMIDT
Secretary of the Senate

E. DOTSON WILSON
Chief Clerk of the Assembly

Compiled by
DIANE F. BOYER-VINE
Legislative Counsel

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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 2003.

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 1999–2003 which do not specifically amend, add to, or repeal any existing code or general law.

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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 1999–2003. Superior numbers following the *Effect* refer to a special condition affecting that section.

Cumulative statutory records for 10-year periods, 1989–1998, 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 2003–04 Regular Session convened on December 2, 2002, and the interim study recess commenced on September 13, 2003. Statutes enacted in 2003, other than those taking immediate effect, will become effective January 1, 2004. 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.

Extraordinary Sessions

An urgency statute enacted at a special session of the Legislature takes effect immediately, as outlined above, and the same rules apply with respect to a delayed *operative date*. A nonurgency statute takes effect on the 91st day after adjournment of the special session at which the bill was passed. The effective date of a concurrent resolution is the date it is filed with the Secretary of State.

The 2003–04 First Extraordinary Session convened on December 9, 2002, and adjourned *sine die* on July 29, 2003. Statutes enacted at an extraordinary session, other than those taking immediate effect, will become effective on the 91st day after adjournment. The 91st day after adjournment is October 28, 2003.

The 2003–04 Second Extraordinary Session convened on January 23, 2003, and adjourned *sine die* on February 18, 2003. Statutes enacted at an extraordinary session, other than those taking immediate effect, will become effective on the 91st day after adjournment. The 91st day after adjournment is May 20, 2003.

EFFECTIVE DATES—Continued

The 2003–04 Third Extraordinary Session, the 2003–04 Fourth Extraordinary Session, and the 2003–04 Fifth Extraordinary Session convened on November 18, 2003. These Extraordinary Sessions had not been adjourned prior to publication of this Summary Digest; please refer to the succeeding year's Summary Digest.

DIGESTS OF STATUTES ENACTED IN 2003

2003–04 REGULAR SESSION

BILL CHAPTERS

Ch. 1 (AB 38) Reyes. West Fresno Elementary 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 require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to assume all the rights, duties, and powers of the governing board of the school district and to appoint an administrator to act on behalf of the Superintendent of Public Instruction in exercising the superintendent's authority over the school district. The bill would specify that the governing board of the school district is not to receive any compensation during the period of the superintendent's authority over the district. The bill would authorize the administrator to terminate the employment of certain district personnel, as provided.

The bill would continue the authority of the superintendent and the administrator over the school district until certain enumerated conditions are met, including the completion of assessment and improvement plans for the school district.

The bill would require the administrator to consider, on a monthly basis or more frequently if desired, information from one or more specified groups. The bill would require the County Office Fiscal Crisis and Management Assistance Team (FCMAT) to conduct comprehensive assessments and complete, by July 1, 2003, improvement plans regarding instruction, finance, facilities, personnel management, and community relations. The bill would require the FCMAT to determine at least every 6 months whether the school district is making substantial and sustained progress in the implementation of the plans. The bill would authorize the administrator, with the approval of the superintendent, to enter into agreements on behalf of the district and to change any existing district rules, policies, or practices, as provided.

The bill would require the Fresno County Superintendent of Schools to submit quarterly reports to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Legislature, and the Office of the Secretary for Education on the implementation by the West Fresno Elementary School District of the fiscal and management recovery plans.

The bill, except as specified, would require the school district to bear 100% of all costs associated with implementing its provisions, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the administrator to be deemed an employee of the school district for certain purposes.

The bill would appropriate the sum of $2,000,000 from the General Fund for an emergency loan to the West Fresno Elementary School District.

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

(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 with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason and would provide that with regard to any other mandates, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

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

Ch. 2 (AB 949) Pavley. Criminal procedure: limitations of time.

Under existing law, there are various specified limitations of time after which complaints or indictments may not be filed against defendants. Existing statutes permit those limitations

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

of time to be extended or waived for various specified reasons, sometimes retroactively. In particular, one provision allows a complaint to be filed within a year of the date a person reports to a California law enforcement agency that he or she was a victim prior to 1994 of specified sexual conduct as a minor, if the otherwise applicable limitation of time has expired, the allegation is corroborated, and other conditions are satisfied. A 2nd provision permits the filing of a criminal complaint within one year of the date of a report to a California law enforcement agency by a person under 21 years of age, alleging that he or she was the victim as a minor of one of a specified set of sex crimes, if the otherwise applicable statute of limitations has expired, and the allegation is corroborated.

With regard to these 2 circumstances, this bill would toll the limitation of time for the length of any period of litigation that challenges grand jury subpoenas issued with respect to child sexual abuse allegations, including any associated writ or appellate proceedings, until the end of that litigation or until the disclosure of evidence pursuant to the subpoena after the litigation. This bill would also state that this tolling does not affect the definition or applicability of any evidentiary privilege, and does not apply to a grand jury subpoena found by a court to be issued or caused to be issued in bad faith.

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

Ch. 3 (SB 22) Sher. Surface mining and reclamation.

The existing Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 prohibits a person from conducting surface mining operations without obtaining a permit from the lead agency for those operations, and submitting and receiving approval for a reclamation plan and financial assurances from the lead agency.

Under existing law, on and after January 1, 2003, certain requirements apply to a lead agency, but these requirements are not operative unless SB 1828 is enacted and becomes effective on or before January 1, 2003. These requirements prohibit a lead agency from approving a reclamation plan and financial assurances for a surface mining operation for gold, silver, copper, or other metallic minerals that is located on, or within one mile of, any Native American sacred site, as defined, and in an area of special concern, as defined, unless the reclamation plan requires that all excavation be backfilled and graded to achieve the approximate original contours of the mined lands prior to mining, and the financial assurances are sufficient in amount to provide for the backfilling and grading.

Any surface mining operation in existence on January 1, 2003, for which the lead agency has issued final approval of a reclamation plan and the financial assurances prior to September 1, 2002, and any amended reclamation plan or financial assurances that are necessary for the continued operation or expansion of a surface mining operation in existence on January 1, 2003, as specified, would be exempt from those requirements. The requirements also would extend the time for the Director of Conservation to remediate or complete reclamation of abandoned mined lands from January 1, 2003, to January 1, 2007, and require the director, not later than January 1 of each year, to report to the Legislature on any abandoned mine remediation projects that are proposed for the following year.

This bill would repeal the provision making the operation of those changes contingent on the enactment of SB 1828 on or before January 1, 2003. By repealing the contingent operation of those provisions, the bill would make operative all of the changes specified above. The bill would provide that those changes are operative on the effective date of this bill. The bill would make a related change.

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

Ch. 4 (SB 459) Burton. Youthful Offender Parole Board.

(1) Existing law sets forth the powers and duties of the Youthful Offender Parole Board, including the power to consider and make decisions regarding eligibility for parole for wards who have been committed to the Department of the Youth Authority.

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

This bill would abolish the Youthful Offender Parole Board and instead create the Youth Authority Board within the Department of the Youth Authority. The bill would consolidate the duties of the Youthful Offender Parole Board in the Department of the Youth Authority and the Youth Authority Board, as specified, and make related and conforming changes. The bill would set forth the membership of the Youth Authority Board and would require those members to receive specified training. The bill would require the Youth Authority Board to exercise specified powers and duties, including discharges of commitment, orders to parole and conditions thereof, revocation or suspension of parole, and disciplinary appeals. The bill would require the Department of the Youth Authority to exercise specified powers and duties, including determining offense categories, setting parole consideration dates, making decisions regarding disciplinary actions, and returning persons to the court of commitment for redisposition by the court. The bill would also require the department to notify the probation department and the court of the parole consideration dates. The bill would also require the Department of the Youth Authority to provide the court and the probation department with a treatment plan for the ward, and an estimated timeframe within which the treatment recommended by the court will be provided, as specified. The bill would require the department to conduct an annual review of the case of each ward and to provide copies of the review to the court and the probation department. The bill would also provide that a minor may not be held in physical confinement for a period of time in excess of the maximum term of physical confinement set by the court, as specified. These provisions described above would become operative on January 1, 2004.

(2) The bill would express the intent of the Legislature that the Youth Authority Board be housed within the Department of the Youth Authority. The bill would require the Department of General Services to evaluate options regarding current leases and to determine when a move is appropriate.

(3) The bill would appropriate the sum of $1,550,000 from the General Fund to the Youthful Offender Parole Board to supplement funding provided in the Budget Act of 2002.

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

Ch. 5 (SB 104) Machado. State Route 84.

Existing law requires the California Transportation Commission to relinquish to any city or county any portion of any state highway within the city or county that has been deleted from the state highway system by legislative enactment. Unless otherwise specified, a relinquishment becomes effective upon the first day of the next calendar or fiscal year, whichever first occurs after the effective date of the legislative enactment.

This bill would authorize the commission to relinquish to the City of West Sacramento the portion of Route 84 within the city, upon the terms and conditions the commission finds to be in the best interests of the state. The bill would specify that the relinquishment becomes effective on the day immediately following the day on which the relinquishment is recorded by the county recorder.

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

Ch. 6 (SB 1070) Chesbro. Budget Act of 2002: contingencies or emergencies.

The Budget Act of 2002 appropriated specified 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. The Budget Act of 2002 also appropriated specified amounts for loans to state agencies for contingencies or emergencies.

This bill would appropriate $141,132,000, 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.

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

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. 7 (SB 94) Alpert. Claims against the state: appropriation.

Existing law requires the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board 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 $2,364,221.03 from various specified funds to the Executive Officer of the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board to pay claims accepted by the board in accordance with a schedule that identifies the funds and accounts from which the payments are made.

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

Ch. 8 (AB 1128) Liu. Horse racing: racing weeks.

Existing law, the Horse Racing Law, provides for the operation of live horse racing in this state, subject to regulation by the California Horse Racing Board. Existing law further provides the board with the exclusive authority to allocate racing weeks, days, and hours for horse racing, with specified maximum numbers of racing weeks permitted in a year for racing associations that are not fairs. In the central zone, one of the 3 zones into which existing law divides the state for purposes of horse racing regulation, existing law permits the board to allocate up to 42 weeks per year of thoroughbred racing, as specified.

This bill would permit the board to authorize a thoroughbred racing association in the central zone to conduct a racing program that includes Breeders' Cup prep races on September 28, 2003, a date when a fair is also conducting live racing in the central zone. This bill would indicate that this Breeders' Cup prep racing program shall not be counted against any otherwise applicable limitation on the number of racing days or racing weeks that may be allocated by the board.

By authorizing additional wagering, this bill would increase the amount of continuously appropriated license fees collected as a percentage of wagering, 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, and thus would require for passage the approval of $^2/_3$ of the membership of each house of the Legislature.

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

Ch. 9 (SB 61) Committee on Local Government. Validations.

This bill would enact the First Validating Act of 2003, 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. 10 (AB 67) Negrete McLeod. Public employees' retirement.

(1) The Legislators' Retirement Law establishes various retirement benefits for members of that system.

This bill would provide that the amount of compensation used to compute benefits for specified members of that system cannot exceed the limitations placed upon retirement systems by certain provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code.

(2) Under the Public Employees' Retirement Law, the system may dispense with a recalculation of benefit payments under certain circumstances.

This bill would revise and recast those provisions.

(3) The Public Employees' Retirement Law authorizes contracting agencies to provide service credit for their employees' prior service, and authorizes the transfer of assets, as specified, in connection therewith.

This bill would additionally authorize interest to be charged in connection with that transfer and would make related changes to this provision.

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

(4) The Public Employees' Retirement Law provides that the state's employer contribution shall be annually adjusted in the Budget Act according to actuarial assessments of the liability for benefits on account of state employees, as specified, and, for certain members, shall be appropriated annually from the General Fund to the retirement fund. State employer contributions from other funds in the State Treasury are appropriated quarterly.

This bill would delete obsolete provisions that prescribe specific state employer contribution rates for certain members of the system and would provide that the General Fund appropriation to the retirement fund shall be made quarterly. The bill would also make related, conforming changes, and would delete other obsolete provisions.

(5) Existing law authorizes a contracting agency of the Public Employees' Retirement System to elect to provide its employees with additional service credit if certain conditions exist and requires that agency to transmit to the retirement fund an amount equal to the actuarial equivalent of the increase in the member's benefit after the receipt of that service credit.

This bill would instead require the contracting agency making that election to agree that the added cost to the retirement fund for those employees receiving the additional service credit shall be included in the contracting agency's employer contribution rate, as specified.

(6) The Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that the basic death benefit, as specified, be increased by a factor that is based on the difference between the actuarial interest rate, as defined, and 6 percent.

This bill would clarify that no increase to that benefit is provided if the actuarial interest rate is less than 6 percent.

(7) The Volunteer Firefighters Length of Service Award Act authorizes cities, counties, cities and counties, or districts, that have fire departments with volunteer firefighting members, to offer members an award as an incentive for service. Under the act, the award system is administered by the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System, and assets of this award program are deposited in the Volunteer Firefighters Length of Service Award Fund.

This bill would specify that assets of that fund attributable to the benefits of registered volunteers of a department shall be subject to the claims of creditors of the department in the case of the department's insolvency.

(8) Under the Judges' Retirement Law, certain benefits are provided to the surviving spouse of a judge who dies in office, as specified.

This bill would clarify that those provisions do not prevent a surviving spouse of a judge from also receiving payments to which he or she may be entitled under the Extended Service Incentive Program.

(9) Under the Judges' Retirement System II Law, a judge who is retired for disability may not receive a retirement allowance, except as specified, while he or she is less than 70 years of age and engages in the practice of law or other gainful occupation.

This bill would instead provide that a judge who is retired for disability may not receive a retirement allowance while he or she, prior to his or her normal retirement age, engages in the practice of law or other gainful occupation involving duties substantially similar to those that the judge was found unable to perform due to his or her disability.

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

Ch. 11 (SB 1069) Chesbro. North Coast Railroad Authority: board of directors.

Existing law creates the North Coast Railroad Authority and prescribes the membership of its board of directors.

This bill would, notwithstanding any other law, including the common law doctrine of incompatible offices, authorize a local government officer to be appointed and serve as a member of the authority's board of directors if the person meets the qualifications specified in the North Coast Railroad Authority Act.

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

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

Ch. 12 (SB 580) Committee on Insurance. Health care service plans.

Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and provides for the department to be supported from the Managed Care Fund. Existing law requires health care service plans to pay an amount each fiscal year as a reimbursement of its share of all costs and expenses reasonably incurred in the administration of the act.

Existing law requires a health care service plan to pay $12,500 plus an amount up to an amount computed in accordance with a specified schedule, and requires a specialized health care service plan to pay $7,500 plus an amount up to an amount computed in accordance with a specified schedule as reimbursement for that cost. Existing law authorizes the director to impose an additional assessment on or before September 15 of each year, for the 2000–01, 2001–02, and 2002–03 fiscal years in order to provide the department with sufficient revenues to support costs and expenses, including maintaining a prudent reserve. Existing law permits the director to require a health care service plan to pay an additional assessment to provide the department with sufficient revenue.

This bill would change the maximum rate for reimbursement for the administration expenses to $10,000 per plan. The bill would require nonspecialized health care service plans to pay 65% of the department's costs and expenses for the ensuing fiscal year and specialized plans to pay 35% of the department's costs and expenses for the ensuing fiscal year, calculated on a per enrollee basis. The bill would also require a plan to pay $2,000 plus up to $0.0048 per enrollee for the purpose of reimbursing its share of costs and expenses reasonably anticipated to be incurred by the department in relation to insolvency. The bill would provide that all changes not exceed the cost reasonably incurred in administering the chapter.

This bill would on July 1, 2003, delete the director's authority to require a health care service plan to pay an additional assessment on or before September 15 of each year.

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

Ch. 13 (SB 581) Committee on Insurance. Medicare supplement insurance: open enrollment: workers' compensation insurers: loss control consultation services.

(1) Existing law provides for licensing and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care, and for the licensing and regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance. Existing law imposes certain requirements on issuers of Medicare supplement insurance, including provisions relating to open enrollment for that coverage.

This bill would revise and recast these provisions.

(2) Existing law requires an insurer desiring to write workers' compensation insurance to maintain or provide occupational safety and health loss control consultation services, as specified.

This bill would make a clarifying change to this provision.

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

Ch. 14 (SB 39) Perata. Oakland Unified School District: emergency loan.

(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 require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to assume all the rights, duties, and powers of the governing board of the Oakland Unified School District and to appoint an administrator to act on behalf of the Superintendent of Public Instruction in exercising the superintendent's authority over the school district. The bill would authorize the administrator, with the approval of the superintendent, to enter into agreements on behalf

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

of the school district and to change any existing district rules, policies, or practices, as provided. The bill would require the administrator to be added by the district as an employee for certain insurance purposes. The bill would, in addition, specify that the administrator is a public school employer within the meaning of the Educational Employment Relations Act.

The bill would specify that the governing board of the school district is not to receive any compensation during the period of the superintendent's authority over the district. The bill would authorize the administrator to terminate the employment of certain district personnel, as provided.

The bill would continue the authority of the superintendent and the administrator over the school district until certain enumerated conditions are met, including the completion of an improvement plan for the school district.

The bill would require the administrator to consider, on a monthly basis, or more frequently if desired, information from one or more specified groups. The bill would require the County Office Fiscal Crisis and Management Assistance Team (FCMAT) to prepare an improvement plan for the school district, as provided, by July 1, 2003, and would require the FCMAT to report on the implementation of the plan, as specified.

This bill would appropriate $100,000,000 from the General Fund to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the purpose of providing the Oakland Unified School District with an emergency loan. The bill would authorize loan funds to be disbursed from the proceeds of the loan only if the trustee and FCMAT jointly determine that disbursement is necessary. The bill would require the district to repay the loan as a straight line loan amortized over a 20-year term, with interest as provided. The bill would authorize the district from June 1, 2003, to June 30, 2005, inclusive, to sell property of the district and use the proceeds from that transaction to reduce or retire the emergency loan. The bill would, in addition, make the school district ineligible for hardship state funding for the construction of school facilities during that time.

The bill would require the school district, except as specified, to bear 100% of all costs associated with implementing its provisions, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(2) This bill would declare that due to the unique circumstances relating to the Oakland Unified School District's fiscal emergency, a general statute cannot be made applicable.

(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 with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason and would provide that with regard to any other mandates, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

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

Ch. 15 (AB 582) Cogdill. Vehicle weight limits: local ordinance: Tuolumne County.

(1) Existing law authorizes a county board of supervisors by ordinance to reduce the permissible weight of vehicles and loads upon unimproved county highways or county bridges, and, upon improved highways that are subject to deterioration, for a period of 90 days unless actual repair of the highway is begun within the 90 days and is continuously carried on to completion.

This bill would authorize the County of Tuolumne to prohibit, by ordinance, the use of the Old Priest Grade by a vehicle or combination of vehicles that exceeds a weight limit of 7,500 pounds or more, except as specified. The bill would require the board of supervisors of that county to determine the weight limit and specify that limit in the ordinance.

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

(2) This bill would declare that, due to the special circumstances applicable to the Old Priest Grade in the County of Tuolumne, a general statute cannot be made applicable within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California Constitution, and the enactment of a special statute is therefore necessary.

Ch. 16 (SB 612) Oller. Vehicles: golf carts and low-speed vehicles: State Highway Route 16: crossing.

Existing law authorizes a local authority to establish crossing zones for use by golf carts and low-speed vehicles at any time other than during darkness, on any street, other than a state highway, that has a posted speed limit of 45 miles per hour or less and that is immediately adjacent to a golf course.

This bill would authorize, until January 1, 2006, a golf cart or a low-speed vehicle to cross State Highway Route 16 at certain intersections, if the crossing is controlled by an official traffic control device and is at an angle of approximately 90 degrees to the direction of the highway.

The bill would authorize the Ranch Murieta Community Services District to take any reasonable measures within its jurisdiction that are necessary to ensure that golf carts and low-speed vehicles may cross safely and that highway traffic is not unreasonably impeded thereby.

Ch. 17 (AB 308) Montanez. Money judgments: writs of execution.

Existing law governs the procedures by which a court clerk, after entry of a money judgment, may issue a writ of execution upon application of the judgment creditor.

This bill would require the court clerk to give priority to the application and issuance of writs of execution for child support and spousal support orders.

Ch. 18 (SB 44) Denham. Central Coast Rural Crime Prevention Program.

Existing law authorizes specified counties to develop Central Valley Rural Crime Prevention Programs, as specified, to address the problems of agricultural and rural crime. Participation in these programs requires that counties create Central Valley Rural Crime Task Forces, and in order to receive funds, to agree to participate in a regional task force. Existing law places specified requirements on the task forces with respect to reporting rural crimes, collecting data, and staffing.

This bill would allow the Counties of Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, and San Benito, until July 1, 2010, to develop Central Coast Rural Crime Prevention Programs modeled on Central Valley Rural Crime Prevention Programs, to be administered by the county sheriff's office in Monterey County and by the district attorney's office in each of the other 4 counties. It would require participating counties to meet certain data collection requirements. The bill would provide that funding sources for the Central Coast Rural Crime Prevention Programs may include local government appropriations and private contributions.

Ch. 19 (SB 169) Karnette. Intercountry adoptions.

Existing law specifies the procedure for intercountry adoptions that will be finalized in this state.

This bill would add a new provision that would authorize a child who was adopted as part of a sibling group and who has been separated from his or her sibling or siblings through readoption by a resident of this state to petition the court to enforce any agreement for visitation to which the separate adoptive families of the siblings subscribed prior to the child's readoption, as defined, or to order visitation if no such agreement exists. The bill would authorize a court to order that the agreement be enforced or grant visitation upon a finding that visitation is in the best interest of the child, as specified.

Ch. 20 (AB 116) Nakano. Marriage and family therapists: telemedicine.

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Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of dentists by the Dental Board of California, podiatrists by the California Board of Podiatric Medicine, psychologists by the Board of Psychology, marriage and family therapists by the Board of Behavioral Sciences, and clinical social workers by the Board of Behavioral Sciences. Under existing law, the Telemedicine Development Act of 1996, a health care practitioner may deliver medical services using interactive audio, video, or data communications without person-to-person contact with the patient.

This bill would state that the provisions of law regulating telemedicine apply to the practice of a dentist, a podiatrist, a psychologist, a marriage and family therapist, and a clinical social worker.

Ch. 21 (AB 1411) Wolk. School safety: hazing.

Existing law defines hazing as any method of initiation or preinitiation into a student organization or any pastime or amusement engaged in with respect to such an organization which causes, or is likely to cause physical or emotional harm to any pupil in any educational institution in the state.

This bill would additionally include within this definition of hazing any method of initiation or preinitiation into a student body.

Existing law authorizes a superintendent or principal of a school to suspend or expel a pupil that commits one or more of enumerated acts including, among others, the use of force or violence upon the person of another, if the act is related to a school activity, occurs on school grounds, or occurs during school hours.

This bill would authorize a superintendent or principal of a school to suspend or expel a pupil that engages in, or attempts to engage in, hazing.

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

Ch. 22 (SB 113) Ackerman. Mechanic's liens.

Existing law provides that any person who records and enforces a mechanic's lien does not waive any right of arbitration if the claimant, in filing an action to enforce the lien, simultaneously presents an application to the court to stay the action pending arbitration, as specified.

This bill would revise that provision to instead apply if the claimant either (1) includes an allegation in the complaint that the claimant does not intend to waive any right of arbitration and intends to move, within 30 days after service of the summons and complaint, for an order to stay further proceedings in the action, or (2) files an application, at the same time the complaint is filed, that the action be stayed pending arbitration. The bill would also require the claimant to file and serve a motion to stay the action pending the arbitration of any issue, question, or dispute that is claimed to be arbitrable under the agreement and that is relevant to the action to enforce the claim of lien within 30 days after service of the summons and complaint. The failure of a claimant to comply with this provision would waive the claimant's right to compel arbitration. The bill would also make technical changes.

Ch. 23 (SB 450) Poochigian. Kidnapping.

Existing law provides that every person who forcibly, or by any other means of instilling fear, steals, takes, holds, detains, or arrests any person in this state, and carries the person into another country, state, or county, or into another part of the same county, is guilty of kidnapping. Existing law also provides for other definitions of kidnapping, some requiring that the victim be taken or carried away by force or forcibly. As regards an unresisting infant or child, the California Supreme Court, in the case of In re Michelle D. (2002) 29 Cal.4th 600, has defined the element of force for purposes of kidnapping as that amount of force required to take and carry the child away a substantial distance for an illegal purpose or with an illegal intent.

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This bill would codify that holding, and would state that it does not constitute change in existing law.

Ch. 24 (SB 738) Karnette. Horse racing: California-bred horses.

Existing law provides for special races for California-bred horses, with minimum purse money allocated to those races. Existing law also establishes a California Standardbred Sires Stakes Program to promote the breeding of standardbred horses in the state that includes special stakes races for these horses. Existing law defines a "California-bred standardbred horse" for these purposes as a standardbred foal dropped by a mare in California after being conceived in California and remaining in California until the foal is weaned, or any standardbred foal which is conceived in California on or after January 1, 1984.

This bill would redefine a California-bred standardbred horse as a standardbred foal dropped by a mare in California after being conceived in California by a stallion registered with the California Standardbred Sires Stakes Program.

Ch. 25 (SB 955) Burton. Community colleges: temporary employees.

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. Existing law provides for the employment of faculty as temporary, contract, or regular employees. Existing law requires that a person employed to teach adult or community college classes for not more than 60% of the hours per week of a full-time employee having comparable duties, excluding substitute service, be classified as a temporary employee and not become a contract employee.

This bill would prohibit service in professional ancillary activities by persons employed under this provision, including, but not necessarily limited to, governance, staff development, grant writing, and advising student organizations, from being used for purposes of calculating eligibility for contract or regular status, unless otherwise provided for in a collective bargaining agreement applicable to a person employed under this provision.

Ch. 26 (SB 1040) Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Targeted Instructional Improvement Grant Program: appropriation.

Existing law, the Budget Act of 2002, appropriated $737,597,000 to the State Department of Education for local assistance for purposes of the Targeted Instructional Improvement Grant Program.

This bill would reduce that appropriation by $80,000,000 and would appropriate that amount from the General Fund to the department for the 2003–04 fiscal year for the program. The bill would declare that funds appropriated by its provisions would be deemed to be applied toward the minimum funding requirements for the 2003–04 fiscal year for school districts and community college districts imposed by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

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

Ch. 27 (SB 903) Chesbro. Statewide Sexual Predator Apprehension Team.

Existing law establishes the Statewide Sexual Habitual Offender Program. Existing law requires the Attorney General to establish and maintain the program, upon appropriation of funds by the Legislature.

This bill would recast those provisions to rename and reorganize the program as the Statewide Sexual Predator Apprehension Team, as specified. This bill would make other technical conforming changes.

Ch. 28 (AB 353) Montanez. Child welfare services: foster siblings.

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Under existing law, whenever a child is removed from a parent or guardian's custody, except in certain circumstances, court-ordered child welfare services must be provided to the child and the child's parents, as specified, as a means of attempting to reunify the family. Those reunification services, however, need not be provided if, among other things, the child has been adjudicated a dependent of the juvenile court as a result of severe sexual abuse or severe physical harm to the child or a sibling of the child.

This bill would clarify generally that a "sibling" is a person related to the child by blood, adoption, or affinity and would additionally, in cases involving severe sexual abuse or severe physical harm, include within the definition of a sibling, a person whose legal, biological, or foster parent is the parent of the child.

Ch. 29 (AB 383) Cohn. Criminal procedure.

Existing law provides that a person charged with a misdemeanor offense may appear by counsel only except that if the accused is charged with an offense involving domestic violence, he or she shall be present for arraignment and sentencing.

This bill would provide that a person accused of a misdemeanor offense involving domestic violence would also be required to be present at any time during the proceeding to be informed by the court of the conditions of a protective order issued as specified.

Ch. 30 (AB 1488) Bates. Domestic violence protective orders.

Existing law provides that before any person who has been arrested for commission of certain specified crimes is released on bail in an amount other than that specified in the schedule of bail for the offense or, is released on his or her own recognizance, a hearing shall be held at which the court shall consider certain enumerated factors including the potential danger the detained person poses to other persons. If the judge or magistrate sets bail in an amount other than that specified in the schedule of bail for the offense, he or she shall state his or her reasons for doing so in the record.

This bill would add violation of a domestic violence protective order if the detained person made threats to kill or harm, engaged in violence against, or visited the residence or workplace of, the protected party to the list of crimes, the commission of which require that a hearing must be held before release on bail in an amount other than that specified in the schedule of bail for the offense or on one's own recognizance.

Ch. 31 (AB 1639) Firebaugh. Appeals: nuisance.

Existing law provides that the perfecting of an appeal stays proceedings, with specified exceptions, including, but not limited to, if a judgment or order adjudges a building or place to be a nuisance, and directs the closing or discontinuance of any specific use of the building or place for any period of time.

This bill would also prohibit a stay of proceedings, if a judgment or order grants relief in specified nuisance abatement actions brought by a governmental agency.

Ch. 32 (AB 167) Harman. Probate.

Existing provisions of the Probate Code set forth the law governing conservatorship, guardianship, estates of decedents, and trusts, as specified.

This bill would amend, and amend and renumber, certain provisions of the Probate Code to correct internal cross-references and cross-references to other codes, and would make related technical, nonsubstantive changes. The bill would also make specified clarifications with regard to transactions involving separate property.

Ch. 33 (AB 326) Dutton. Dog licenses: issuers.

Existing law provides that, unless the county board of supervisors designates the animal control department to issue dog licenses, dog licenses shall be issued by the county clerk to owners of dogs that make application. This provision is also applicable to the governing body of a city that adopts the provision.

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This bill would provide that the applicable governmental entity in charge of issuing dog licenses may authorize veterinarians to issue licenses to owners of dogs that make application.

Ch. 34 (AB 341) Aghazarian. Contractors: landscape contractors.

Existing law, the Contractors' State License Law, creates the Contractors' State License Board within the Department of Consumer Affairs and provides for the licensing and regulation of contractors. Existing law authorizes a landscape contractor working within the classification of his or her license to design a system or facility for work which he or she performs or supervises.

This bill would authorize a landscape contractor working within that license classification to enter into a prime contract for the construction of a swimming pool, spa, or hot tub provided the improvements are included within a landscape project the landscape contractor is supervising and are subcontracted to a single licensed swimming pool contractor or are performed by the landscape contractor who is a licensed swimming pool contractor. The bill would authorize the contractor constructing the swimming pool, spa, or hot tub to subcontract with other licensed contractors to complete individual components of the construction.

Ch. 35 (AB 399) Wyland. Education: instruction: World War II.

Existing law provides that instruction in the area of social sciences, as required pursuant to the adopted course of study for grades 7 to 12, inclusive, shall contain instruction on World War II and the American role in that war.

This bill would instead authorize the instruction in the area of social sciences to contain instruction on World War II and the American role in that war.

Ch. 36 (AB 520) Salinas. Local agency reorganization: Santa Cruz County.

(1) The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 requires that after the adoption by the local agency formation commission of a resolution ordering a change of organization or reorganization without an election or confirming an order for a change of organization or reorganization after confirmation by the voters an effective date be fixed. The effective date may be fixed in the terms and conditions of the resolution, but may not be earlier than the date of execution of the certificate of completion nor later than 9 months after the election in which the voters confirmed the change of organization or reorganization.

This bill would provide that, in the case of a reorganization requested by a city in Santa Cruz County that has adopted a voter approved urban limit line, those conditions shall not apply and the effective date of that reorganization shall be fixed in the commission resolution. The bill would also make a conforming change.

(2) The act also requires that if a certificate of completion for a change of organization or reorganization has not been filed within one year after the commission approves a proposal for that proceeding, the proceeding shall be deemed abandoned unless prior to the expiration of that year the commission authorizes an extension of time for that completion. The extension may be for any period deemed reasonable to the commission for completion of necessary prerequisite actions by any party.

This bill would provide that, in the case of a reorganization requested by a city in Santa Cruz County, that has adopted a voter-approved urban limit line, these time limits shall not apply if the commission's resolution making determinations includes terms and conditions that allow for the completion of the reorganization in 2 or more segments.

(3) The bill would prohibit the commission from using the provisions of the bill for any reorganization approved or conditionally approved after January 1, 2009.

Ch. 37 (AB 964) Frommer. Vehicle sale and lease contracts: disclosures.

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

(1) Existing law requires every conditional sale contract of a motor vehicle to contain specified disclosures.

This bill would require those contracts to include a disclosure of the amount of any optional business partnership automation program fee to register or transfer a vehicle. The bill would also require disclosure of any charge for an optional debt cancellation agreement. The bill would also make related, conforming changes.

(2) Existing law requires every lease contract for a motor vehicle to contain specified disclosures.

This bill would require every lease contract to disclose the amount of any optional business partnership automation program fee to register or transfer a vehicle. The bill would also make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Ch. 38 (AB 1055) Spitzer. District attorney: special appropriation.

Existing law requires at the beginning of each fiscal year in counties having a population of 90,000 or more that the board of supervisors make available to the district attorney's special appropriation the sum of $5,000, and in all other counties, the sum of $2,500. Existing law authorizes the district attorney to use this special appropriation to pay for, among other things, expenses incurred in criminal cases arising in the county, expenses in civil actions, proceedings, or other matters in which the county is interested, and expenses necessarily incurred in the detection of crime, except as specified.

This bill would revise these provisions to require that the district attorney shall only use the special appropriation for expenses that are lawfully incurred, as specified.

Ch. 39 (AB 1172) Berg. Joint powers agreement: public agencies.

Existing law authorizes 2 or more public agencies, by agreement, to jointly exercise common powers. Existing law defines public agencies for this purpose.

This bill would provide that the Elk Valley Rancheria Tribal Council, as the governing body of the Elk Valley Rancheria, a federally recognized Indian tribe, may enter into a joint powers agreement with the County of Del Norte, the City of Crescent City, or both, and is a public agency for purposes of the law relating to joint powers agencies. The bill would prohibit the joint powers authority created pursuant to the bill from authorizing or issuing bonds pursuant to the Marks-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985 unless the funded public improvements will be owned and maintained by the authority or one or more public agency members and the revenue streams pledged to repay the bonds derive from the authority or one or more of its public agency members.

Ch. 40 (AB 1575) Pavley. Education finance: Oxnard Union High School District.

Existing law provides for apportionments to school districts based on average daily attendance computations.

This bill would require that, notwithstanding any other law, the average daily attendance for the second principal apportionment of the 2001–02 fiscal year for the Oxnard Union High School District be computed as a specified percentage of the October 2001 California Basic Educational Data System enrollment, subject to revision by the State Department of Education, as specified.

This bill would specify, for the purposes of apportionments based upon annual average daily attendance, that the 2001–02 annual units of average daily attendance for the Oxnard Union High School District equals the annual units of average daily attendance for the 2000–01 fiscal year.

This bill would declare that due to the unique circumstances relating to the Oxnard Union High School District, a general statute cannot be made applicable.

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

Ch. 41 (AB 1610) Pavley. Consumer credit reporting agencies: use of reports.

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Existing law regulates the activities of users of consumer credit reports. Existing law requires a person who uses a consumer credit report for a credit approval based on an application for credit and who discovers that the address on the credit application does not match, within a reasonable degree of certainty, the address or addresses listed, on the consumer credit report, to take reasonable steps to verify the accuracy of the address provided on the application, as specified. Existing law permits a consumer to bring an action for a violation of these provisions to recover actual damages, attorney's fees, court costs, and punitive damages, as specified.

This bill would require a user of a consumer credit report, as described above, who discovers that the consumer's first and last name, address, or social security number on the application does not match, within a reasonable degree of certainty, the corresponding information in the consumer credit report, to take reasonable steps to verify the accuracy of the information provided on the application, as specified.

Ch. 42 (AB 1702) Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials. Hazardous substances: underground storage tanks: redevelopment.

(1) Existing law generally regulates the storage of hazardous substances in underground storage tanks and requires underground storage tanks that are used to store hazardous substances to meet certain requirements. These requirements are required to be implemented by the local agency. Under existing law, with specified exceptions, no person may own or operate an underground storage tank containing hazardous substances unless a permit for its operation has been issued. Existing law defines the term "unauthorized release" for purposes of these requirements to exclude a release that is authorized by the State Water Resources Control Board or a California regional board pursuant to the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Local agencies are required to take various actions with regard to an unauthorized release.

This bill would revise the definition of unauthorized release to delete the exclusion for releases authorized by the board or a regional board.

The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties upon local agencies with regard to enforcing the provisions regulating underground storage tanks.

(2) Existing law establishes various requirements for an underground storage tank installed on or after July 1, 2003, including requirements that the underground tank system be designed and constructed with a continuous monitoring system capable of detecting the entry of the liquid- or vapor-phase of the stored hazardous substance and that the interstitial space of the underground storage tank be maintained under constant vacuum or pressure. A local agency is required to inspect every underground storage tank annually and determine whether the tank complies with those design and construction standards.

This bill would delay the application of these requirements for an underground storage tank installed after July 1, 2003, to instead apply those requirements to an underground storage tank installed after July 1, 2004. The bill would require that an underground storage tank instead on or after July 1, 2003, and before July 1, 2004, meet all of those requirements, except for the requirements regarding the monitoring system capable of detecting the liquid- or vapor-phase and the maintenance of the interstitial space.

(3) Existing law authorizes the imposition of a civil penalty upon an owner of an underground tank system for, among other things, knowing failure to take reasonable and necessary steps to assure compliance by the operator of an underground tank system.

This bill would delete the authorization to impose that penalty and would provide that both the owner and the operator of an underground tank are responsible for complying with the requirements applicable to an owner or operator of an underground storage tank. The bill would also make conforming changes.

(4) The existing Polanco Redevelopment Act authorizes a redevelopment agency to take any action that the agency determines is necessary, consistent with other state and federal laws, to remedy or remove a release of hazardous substances on, under, or from a project area,

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subject to specified conditions. Existing law immunizes an agency that remedies or removes a hazardous substance release, pursuant to those provisions, from liability under specified state laws, and authorizes the recovery of cleanup and remedial costs from the responsible party. Existing law defines the term "responsible party" as including, among other persons, a person subject to a cleanup or abatement order issued under the specified provisions of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, which requires a person who discharges waste into the waters of this state in a specified manner, or who threatens to create a condition of pollution or nuisance, to clean up the waste, abate the effects of the waste, or take other necessary remedial action, upon order of the California regional water quality control board.

This bill would revise the definition of responsible party under the Polanco Redevelopment Act to delete the requirement that the person be subject to such a cleanup or abatement order.

(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. 43 (AB 1746) Committee on Budget. Budget Act of 2002.

The Budget Act of 2002 appropriated specified amounts for local assistance to the Department of Health Services.

This bill would appropriate $727,225,000, as scheduled, from the General Fund in augmentation of these Budget Act appropriations.

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. 44 (AB 78) Reyes. Education: curriculum.

Under existing law, the adopted course of study for grades 7 to 12, inclusive, is required to include instruction in the social sciences, as prescribed.

This bill would express the encouragement of the Legislature for that instruction to contain instruction on the Vietnam war, including the "Secret War" in Laos, and the role of Southeast Asians in that war. The bill would additionally express the encouragement of the Legislature that the instruction include a component drawn from personal testimony of Southeast Asians who were involved in the Vietnam war and those who contributed to the war effort on the homefront.

The bill would specify that this instruction shall be carried out in a manner that does not result in any new duties or programs being imposed on school districts.

Ch. 45 (AB 36) Wyland. Pupil achievement.

Existing law requires each school district, charter school, and county office of education to administer to each of its pupils in grades 2 to 11, inclusive, designated achievement tests.

Existing law establishes the Public Schools Accountability Act of 1999 and requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to develop an Academic Performance Index (API), which consists in part of the results of the tests administered pursuant to the Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) Program, to measure the performance of schools and to rank schools based on the value of the API. Existing law requires schools to report their ranking, including a description of the components of the API, in their annual school accountability report card and requires the governing board of each school district to discuss the results of the annual ranking at the next regularly scheduled meeting following the annual publication of the API and school rankings by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

This bill would encourage the governing board of a school district to discuss STAR test scores and to analyze the results of those assessments. The bill would authorize the governing

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board of a school district with a school not meeting a certain specified standard to conduct an assessment and adopt an improved performance plan.

Ch. 46 (AB 241) Pacheco. Law enforcement: real estate fraud.

Existing law provides that in addition to other recording fees, upon the adoption of a resolution by the county board of supervisors, a fee of up to $2 shall be paid at the time of recording of every real estate instrument, as defined. The fees collected are required to be placed in the Real Estate Fraud Prosecution Trust Fund to be distributed by the county chief administrative officer, as determined by a Real Estate Fraud Prosecution Trust Fund Committee, to district attorneys and local law enforcement agencies for the purpose of deterring, investigating, and prosecuting real estate fraud crimes. The committee is comprised of the district attorney, the county chief administrative officer, and the chief officer responsible for consumer protection within the county.

This bill would require that the committee include the chief law enforcement officer of one law enforcement agency receiving funding from the trust fund as selected by a majority of the other 3 members of the committee. It would require that the chief law enforcement officer be a nonvoting member of the committee and serve a one-year term, which may be renewed.

Ch. 47 (AB 354) Lowenthal. Peace officers: port police officers.

Existing law defines specified powers, rights, duties, and training requirements for peace officers and provides that any harbor or port police regularly employed and paid in that capacity by a county, city, or district is a peace officer, if the primary duty of the peace officer is the enforcement of the law in or about the properties owned, operated, or administered by the harbor or port or when performing necessary duties with respect to patrons, employees, and properties of the harbor or port. Under existing law, these peace officers may carry firearms only if authorized and under terms and conditions specified by their employing agency.

This bill would change the category for the port police officers of the Harbor Department of the City of Los Angeles to a category that specifies that these persons are peace officers whose authority extends to any place in the state, as specified, and that doesn't limit the carrying of firearms. This bill would also remove special officers of the Harbor Department of the City of Los Angeles from this category.

Recent changes in existing law have brought about the consolidation of the superior and municipal courts.

This bill would make a technical change relating to the consolidation of the municipal and superior courts.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 830.1 of the Penal Code proposed by SB 570, AB 1254, or both, depending on the prior enactment of one or both of those bills and the chaptering of this bill last.

Ch. 48 (AB 525) Cohn. Hearing aid dispensing.

Existing law, the Hearing Aid Dispensers Licensing Law, establishes the Hearing Aid Dispensers Bureau in the Department of Consumer Affairs for the licensing and regulation of hearing aid dispensers. Existing law prohibits a hearing aid dispenser from selling a hearing aid to a person 16 years of age or younger, unless that person has obtained a recommendation for a hearing aid within the preceding 6 months from a specified otolaryngologist and a certified audiologist.

This bill would delete the requirement that the audiologist be certified and instead require that the audiologist be licensed by the state.

Ch. 49 (AB 580) Nunez. Firearms.

Existing law provides a procedure for eligible persons to have convictions dismissed, as specified, and be released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense of which they have been convicted, subject to exceptions. Existing law also provides that

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dismissal pursuant to these provisions does not permit a person to own, possess, or have in his or her custody or control any firearm capable of being concealed upon the person.

This bill would provide that dismissal pursuant to these provisions does not permit a person to own, possess, or have in his or her custody or control any firearm.

Ch. 50 (AB 1228) Dutton. Zoning ordinances: radio antennas.

Existing law authorizes the legislative body of any county or city to adopt zoning ordinances for various purposes.

This bill would require that any ordinance adopted by the legislative body of a city or county that regulates amateur radio station antenna structures not preclude amateur radio service communications, reasonably accommodate amateur radio service communications, allow amateur radio station antenna structures to be erected at heights and dimensions sufficient to accommodate amateur radio service communications, and constitute the minimum practicable regulation to accomplish the legitimate purpose of the city or county. It would declare that it is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this bill to codify in state law the provisions of specified federal regulations relating to amateur radio station facilities.

Ch. 51 (AB 1495) Chavez. Parole placement.

Existing law provides that persons released on parole for specified sex offenses involving child victims may not be placed or reside, for the duration of parole, within 1/4 mile of a school including any or all of kindergarten or grades 1 to 6, inclusive.

This bill would specify that the 1/4 mile exclusion applies to public or private schools, and would expand the exclusion to cover schools that include 7th or 8th grade.

Ch. 52 (AB 1516) Bates. Child custody: abduction.

Existing law makes it a crime to take, entice away, keep, withhold, or conceal a child and maliciously deprive a lawful custodian of a right to custody, or a person of a right to visitation. Existing law provides immunity from this crime for certain persons, including, but not limited to, a person with a right to custody of a child who has been a victim of domestic violence and who complies with specified requirements. Existing law, which incorporates the federal Synclair-Cannon Child Abduction Prevention Act of 2002, requires a court, in cases in which the court becomes aware of facts that may indicate a risk of abduction of a child, to consider specified factors in determining the risk of abduction and whether measures are needed to prevent that abduction.

This bill would modify those factors. The bill would also provide that state law incorporating the Synclair-Cannon Child Abduction Prevention Act of 2002 does not affect the applicability of the provision that immunizes persons with a right to custody under certain circumstances from the crime of taking, enticing away, keeping, withholding, or concealing a child and maliciously depriving a lawful custodian of a right to custody, or a person of a right to visitation.

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

Ch. 53 (AB 1573) Corbett. School construction: design-build.

Existing law, until January 1, 2007, authorizes a school district governing board to enter into a design-build contract, as defined, in which factors in addition to price and cost may be considered in awarding a contract for the design and construction of a school facility that exceeds $10,000,000.

Existing law requires the school district governing board to be the employer of the project inspector. Existing law requires the project inspector to be fully independent from any member of the design-build entity and prohibits the inspector from having any affiliation with any member of the design-build entity or any of the project subcontractors.

This bill would require the project inspector to act under the direction of either the Director of the Department of General Services or a competent, qualified agent of the school district.

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Ch. 54 (SB 134) Figueroa. Private works of improvement: liens.

Existing law governs public and private works of improvement. Among other things, these provisions require that a claimant, as defined, provide to a specified person a preliminary 20-day notice prior to the recording of a claim of lien, the filing of a stop notice, or the recovery of a payment bond, in a required manner. These provisions also require that the owner of a work of improvement sign and verify any notice of completion or notice of cessation and that the notice be recorded in the office of the county recorder of the county in which the site is located.

This bill would require that certain statements be included in a preliminary 20-day notice in boldface type in regard to notices of completion or cessation, as specified.

This bill would also require the owner of a private work of improvement to notify, by registered or certified mail, or by first class mail, evidenced by a certificate of mailing, the original contractor, and any claimant who has provided a preliminary 20-day notice prior to the recording of a mechanic's lien or stop notice, that a notice of completion or notice of cessation has been recorded within 10 days of recordation of that notice of completion or notice of cessation. The bill would provide that failure to give notice shall extend the period of time in which the contractor or claimant may file a mechanic's lien or stop notice to 90 days, as specified, and would provide that this extension would be the sole liability incurred for failure to give notice. The bill would define an owner for these purposes, but would exclude from that definition a person who occupies the real property as a personal residence, as specified, among others.

Ch. 55 (SB 303) Torlakson. Local agency facilities.

(1) Existing law requires the State Allocation Board to adopt regulations for determining the amount of funding and the eligibility and prioritization of funding that school districts with a financial hardship may receive from bond acts for construction, modernization, or relocation assistance. The regulations require consideration of various factors, including whether the school district has current outstanding bonded indebtedness, on which it is paying debt service, of at least 60% of its total bonding capacity.

This bill would revise that factor to specify the purpose of that outstanding indebtedness.

(2) Existing law provides for the establishment of community facilities districts as a means of financing the construction, purchase, or improvement of certain public facilities, including school facilities, and certain public services. Existing law requires the adoption of a resolution of intention to establish the district that specifies, among other things, conditions on the imposition of a special tax to pay for public facilities, including specifying the last tax year in which the special tax may be levied or collected.

This bill would authorize the legislative body of the district to enter into an agreement for the construction of discrete portions or phases of facilities to be constructed and purchased, subject to specified conditions. This bill would provide that a special tax that was lawfully levied in or before the final tax year and remains delinquent may be collected in subsequent years.

(3) Existing law requires that the legislative body of a community facilities district, in order to sell bonds, determine that the value of the real property that would be subject to the special tax to pay debt service on the bonds will be at least 3 times the principal amount of the bonds to be sold and other outstanding bonds secured by a special tax or assessment, with specified exceptions.

This bill would specify the method for estimating the principal amount of the other outstanding bonds and would provide an additional exception to requiring that determination.

Ch. 56 (SB 333) Romero. Automobile insurance: uninsured motorists: cause of action.

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Existing law requires a policy of bodily liability insurance covering liability arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle to include uninsured motorist coverage. Existing law provides that no cause of action shall accrue to an insured under this coverage unless, within one year from the date of the accident, (1) suit for bodily injury has been filed against the uninsured motorist, (2) agreement as to the amount due under the policy has been concluded, or (3) the insured has formally instituted arbitration proceedings.

This bill would increase the time within which one of these actions must have occurred to 2 years from the date of the accident.

Existing law provides that notice in writing of a suit against an uninsured motorist shall be provided the insurer of the insured plaintiff within a reasonable time after the insured knew or should have known of the uninsured status of the motorist, but in no event shall that notice be required before one year from the date of the accrual of the cause of action on which the claim is based.

This bill would provide that notice to the insurer of a suit of this type shall not be required before 2 years from the date of the accrual of the cause of action.

Ch. 57 (SB 341) Committee on Local Government. Public Cemetery District Law.

Existing law contains provisions relating to the establishment of public cemetery districts, including the formation of a district, the selection of a district governing board, and the powers and duties of the board.

This bill would repeal those provisions and would enact the Public Cemetery District Law that would specify the procedures for district formation, procedures for the selection of the district board of trustees and officers, and the powers and duties of the board. The bill would also make conforming changes.

Ch. 58 (SB 491) Ducheny. Local government: housing elements.

Existing law requires each council of governments to determine the existing and projected housing needs for its region, as specified, for purposes related to each local government's determination in its housing element of its share of regional housing needs.

Existing law requires local governments within prescribed regional jurisdictions to revise the housing elements of their general plans by specified dates for the 4th revision. It requires all other local governments to revise the housing element for the 4th revision by June 30, 2008.

This bill would extend the date for that 4th revision by one year.

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

Ch. 59 (SB 508) Escutia. Automobile sales financing.

Existing law regulates the terms and conditions of motor vehicle conditional sales contracts, as defined, and the sellers engaged in the business of selling or leasing motor vehicles under those contracts.

This bill would require a seller, as defined, to keep specified documents for 7 years or the length of the conditional sales contract, whichever is longer. Unlawful failure to provide the documents pursuant to a court order would result in a civil penalty of $5,000.

Ch. 60 (SB 567) Torlakson. Local ordinances: penalties for violation.

Existing law provides with respect to city and county ordinances that the violation of an ordinance is a misdemeanor unless the ordinance makes it an infraction. A violation determined to be an infraction is punishable by a fine not exceeding $100, by a fine not exceeding $200 for a 2nd violation of the same ordinance within one year, and by a fine not exceeding $500 for each additional violation of the same ordinance within one year.

This bill would specifically provide that the violations of local building and safety codes determined to be infractions are punishable by a fine not exceeding $100 for a first violation, a fine not exceeding $500 for a second violation of the same ordinance within one year, and

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a fine not exceeding $1,000 for each additional violation of the same ordinance within one year of the first violation.

Ch. 61 (SB 572) Ducheny. Natural community conservation plans.

Existing law, the Natural Community Conservation Planning Act, authorizes the Department of Fish and Game to enter into agreements with any person or public entity for the purpose of preparing a natural community conservation plan, to provide comprehensive management and conservation of multiple wildlife species. Existing law provides that the act does not prohibit the taking or incidental taking of any identified species if the taking is authorized pursuant to any of several specified natural community conservation plans.

This bill would exempt from specified provisions of the act any natural community conservation plan or subarea plan initiated on or before January 1, 2000, or amendments thereto, by Sweetwater Authority, Helix Water District, Padre Dam Municipal Water District, Santa Fe Irrigation District, or the San Diego County Water Authority, which the department determines is consistent with the approved San Diego Multiple Habitat Conservation Program or the San Diego Multiple Species Conservation Program, if the department finds that the plan has been developed and is otherwise in conformance with the act. The bill would require those entities and the department to include certain independent scientific input into the proposed plans.

Ch. 62 (SB 600) 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 make technical, nonsubstantive changes in various provisions of law to effectuate the recommendations made by the Legislative Counsel to the Legislature.

Ch. 63 (SB 671) Florez. Motor vehicle fuel: alcohol content and tax rates.

Existing law requires a manufacturer, blender, agent, jobber, consignment agent, or distributor who distributes motor fuel products that contain at least 1% alcohol by volume to state on the invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper, or other documentation used in normal and customary business practices, the percentage and type of alcohol, except in specified documentation.

This bill would provide that, if applicable, a statement that the product "contains up to 10% ethanol" would meet this requirement.

Existing law requires every service station to display, at a conspicuous place on, at, or near the dispensing apparatus or at or near the point of sale, at least one clearly visible sign showing a list of applicable state and federal fuel taxes per gallon of motor vehicle fuel sold from the dispensing apparatus.

This bill would permit a sign to meet the requirement as to the federal excise tax rate by stating that it is "up to $.184."

Ch. 64 (SB 804) Machado. Homesteads: exemptions.

Existing law provides that a specified portion of equity in a homestead, as defined, is exempt from execution to satisfy a judgment debt. Existing law provides an exemption of $125,000 if the judgment debtor or the spouse of the judgment debtor who resides in the homestead is, at the time of the sale, 65 years of age or older, disabled, or 55 years of age or older with a gross annual income that does not exceed a certain amount, as specified.

This bill would increase the homestead exemption described above to $150,000.

Ch. 65 (SB 932) Bowen. Nonprofit corporations: health facilities.

Existing law requires a nonprofit corporation that operates a health facility to notify and obtain consent from the Attorney General prior to entering into an agreement or transaction to sell or otherwise dispose of its assets or to transfer control of a material amount of its assets to a for-profit corporation, another nonprofit corporation, or various other entities.

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This bill would prohibit the Attorney General from consenting to a health facility agreement or transaction under these provisions if the seller restricts the type or level of medical services that may be provided at the health facility.

Ch. 66 (AB 282) Bermudez. Barbering and Cosmetology: threading.

The Barbering and Cosmetology Act regulates barbering, cosmetology, skin care, nail care, and electrolysis, and defines the practices of barbering and cosmetology to include certain hair removal services.

This bill would, until July 1, 2007, exclude threading, a technique for removing unwanted hair, from the practice of barbering and cosmetology.

The bill would require the State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology to report any complaints received regarding the practice of threading to the Department of Consumer Affairs and the Joint Legislative Sunset Review Committee.

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

Ch. 67 (AB 478) Ridley-Thomas. Vehicle: removal: disposal.

(1) Under existing law, after 15 days from the notification date of a notice informing the registered and legal owner, and any other person who has an interest in a vehicle with an estimated value of $300 or less and which has been removed by, or at the direction of, a peace officer or a specified public agency employee, and if certain other conditions exist, the lienholder may request the public agency to provide the authorization to dispose of that vehicle.

This bill would increase the maximum estimated value of the vehicle for which the above disposal provision applies to $500 from $300. The bill would make other technical changes.

(2) Existing law requires that, not less than 72 hours before a vehicle is removed, a distinctive notice is securely attached to the vehicle stating that the vehicle will be removed by the public agency. This notice requirement does not apply to an abandoned vehicle with a determined estimated value of $100 or less.

This bill would, for purposes of exempting the notice requirement, increase the maximum estimated value of the vehicle to $300.

Ch. 68 (AB 605) Yee. San Francisco waterfront: cruise ship terminal development.

Existing law declares specified areas along the San Francisco waterfront to be free from the public trust for commerce, navigation, and fisheries, as provided, and authorizes the San Francisco Port Commission to approve a cruise ship terminal development, other maritime facilities, and commercial and office space on a specified area of the San Francisco waterfront. Existing law authorizes the State Lands Commission to convey to the City and County of San Francisco all of the rights, title, and interest held by the state in trust to specified lands along the waterfront, but prescribes terms and conditions for the use of those lands in connection with the cruise ship terminal development, including a requirement that the trust retail leasable space must be equal to or greater than the nontrust retail leasable space. Existing law defines ''nontrust retail'' as other retail, indoor public assembly, and theatre uses.

This bill would change the definition of ''nontrust retail'' to mean other retail and theatre uses. The bill would also make other technical, nonsubstantive changes to the above described law.

Ch. 69 (AB 769) Maddox. Registered dietitians and dietetic technicians, registered.

Under existing law, in order to use the title registered dietitian or dietetic technician, registered, a person is required to complete a certain number of hours in a supervised practice program.

This bill would authorize a person to perform certain regulated activities as part of his or her supervised practice program for a registered dietitian or dietetic technician, registered,

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subject to certain requirements, including enrollment in or completion of a specified course curriculum. The bill would also authorize a person who has applied to take the required examination for a registered dietitian or dietetic technician, registered to perform certain regulated activities under a registered dietitian's direct and immediate supervision for 6 months while waiting for an examination date, subject to specified requirements.

Ch. 70 (AB 1254) La Malfa. Peace officers.

Existing law defines specified powers, rights, duties, and training requirements for peace officers, and provides that any deputy sheriff, employed in that capacity by a county, is a peace officer whose authority extends to any place in the state with regard to offenses committed within his or her home jurisdiction, and any offense committed in his or her presence where there is immediate danger to person or property or the escape of the perpetrator, or where there is probable cause to believe these situations exist. Existing law also provides that any deputy sheriff of the County of Los Angeles, and any deputy sheriff of the Counties of Kern, Humboldt, Imperial, Mendocino, Plumas, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Siskiyou, Sonoma, Sutter, or Tehama who is assigned to perform duties exclusively or initially relating to specified custodial assignments is a peace officer whose authority extends to any place in the state only while engaged in the performance of the duties of his or her employment and for the purpose of carrying out the primary function of employment relating to his or her custodial assignments, or when directed to perform other law enforcement duties during a local state of emergency.

This bill would provide that this latter provision is also applicable to deputy sheriffs employed by the County of Shasta who are assigned to perform duties exclusively or initially relating to specified custodial assignments.

Recent changes in existing law have brought about the consolidation of the superior and municipal courts.

This bill would make a technical change relating to the consolidation of the municipal and superior courts.

Existing law requires every peace officer to complete an introductory course of training prescribed by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training. Existing law requires any person who completes that training, but is not employed as a peace officer within 3 years, or who has a 3-year or longer break in service as a peace officer, to pass a specified examination, except for specifically exempted persons.

This bill would add to those exempted from the requirement to take this prescribed test after 3 years without peace officer status a peace officer specified in the above-described provisions who is assigned to perform duties exclusively or initially relating to specified custodial assignments, if the peace officer has previously successfully completed the required training, and since that time has been continually employed as a custodial officer by the agency appointing him or her as a peace officer.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 830.1 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 354, SB 570, or both, depending on the prior enactment of one or both of those bills and the chaptering of this bill last.

Ch. 71 (AB 376) Chu. California Mental Health Planning Council: composition.

The Bronzan-McCorquodale Act establishes provisions to organize and finance community mental health services for persons with mental disorders in every county through locally administered and locally controlled community mental health programs.

Federal law provides for block grants for community mental health services, and requires that states, in exchange for this federal financial assistance, develop and implement comprehensive mental health plans for adults with serious mental illnesses and for children with serious emotional disturbances.

Under existing law the California Mental Health Planning Council is required to fulfill mental health planning requirements mandated by federal law.

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This bill would require that the council include representatives who are direct service providers from both the public and private sectors.

This bill would also state the intent of the Legislature to require the planning council to complete specified tasks.

Ch. 72 (AB 774) Wiggins. Vocational Education.

Existing law requires the minimum day in specified vocational education programs to consist of 4 periods totaling at least 180 minutes in duration.

This bill would additionally provide that for a pupil who attends a school, as specified, in which the regularly scheduled period is greater than 60 minutes in length, the minimum day is one or more periods totaling at least 180 minutes in duration.

Ch. 73 (AB 1105) Jackson. Identity theft: limitations period.

Under existing law, any person who willfully obtains personal identifying information, as defined, of another person, and uses that information for any unlawful purpose, and any person who, with the intent to defraud, acquires, transfers, or retains possession of the personal identifying information of another person, is guilty of a crime. Existing law also makes it a crime to knowingly procure or offer any false or forged instrument to be filed, registered, or recorded in any public office in this state, as specified. Existing law requires that, except as specified, prosecution for an offense punishable by imprisonment in the state prison be commenced within 3 years of the commission of the offense. Existing law also provides that, with respect to offenses involving fraud or certain other elements, the limitation of time does not begin to run until the discovery of the offense, and specifies crimes that fall into this category.

This bill would provide, in addition, that the limitations period for the crimes involving the unlawful use of personal identifying information and procuring or offering a false or forged instrument for record does not begin to run until discovery of the offense.

Ch. 74 (SB 455) Torlakson. Home equity sales contracts.

Existing law provides for the regulation of a contract that is incident to the sale of a residence in foreclosure, where the contract is between an equity purchaser, a specified person who acquires title to a residence in foreclosure, and an equity seller, the seller of a residence in foreclosure. Existing law provides that the equity seller has, in addition to a right of rescission, the right to cancel any contract with an equity purchaser until midnight of the 5th business day following the day on which the equity seller signs a contract subject to the above-described regulatory provisions or until 8 a.m. on the day scheduled for the sale of the property, as specified. These provisions include notice obligations and other requirements on equity purchasers, most of which are enforceable in a civil action. Existing law provides that, in one of these civil actions, a prevailing equity seller shall recover actual damages, plus reasonable attorneys fees and costs, and may be awarded exemplary damages or equitable relief, in the court's discretion. Certain specified violations require the court to award 3 times actual damages as exemplary damages.

This bill would authorize a court, in every one of these civil suits in which an equity seller prevails, to award a civil penalty of not more than $2,500, if it does not award exemplary damages.

Existing law provides that any equity purchaser who violates one of certain of these provisions that are enforceable in a civil action, or who engages in any practice that would operate as a fraud or deceit upon an equity seller, is punishable for each violation by a fine of not more than $10,000, by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or in the state prison, or by both that fine and imprisonment.

This bill would increase the maximum fine for one of these violations to $25,000.

Ch. 75 (SB 496) Alpert. Drug endangered children.

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Existing law establishes a pilot program of technical and financial assistance for counties, entitled the California Drug Endangered Child Protection Act in the Office of Criminal Justice Planning. Existing law provides that counties implementing a drug endangered children program and receiving funds pursuant to the program shall establish multiagency drug endangered child response teams in cooperation with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies, and the county departments of health and children's services to perform certain services, as specified, including response to cases involving a drug endangered child. Existing law also provides that district attorneys in counties receiving funds under this chapter shall concentrate enhanced prosecution efforts and resources upon individuals who endanger children through exposure to the clandestine manufacture of controlled substances.

This bill would encourage every law enforcement and social services agency in this state to, by January 1, 2005, develop, adopt, and implement written policies and standards for their response to narcotics crime scenes where a child is either immediately present or where there is evidence that a child lives. This bill would provide that these policies would reflect the fact that exposing a child to the manufacturing, trafficking, and use of narcotics is criminal conduct and that a response coordinated by law enforcement and social services agencies is essential to the child's health and welfare, as specified. This bill would also encourage communities to form multijurisdictional groups to develop standards and protocols that address specified issues with respect to law enforcement response to drug endangered children.

Ch. 76 (SB 745) Ashburn. Environmental subdivision.

(1) Under the Subdivision Map Act, a local agency may, prior to January 1, 2005, approve or approve conditionally an environmental subdivision, which is defined as a subdivision of land for biotic and wildlife purposes, if the local agency finds that specified conditions have been met.

This bill would extend indefinitely the authority of a legislative body to approve or conditionally approve an environmental subdivision and would revise the conditions that are required to be met prior to the local agency approving or conditionally approving the environmental subdivision.

(2) The Subdivision Map Act, until January 1, 2003, excepts, among other things, land being subdivided solely for the creation of an environmental subdivision from the requirement of a tentative and final map when 5 or more parcels are created.

This bill would delete the January 1, 2003, termination date from the exception.

Ch. 77 (AB 88) Corbett. Contracts: telemarketing.

The federal Telemarketing Sales Rule prohibits a seller or telemarketer, as defined, from engaging in deceptive or abusive telemarketing acts or practices, including, but not limited to, (1) causing billing information to be submitted for payment, directly or indirectly, without the express informed consent of the customer or donor, as specified, and (2) keeping, for 24 months, certain authorizations or records.

Existing state law provides that certain contracts are unlawful.

This bill would provide that any contract with a consumer located in California that is made in connection with a telephone solicitation for the purchase of certain goods or services is unlawful if the telemarketer fails to comply with the provisions of the Telemarketing Sales Rule described above, except as specified.

Ch. 78 (AB 138) Lowenthal. Physicians and surgeons: exemption for out-of-state physicians and surgeons traveling with a sports team.

Existing law, the Medical Practice Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of physicians and surgeons by the Medical Board of California in the Department of Consumer

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Affairs. Existing law makes the practice of medicine without a license issued by the board punishable as a misdemeanor offense, subject to specified exemptions.

This bill would exempt a physician and surgeon from the licensure requirements of the act for a specified time period if the physician and surgeon is licensed in another state or country and is traveling with a sports team for a specific sporting event.

Ch. 79 (AB 266) Mullin. County employees' retirement: San Mateo County.

Existing law authorizes the San Mateo County Board of Supervisors, among others, to provide specified benefits to the surviving domestic partner of a member of the county's retirement system.

This bill would authorize that board of supervisors to implement those benefits through collective bargaining and based on actuarial cost estimates.

Ch. 80 (AB 362) Garcia. Health care service plans.

Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, makes the Department of Managed Health Care responsible for administering the act's provisions and requires it to maintain information regarding the operation of health care service plans.

This bill would require the department to maintain a database indicating for each county, the names of the health care service plans operating in that particular county.

Ch. 81 (AB 416) La Suer. Adoption: legal guardians.

Existing law authorizes a legal guardian who has been a child's legal guardian for more than one year to file a petition to adopt the child.

This bill would additionally authorize a legal guardian of more than 6 months to file that petition if the court has found the child to have been abandoned pursuant to a specified provision.

Ch. 82 (AB 566) Yee. Fish: accounting records.

Existing law requires persons engaged in business for profit involving fish to keep accounting records of all transactions in the English language. Existing law requires those records to include, among other things, the number of pounds purchased, received, or taken of each different species, the name of the person from whom the fish were purchased or received, the name of the recipient, and the date of the receipt. Existing law requires the accounting records to be maintained for a period of 3 years.

This bill would, instead, require those records to include the number of pounds sold, distributed, or taken of each different species, the name of the person to whom the fish were sold or distributed, the name, address, and phone number of the seller or distributor, and the date of the sale. The bill would instead require that the accounting record information required by that provision which is transmitted from any person identified in that provision to any business that deals in fish for profit to be in the English language. The bill would clarify that both buyers and sellers shall maintain those records for 3 years.

Ch. 83 (AB 617) Spitzer. California State Lottery Act.

The California State Lottery Act of 1984 places restrictions on the rulemaking authority of the Lottery Commission with respect to games utilizing computer terminals or other devices. Existing law prohibits, in games utilizing computer terminals or other devices, coins and currency from being dispensed to players from those machines.

This bill would specify that coins or currency may not be dispensed as prizes to players from computer terminals or devices.

The California State Lottery Act provides that none of its provisions may be changed except to further its purpose by a bill passed by a $^{2}/_{3}$ vote of each house of the Legislature and signed by the Governor.

This bill would declare that its provisions further the purpose of the act.

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Ch. 84 (AB 702) Jackson. State agencies: state and consumer services.

(1) Existing law provides that the State and Consumer Services Agency consists of the Department of General Services, the Department of Consumer Affairs, the Franchise Tax Board, the Public Employees' Retirement System, the State Fire Marshal, the State Teachers' Retirement System, the Department of Fair Employment and Housing, the California Science Center, and the State Building and Standards Commission.

This bill would remove the State Fire Marshal from, and add the Fair Employment and Housing Commission, the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board, and the California African-American Museum to, the State and Consumer Services Agency.

(2) Existing law provides that the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board consists of the Director of General Services, the Controller, and a 3rd member appointed by the Governor.

This bill would remove the Director of General Services from, and add the Secretary of State and Consumer Services or his or her designee to, the board.

Ch. 85 (AB 805) Diaz. Mobilehomes: termination of tenancies.

Existing law defines and regulates the terms of a rental agreement for a mobilehome park. Existing law permits a mobilehome park tenancy to be terminated only for certain reasons, and specific provisions address the termination of the tenancy of a homeowner in the park for the nonpayment of rent, utility charges, or reasonable incidental expenses. Under these circumstances, the amount in question must be at least 5 days past due, and the homeowner must be provided a specified 3-day written notice.

This bill would require, under the circumstances described above, that the homeowner receive additional information with the 3-day written notice, regarding the implications of failing to pay rent, utility charges, or reasonable incidental expenses when due on 3 or more occasions in a 12-month period.

Ch. 86 (AB 867) Nakano. Controller: penalties.

Existing law requires the county auditor to file a copy of the completed budget of the county and a statement of the rates and amounts of taxes to be levied and allocated pursuant to the Revenue and Taxation Code, as specified, in the office of the Controller on or before November 1 of each year.

Existing law also requires the officer in charge of the financial records of each local agency, as defined, including a community redevelopment agency, to file a report of the financial transactions of the local agency during the next preceding fiscal year with the Controller within 90 days after the close of each fiscal year.

Existing law provides for forfeiture to the state of various monetary penalties for the failure to comply within 20 days with a written notice from the Controller that the report has not been timely filed and authorizes the Attorney General, upon the request of the Controller, to prosecute an action to recover the forfeiture.

This bill would authorize the Controller to waive the penalty for late filing upon a satisfactory showing of good cause.

Ch. 87 (AB 1043) Liu. State Board of Equalization: managed audit program.

The Sales and Use Tax Law authorizes the State Board of Equalization, or its authorized representative, to examine the books, papers, records, and equipment of any person selling tangible personal property at retail and any person liable for the use tax to verify the accuracy of any return made under that law.

This bill would establish, until January 1, 2009, the managed audit program, as specified, and allow a taxpayer to participate in the program if that taxpayer meets certain criteria. This bill would, if the board identifies an underpayment of tax during any audit under the program, require the taxpayer to pay interest on that underpayment at a rate that is $^1/_2$ the rate of interest that would otherwise be charged for the underpayment. This bill would also

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require the board to report to the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2008, regarding the managed audit program, as specified.

Ch. 88 (AB 1274) Chavez. Motor clubs.

Existing law generally regulates motor clubs, and prohibits a person from rendering motor club service without first obtaining from the Insurance Commissioner a certificate of authority. Existing law defines motor club service as the rendering or procuring of, or reimbursement for, any specified service in connection with the ownership, operation, use, or maintenance of a motor vehicle under certain conditions. Existing law exempts specified persons and entities from the operation of these provisions.

This bill would provide that a person who is engaged in selling or furnishing discount service, map service, or travel service, as defined, or miscellaneous service that is incidental to those services, but who is not engaged in selling or furnishing certain other services, is not a motor club and is exempt from the operation of the regulatory provisions described above. The bill would require the Insurance Commissioner to adopt regulations specifying the types of miscellaneous service permitted under its provisions.

Ch. 89 (AB 1361) McCarthy. Nonresidential tenancies: security deposits.

Existing law regulates the payment or deposit of money to secure a rental agreement for nonresidential property. Existing law requires a landlord to use the payment or deposit only as reasonably necessary to remedy tenant defaults in paying rent, to repair damages caused by the tenant, or to clean the premises, as specified. Existing law requires that when the landlord makes a claim only for defaults in paying rent, any remaining portion of the security is to be returned to the tenant within 2 weeks after the landlord receives possession of the premises. Existing law requires that where the security is used for purposes other than those specified above, the security is to be returned no later than 30 days after the landlord receives possession of the premises, as specified.

This bill would remove the two week period for returning any security held for defaults in paying rent, and instead provide that any remaining portion of security for nonresidential property to be returned to a tenant be returned within the 30-day period described above, except as specified.

Ch. 90 (AB 1772) Committee on Banking and Finance. Identity theft.

Existing law provides that if a person discovers that an unauthorized person has applied for certain services or opened certain accounts, the person is entitled to receive the identifying information that was used by the unauthorized person to apply for or open the account or service and a record of transactions and charges associated with the account or service upon presentation of a copy of a police report and identifying information.

This bill would add applications and accounts regarding mail receiving or forwarding services and office or desk space rental services to the applications and accounts covered by these provisions.

Ch. 91 (AB 96) Bermudez. High-priority schools.

Existing law provides for the development of the Academic Performance Index (API), a statewide ranking system to measure school performance. Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, with the approval of the State Board of Education, to rank all public schools in decile categories by grade level of instruction provided, based on their pupils' API results. Various provisions of existing law designate a school as a "low-performing" school, based on its decile rank.

This bill would, instead, designate those schools as "high-priority" schools.

Ch. 92 (AB 142) Kehoe. San Diego River Conservancy: real property.

Existing law establishes the San Diego River Conservancy to acquire and direct the management of specified public lands in the San Diego River Area, as defined, and

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prescribes the management, powers, and duties of the conservancy. Existing law authorizes the San Diego River Conservancy to select and acquire real property or interest in real property in the name of the state.

The existing Property Acquisition Law requires that all real property and interests in real property acquired by or for any state agency, with specified exceptions, be selected and acquired by the State Public Works Board in the name of and on behalf of the state, with the consent of the state agency concerned. That law permits the State Public Works Board to acquire such property by condemnation.

This bill would require that an acquisition of real property or an interest in real property in the name of the state by the San Diego River Conservancy be pursuant to the Property Acquisition Law.

Ch. 93 (AB 223) Diaz. Employment.

Under existing law, if an employee believes an employer has failed to pay wages required by contract or statute, the employee may either file a civil action against the employer or file a wage claim with the Labor Commissioner seeking administrative relief. Where the administrative remedy is pursued, either party may appeal the decision of the Labor Commissioner to the trial court, for a hearing de novo. If an appeal is taken, and the party seeking review is unsuccessful, current statutory law requires the trial court to assess costs and reasonable attorney's fees against the party who filed the appeal. Case law interpreting this law has held that the appealing party is unsuccessful unless the court judgment is more favorable to the appealing party than the Labor Commissioner's award.

This bill instead would provide that an employee is successful so long as the employee recovers a judgment in his or her favor thereby overturning the holding in Smith v. Rae-Venter Law Group (2002) 29 Cal.4th 345 and restoring the prior holdings in Cardenas v. Mission Industries (1991) 226 Cal.App.3d 952 and Triad Data Services, Inc. v. Jackson (1984) 153 Cal.App.3d Supp. 1 on this issue.

Ch. 94 (AB 348) Chu. Mental health: involuntary confinement: psychologists.

Existing law, the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, provides for the involuntary detention and treatment of any person with a mental disorder who, as a result of the mental disorder, is a danger to others or to himself or herself, or is gravely disabled.

Existing law establishes various requirements with respect to determinations to be made by a psychiatrist directly responsible for a person's treatment for the initial detention for evaluation and treatment under the act, for various subsequent periods of confinement for treatment under the act, and for the release of any person subject to the act.

This bill would provide that a psychologist who has personally evaluated or examined a person and has a collaborative treatment relationship with the psychiatrist may also recommend the person's early release in certain situations. This bill would require the psychologist and psychiatrist to consult with one another before either may recommend the person's release. In the event that either the psychiatrist or psychologist recommends the person's release and the other does not, this bill would provide that the person may not be released unless the medical director of the facility where the person is being treated overrules the decision of the psychiatrist or psychologist opposing the release.

This bill would also provide that its provisions shall not be construed to revise or to expand the scope of practice, as defined, of psychologists.

Ch. 95 (AB 374) Chan. County employees' retirement systems: capital expenditures.

Existing law requires certain counties subject to the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 to adopt an annual budget covering the entire expense of administration of the retirement system, which expense may not exceed a specified percentage of the total assets of the retirement system.

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

This bill would provide that, until January 1, 2007, if the net asset value of the system has declined, that limit on the expense of administration of the system may be based on the value of the assets of the retirement system as of a prior valuation date, in a prior fiscal year, as specified.

Ch. 96 (AB 398) Mullin. County employees' retirement: San Mateo County.

The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 authorizes counties to provide retirement benefits to general members and safety members of a county.

This bill would authorize the Board of Supervisors of San Mateo County, by resolution, ordinance, contract, or contract amendment, to provide retirement benefits for some, but not all, general members or safety members of that county. The bill would specify that the board of supervisors may provide a different formula for calculation of retirement benefits for any subgroup of members within a classification, including bargaining units or unrepresented groups. These provisions would not be operative until adoption by the Board of Supervisors of San Mateo County.

Existing law establishes an alternative retirement plan for San Mateo County known as Retirement Plan 3. Existing law provides that a member who has elected or transferred to Plan 3 and is terminated but is later reemployed will receive credit for service rendered prior to termination, if the reemployment occurs within 2 years of termination.

This bill would eliminate the provision requiring that reemployment occur within 2 years of termination and would also make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Ch. 97 (AB 475) Correa. Public employees' retirement: home loan program.

The Public Employees' Retirement Law establishes a home loan program to assist members of the retirement system in the purchase of homes. Under the program, loan terms are established pursuant to regulations set by the board. Among other restrictions, the maximum loan available is limited to 95% of the home's value.

This bill would provide the authority for the board to increase the maximum loan to 100%, subject to certain conditions and limitations.

Ch. 98 (AB 693) Corbett. Mobilehome parks: actions.

Existing law, the Mobilehome Residency Law, regulates the terms and conditions of mobilehome park tenancies. The Mobilehome Residency Law requires that in an action to enforce its provisions, the prevailing party shall be entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs and, if a homeowner or former homeowner of a park is the prevailing party, as specified, the homeowner, in addition to damages afforded by law, may be awarded an amount not to exceed $2,000 for each willful violation by park management.

This bill would provide that a prevailing homeowner or former homeowner may be awarded either punitive damages or the statutory penalty described above.

Ch. 99 (AB 812) Yee. Historic places: Transbay Terminal: demolition: housing.

(1) Existing law requires the Legislature to approve by statute a change, as specified, to a building or structure that is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and is transferred from state ownership to another public agency after January 1, 1987.

This bill would provide legislative approval for the demolition of the Transbay Terminal building in the City and County of San Francisco, including its associated vehicle ramps, for construction of a new terminal. The bill would also provide that the Transbay Joint Powers Authority shall have primary jurisdiction with respect to specified matters concerning the new terminal.

(2) The existing Community Redevelopment Law establishes requirements for a redevelopment project implemented through a redevelopment plan, including certain requirements to increase, improve, and preserve the supply of low- and moderate-income housing.

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This bill would require that any redevelopment plan adopted to finance the demolition of the Transbay Terminal building and construction of a new terminal shall ensure that at least 25% of the dwelling units developed within the project be available at affordable housing cost to, and occupied by, persons and families whose incomes do not exceed 60% of the area median income, and that at least an additional 10% be available at affordable housing cost to, and occupied by, persons and families whose incomes do not exceed 120% of the area median income. The bill would further require the redevelopment agency to ensure that dwelling units made affordable pursuant to these requirements remain available at affordable housing cost to, and occupied by, persons and families of the respective income categories consistent with certain time requirements of the Community Redevelopment Law.

(3) This bill would make legislative findings and declarations regarding the necessity of a special statute.

Ch. 100 (AB 853) Corbett. State funds: deposit of interest earned.

Existing law requires interest earned or other increment derived from investments made, with respect to certain special funds, to be apportioned or transferred by the Controller for specified purposes as of June 30th and December 31st of each year.

This bill would instead require that these amounts be apportioned or transferred at the conclusion of each calendar quarter.

Ch. 101 (AB 924) Maldonado. Trespass.

Existing law provides that, with specified exceptions, 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 fence, belonging to, or occupied by, another, is for a first offense guilty of an infraction punishable by a fine of $10; and for a 2nd offense guilty of an infraction punishable by a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $250.

This bill would revise the above penalty provisions to instead provide that for a trespass on the same land or any contiguous land of the same landowner, without the permission of the landowner, the landowner's agent, or the person in lawful possession of the land, a first offense is punishable by a fine of $75 and a 2nd offense is punishable by a fine of $250. The bill would exempt licensed land surveyors engaged in specified lawful and authorized work from these provisions and would make clarifying and conforming changes to these and related provisions.

Ch. 102 (AB 1106) Jerome Horton. Peace officers: confidential records.

Existing law provides that peace officer or custodial officer personnel records and records maintained by any state or local agency, or information obtained from these records, are confidential and shall not be disclosed in any criminal or civil proceeding except by discovery. Existing law also provides that these provisions do not apply to investigations or proceedings concerning the conduct of police officers or a police agency conducted by a grand jury, a district attorney's office, or the Attorney General's office.

This bill would expand the exception by providing that the provisions insuring confidentiality do not apply to investigations or proceedings concerning the conduct of peace officers or custodial officers, or an agency or department that employs these officers, conducted by a grand jury, a district attorney's office, or the Attorney General's office.

Ch. 103 (SB 158) Alarcon. Displaced public transit employees.

Existing law provides for a system of labor standards enforcement administered by the Labor Commissioner.

This bill would establish a bidding preference for public transit service contractors and subcontractors who agree to retain, for a period of at least 90 days, certain employees who were employed to perform essentially the same services by the previous contractor or subcontractor. Contractors or subcontractors who agree to retain employees under the bill's

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provisions must offer employment to those employees except for reasonable and substantiated cause, as specified. This bill would provide that if a successor contractor or subcontractor determines that fewer employees are needed than under the prior contract, qualified employees shall be retained by seniority within the job classification. This bill would require the existing contractor, when required by the awarding authority, to provide employment information relating to wage rates, benefits, dates of hire, and job classifications of employees under the existing service contract to the awarding authority or a successor contractor, as specified.

Ch. 104 (AB 359) Koretz. Public safety officers: off-duty employment.

Existing law provides that every executive or ministerial officer, employee, or appointee of the State of California, or any county or city therein, or any political subdivision thereof, who knowingly asks, receives, or agrees to receive any emolument, gratuity, or reward, or any promise thereof excepting such as may be authorized by law for doing an official act, is guilty of a misdemeanor. Existing law exempts from that offense, certain employment by a peace officer as a security guard or patrolman while off duty, as specified.

This bill would additionally exempt from the scope of that offense, other employment by a peace officer while off duty, and would, subject to exceptions, provide that a peace officer may not be prohibited from engaging in other employment while off duty, as specified.

Ch. 105 (AB 464) Levine. Adult day health care centers.

Existing law provides for the implementation of adult day health care center oversight by the State Department of Health Services, and authorizes that department to enter into an interagency agreement with the California Department of Aging for the administration of that program. Existing law establishes standards for the licensure of adult day health care centers.

This bill would prohibit an adult day health care center from requiring family members to attend the center or assist the participant with activities of daily living while at the center. This bill would also prohibit an adult day health care center from discriminating because of race, color, creed, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, or physical or mental disabilities. It would provide that the program may not admit any participants to the program that, in the clinical judgment of those administering the program, cannot be appropriately cared for by the program.

Under existing law, any person who negligently, repeatedly, or willfully violates the provisions of law relating to adult day health care facilities is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Because this bill would change the definition of a crime, this bill would result in 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. 106 (AB 504) Yee. Parks and recreation: park and open-space districts: penalties.

Existing law establishes penalties for a violation of an ordinance, rule, or regulation regarding regional park, park and open-space, and open-space districts. Existing law establishes that a violation is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of up to $500, or by up to 6 months imprisonment, or both. However, the law also provides that if the board of directors of a district determines that the violation is an infraction, the violation is punishable by a fine of up to $50.

This bill would increase the maximum fine for a misdemeanor violation to $1,000 and for an infraction to $100 for a first violation, $200 for a second identical violation within one year, and $500 for each additional identical violation within one year.

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This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 5560 of the Public Resources Code proposed by AB 1712, to be operative only if AB 1712 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 2004, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 107 (AB 569) Cohn. Bureau of State Audits.

Existing law establishes the Bureau of State Audits under the direction of the Milton Marks Commission on California State Government Organization and Economy, and generally provides that any reference in state law to the Auditor General or the office of the Auditor General with respect to the performance of audits, shall be construed to refer to the State Auditor or the Bureau of State Audits, respectively.

This bill would delete obsolete references to the office of the Auditor General and the Auditor General and make various other technical, nonsubstantive changes.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 8544.2 of the Government Code proposed by SB 626, to be operative only if this bill and SB 626 are both enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is enacted last.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 13405 of the Government Code proposed by SB 403, to be operative only if this bill and SB 403 are both enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is enacted last.

Ch. 108 (AB 583) Leslie. Generation facilities: regulation.

Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to regulate facilities for the generation of electricity owned by any public utility prior to January 1, 1997, until the owner of those facilities has applied to the commission to dispose of those facilities and has been authorized by the commission to undertake that disposal. Existing law prohibits any facility for the generation of electricity owned by a public utility from being disposed of prior to January 1, 2006.

This bill would exempt from those provisions the disposition of a facility for the generation of electricity, or the disposition of an interest in a facility for the generation of electricity, that is located outside of this state, is owned by a public utility that serves 60,000 or fewer customer accounts in this state, and is not necessary to serve the public utility's customers in this state, upon the approval of the commission or upon an exemption by the commission pursuant to existing provisions of law.

Ch. 109 (AB 647) Nunez. Tenancy: code violations: penalties.

(1) Existing law provides that a landlord is liable to a tenant for up to $1,000 when the landlord demands or collects rent on a building that is untenantable, has been inspected by a public officer responsible for the enforcement of any housing law who has provided a specified notice to a landlord, and for which the violations have continued to exist for 60 days, as specified.

This bill would provide that a landlord is liable also when the landlord issues a notice of rent increase or issues a 3-day notice pursuant to an unlawful detainer action, as specified. The bill would add certain health and safety violations to the list of characteristics of a dwelling that may result in liability. The bill would reduce the period of time that the violations would need to have continued to exist to 35 days, as specified. The bill would also increase the amount that a tenant or lessee could collect under these provisions to $5,000, and permit the recovery of costs.

(2) Existing law permits a landlord to bring an action for unlawful detainer and permits a tenant to assert an affirmative defense that the landlord has failed in his or her obligation to provide a tenantable dwelling or has breached any other warranty of habitability.

This bill would provide that a landlord who institutes an unlawful detainer proceeding based upon a tenant's nonpayment of rent, and who is in violation of specified provisions, is liable to the tenant or lessee for reasonable attorney's fees and costs of the suit, in an amount to be fixed by the court.

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Ch. 110 (AB 690) Pacheco. Garnishment: execution and attachment liens.

Existing law provides that, in order to levy an execution lien or attachment lien upon a deposit account, the levying officer shall personally serve a copy of the writ and a notice of levy on the financial institution with which the deposit account is maintained.

This bill would provide for an alternative method of attachment by the levying officer, by personal service of the writ and notice of attachment on a centralized location within the county designated by the financial institution. The bill would also provide that if the writ is received at the designated central location, it shall apply to all deposit accounts held by the financial institution regardless of the location of that property.

Ch. 111 (AB 706) Maldonado. Community services districts.

The Community Services District Law authorizes a district to borrow money and incur or assume indebtedness subject to certain limitations.

This bill would additionally permit the Los Osos Community Services District to borrow money consistent with these provisions for the purpose of making loans to property owners within the district to pay for the costs of decommissioning septic systems and constructing lateral connections on private property to facilitate the connection of those properties to the district's wastewater treatment system. The bill would authorize the district to have debt payments or any delinquency collected with property taxes and to secure the loan by recording a lien, as specified.

Ch. 112 (AB 798) Committee on Aging and Long-Term Care. Medi-Cal: all-inclusive care for the elderly.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, 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. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, governed and funded by federal medicaid provisions.

Existing federal law establishes the Programs of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE), which provides specified services for older individuals so that they may continue living in the community. Federal law permits states to implement the PACE program as a medicaid state option.

Existing state law authorizes the department to establish the California Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly, and to contract with up to 10 demonstration projects to develop risk-based long-term care pilot programs.

This bill would establish PACE program services as a covered benefit of the Medi-Cal program, subject to utilization controls and eligibility criteria, as specified, and subject to approval by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services of a medicaid state plan amendment electing the PACE program as a state medicaid option. It would authorize the department to enter into contracts with up to 10 PACE organizations to provide services under the PACE program.

Ch. 113 (AB 965) Kehoe. State emblems: official state tall ship.

Existing law establishes the state flag and the state's emblems, including, among other things, the poppy as the official state flower and the California redwood as the official state tree.

This bill would establish "the Californian" as the official state tall ship.

Ch. 114 (AB 1019) Nakanishi. Parks: property conversion and exchange.

Land in Oak Grove Regional Park in San Joaquin County was acquired with funds from various state bond measures. Those state bond measures require that property acquired or developed with bond act grant funds be used by the grantee only for the purposes for which the funds were requested and that no other use be permitted, except by a specific act of the Legislature.

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This bill would authorize San Joaquin County to convert, for the purpose of road usage, specified land acquired with state bond funds within Oak Grove Regional Park in San Joaquin County if the conversion of the land is carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Public Park Preservation Act and if San Joaquin County submits to the Department of Parks and Recreation a copy of the recorded deed and title policy for the replacement land.

The bill would declare that, due to the unique circumstances pertaining to San Joaquin County, a general statute within the meaning of specified provisions of the California Constitution cannot be made applicable and a special statute is necessary.

Ch. 115 (AB 1083) Cogdill. Life insurance: notification.

Existing law provides that a contract of life insurance procured upon another individual is void unless the person applying for the insurance has an insurable interest in the individual insured at the time of the application.

This bill would prohibit an insurer from issuing a policy to an applicant that insures the life of the applicant's spouse unless the applicant's spouse has signed the policy application or has otherwise been notified in advance of the issuance of the policy. The bill would apply to policies with face amounts greater than $50,000 issued on or after July 1, 2004.

Ch. 116 (AB 1092) Harman. Gift certificates: service fees.

Existing law prohibits the sale of any gift certificate that contains an expiration date, except as specified.

This bill would also prohibit the sale of any gift certificate that contains a service fee, except as specified. For the purposes of these provisions, the bill would clarify that "gift certificate" includes gift cards, except for certain cards that may be used with multiple sellers of goods or services, as specified. The bill would also provide that the provision above does not prevent an issuer of a gift certificate from including on any gift certificate that the purchaser is entitled to a full refund of the amount paid under specified circumstances, and would make a conforming change to a related provision.

This bill would declare that its provisions are severable and that specified provisions apply prospectively.

Ch. 117 (AB 1168) Berg. Wild and scenic rivers: Albion and Gualala Rivers.

The Wild and Scenic Rivers Act includes specified rivers and segments thereof within the California Wild and Scenic River system, which are subject to various protections under the act.

This bill would include segments of the Albion River and Gualala River within the system, and would designate those segments as recreational.

Ch. 118 (AB 1538) Berg. Construction contractors.

Existing law, the Contractors' State License Law, creates the Contractors' State License Board within the Department of Consumer Affairs and provides for the licensure and regulation of contractors. Existing law requires a plumbing contractor, electrical sign contractor, and well-drilling contractor to display his or her name, business address, and contractor's license number on each side of each motor vehicle used in his or her business.

This bill would require a contractor, except those specified above, to display his or her contractor's license number and business name in or on each commercially registered motor vehicle used in his or her construction business.

Ch. 119 (AB 1677) Committee on Elections, Redistricting and Constitutional Amendments. Absent voter ballots.

Existing law requires any individual, organization, or group that distributes applications for absent voter ballots to return completed forms to the elections official within 36 hours of receiving them, or before the deadline for application, whichever is sooner.

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This bill would revise this time limit to 72 hours of receiving them, or before the deadline for application, whichever is sooner.

Ch. 120 (SB 10) Poochigian. Irrigation districts: assessment sale.

Existing law, the Irrigation District Law, authorizes the sale of property to an irrigation district to recover delinquent assessments, together with penalties and costs, that are owed to that district. The district law provides for the preparation of a certificate of sale in connection with the sale of delinquent property, and authorizes an irrigation district to assign that certificate of sale for a consideration of not less than the amount of the assessment, penalties, and costs.

This bill would repeal the provision authorizing an irrigation district to assign the certificate of sale.

Ch. 121 (SB 176) Johnson. Workers' compensation insurance: classification: notice.

Existing law authorizes a rating organization, as defined, to inspect risks for classification or rate purposes in connection with workers' compensation insurance, and to furnish to the insurer and, upon request of the employer and after notice to the insurer, to furnish to the employer full information concerning the rates applicable to the employer's insurance.

This bill would require a rating organization to provide written notification to a policyholder at the time it provides that notification to the insurer if it imposes a change in the classification assignment of the policyholder, and would provide that a rating organization may satisfy this requirement by furnishing the policyholder with a copy of the notice that it provides to the insurer regarding the change in classification assignment.

Ch. 122 (SB 316) McPherson. Mandated reporters.

Existing law, the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act (CANRA), requires a mandated reporter, as defined, to report whenever he or she, in his or her professional capacity or within the scope of his or her employment, has knowledge of or observes a child whom the mandated reporter knows or reasonably suspects has been the victim of child abuse or neglect. Failure to report an incident is a crime punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period of 6 months, a fine of up to $1,000, or by both that imprisonment and fine.

This bill would add custodial officers, as defined, to the list of individuals who are mandated reporters. Because this bill would impose duties on local officers, and because it 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, including the creation of a 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 with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Ch. 123 (SB 487) Torlakson. District annexations.

Under the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000, when any district to which annexation of territory is proposed has adopted and transmitted to the local agency formation commission a resolution requesting termination of proceedings within a prescribed time period, the commission is required to terminate the proceedings.

This bill instead would require the commission to terminate the proceedings after consideration of the district's resolution, which shall be based upon written findings supported by substantial evidence in the record that the request is justified by financial or

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service concerns, as defined. The bill would make the district's resolution subject to judicial review.

Ch. 124 (SB 873) McPherson. Criminal history information.

(1) Existing law provides that agencies responsible for determining the character and fitness of a person applying for employment, a license, or a volunteer position, within a human services field in which he or she would have supervisory or disciplinary power over members of vulnerable populations, including children, the elderly, or the mentally impaired, may request, and the Department of Justice shall provide, the criminal history information of those applicants or volunteers, as specified, with respect to certain enumerated offenses.

This bill would provide that in that connection, requests for federal level criminal record information received by the department would be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the department to be searched for any record of arrests or convictions.

(2) Existing law prohibits the Department of Justice from knowingly transmitting information relating to the arrest or the taking into custody of a minor at the time of the arrest or the taking into custody unless the information also includes the resulting disposition. Existing law also requires the juvenile court to report to the Department of Justice the complete criminal history of any minor found to be a person adjudged a ward of the court because of the commission of a specified felony offense. Existing law requires the Department of Justice to retain this information and make it available pursuant to provisions governing the California Criminal Index and Identification System.

This bill would repeal those provisions.

(3) Existing law provides that any information gathered by a law enforcement agency relating to the taking of a minor into custody may be disclosed to another law enforcement agency or to any person or agency with a legitimate need for the information for purposes of official disposition of a case.

This bill would revise that provision to specifically include information gathered by the Department of Justice.

Ch. 125 (SB 968) Bowen. Organized crime.

Existing law specifies various offenses for purposes of defining criminal profiteering activity, and patterns of criminal profiteering activity. Existing law also provides for the forfeiture of specified assets for persons who engage in a pattern of criminal profiteering activity, upon conviction of an underlying offense, as specified.

This bill would add to those specified offenses, offenses related to fraud or theft against the state's beverage container recycling program, as specified.

By expanding the list of offenses that may subject a person to prosecution for criminal profiteering activity, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law provides for the distribution of proceeds from the sale of assets forfeited for conviction in connection with a pattern of criminal profiteering.

This bill would, in addition, where the crimes involved are against the state's beverage container recycling program, specify distribution of the proceeds of sale of the forfeited assets, including payment to local entities for the costs of prosecution.

The California Constitution requires 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 1068) Committee on Local Government. Controller: annual report.

Existing law requires the Controller to annually compile and publish reports of the financial transactions of each county, city, and school district within the state, together with other matters he or she deems of public interest.

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This bill would, effective January 1, 2005, require the Controller, on or before August 1, September 1, and October 1 of each year following the end of the annual reporting period to compile and publish reports of the financial transactions of each county, city, school district, and special district, as specified, and to make data collected pursuant to these provisions available upon request to the Legislature and its agents, on or before April 1 of each year.

Ch. 127 (AB 365) Jerome Horton. Department of Motor Vehicle records: access by city attorneys.

Existing law authorizes various governmental entities to have access to the records of the Department of Motor Vehicles.

This bill would authorize city attorneys prosecuting misdemeanor actions to have access to those records.

Ch. 128 (AB 418) Pacheco. Civil actions: service of summons.

Existing law establishes the procedures by which a person or business organization may be served a summons and complaint in a civil action.

This bill would revise and recast those provisions. The bill would, among other things, allow a summons and complaint to be served by leaving a copy of these documents either at the office of, or at the usual mailing address of the person to be served, followed thereafter by a mailed copy. The bill would additionally allow a business organization, form unknown, to be served by leaving a copy of the summons and the complaint with the person who is apparently in charge of the office of that organization and thereafter mailing a copy of the summons and complaint to the person to be served, except as specified. The bill would also make related changes to those provisions.

Ch. 129 (AB 427) Longville. Local transportation sales taxes.

The Local Transportation Authority and Improvement Act generally authorizes a county board of supervisors to create or otherwise designate a transportation authority in the county that may impose a transportation sales tax for not more than 20 years if the tax ordinance is adopted by a $^{2}/_{3}$ vote of the authority and if the ordinance is subsequently approved by a majority of the voters. Existing law also authorizes approval of transportation sales taxes for specific jurisdictions in a similar manner. However, the California Supreme Court has held that a transportation sales tax measure is a special tax that requires approval by a $^{2}/_{3}$ majority of the voters pursuant to Proposition 62 of 1986. Existing law makes the ordinance operative on the first day of the first calendar quarter commencing more than 120 days after the adoption of the ordinance.

This bill would delete the 20-year limit on the duration of a local transportation sales tax under the general provisions described above and would instead provide that the tax shall remain in effect for the period of time specified in the tax ordinance that is adopted by the authority and approved by the voters. The bill would also make the ordinance operative on the first day of the first calendar quarter commencing more than 110 days after the adoption of the ordinance.

Ch. 130 (AB 781) Lieber. World War II internees: high school diplomas.

Existing law sets forth the requirements for the issuance of high school diplomas or equivalency certificates.

This bill would, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, authorize a high school district, unified school district, or county office of education, to retroactively grant a high school diploma to a former pupil who was interned in the United States by order of the federal government during World War II, as provided.

Ch. 131 (AB 1117) Matthews. Grazing lands: payments.

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Existing law requires specified money, related to grazing lands, received by the state from the United States to be deposited in the United States Grazing Fees Fund in the State Treasury. Existing law requires that money be paid to counties in which specified grazing lands or districts are situated in the proportion to the area of the parcel or district situated in the county bears to the total area of the parcel or district, as specified.

This bill would, instead, require the payments to each county from the receipts of any given parcel of grazing lands or of any grazing district be allocated in accordance with a payment schedule that distributes the payments in the same manner and basis upon which the fees were collected, as officially established by the United States Secretary of the Interior.

Ch. 132 (AB 1173) Haynes. Mobilehomes: rent control: exemptions.

Existing law permits local governments to establish rent control, which may apply to a mobilehome park lease that meets specified criteria. Additionally, existing law exempts a mobilehome space from rent control when that space is not the principal residence of the homeowner and the homeowner has not rented the mobilehome to another party. Existing law presumes a mobilehome to be a principal residence unless a review of state or county records demonstrates that the homeowner is receiving a homeowner's exemption for another property or mobilehome in this state. Existing law exempts from the requirement that a mobilehome be a principal residence those mobilehomes that are being actively held available for sale by their owners, among others.

This bill would revise the presumption that a mobilehome is a principal residence, as described above, by further exempting from rent control the mobilehome of a homeowner whose principal residence is out of state, if reasonably demonstrated by a review of public records.

Ch. 133 (AB 1273) Nakanishi. Criminal procedure.

Under existing law, to continue a hearing in a criminal proceeding specified procedures must be followed. Existing law requires the court in felony cases to set a trial date within 60 days of the defendant's arraignment in superior court except upon a showing of good cause, and prohibits a court from granting a continuance in a criminal proceeding absent a showing of good cause. This law does not provide explicit authority to the court to dismiss a case that is not timely set. However, another provision of existing law requires a court, in the absence of good cause for the delay, to dismiss a criminal action when a defendant is not brought to trial in a superior court within specified periods.

This bill would state that provisions specifying the procedures to continue a hearing in a criminal proceeding are directory only and do not mandate dismissal of an action. This bill would also provide that a court or magistrate shall not dismiss a case if a party fails to comply with these procedures.

Ch. 134 (SB 399) Kuehl. Foreign protection orders.

Existing law, the Uniform Interstate Enforcement of Domestic Violence Protection Orders Act, authorizes the enforcement of a valid foreign protection order in a tribunal of this state under certain conditions. Existing law also requires a law enforcement officer of this state to enforce a foreign protection order upon determining that there is probable cause to believe that a valid foreign protection order exists and has been violated.

This bill would expand the definition of protection order by including orders issued under antistalking laws. This bill would remove provisions prohibiting enforcement of a provision of a foreign protection order respecting support and make a related statement of legislative findings and declarations. This bill would also make other clarifying changes.

By imposing new duties on local law enforcement officers, 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

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making that reimbursement, including the creation of a 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Ch. 135 (SB 637) Knight. Off-highway vehicle: emergency response situation.

Under existing law, generally a motor vehicle may not be driven upon a highway unless it is registered. However, off-highway motor vehicles issued an identification plate or device may cross highways under specified conditions.

This bill would authorize a peace officer to operate or drive an off-highway vehicle upon a highway in an emergency response situation.

Ch. 136 (SB 784) Karnette. Battered women's syndrome: writ of habeas corpus.

Existing law, effective only until January 1, 2005, as specified, provides that a writ of habeas corpus may be prosecuted to inquire into the fact that evidence relating to battered women's syndrome, based on abuse committed on the perpetrator of a homicide by the victim of the homicide, was not introduced at trial, and, had it been introduced, there is a reasonable probability that the result of the proceedings would have been different. Under these circumstances, existing law authorizes a court to take certain actions, including ordering a new trial or reversing a conviction.

This bill would provide that these provisions would instead remain in effect until January 1, 2010.

Ch. 137 (AB 1773) Committee on Banking and Finance. Search warrants: identity theft.

Existing law authorizes a court or magistrate to issue a warrant for the search of a place and the seizure of property or things identified in the warrant where there is probable cause to believe that specified grounds exist. Although statute does not directly address the issue, case law permits a magistrate to issue a warrant for a person or property in another county under certain circumstances.

This bill would provide that, in addition to any other circumstances permitting a magistrate to issue a warrant for a person or property in another county, when the property or things to be seized consist of any item or constitute any evidence that tends to show a violation of specified identity theft crimes, a magistrate may issue a warrant to search a person or property located in another county if the person whose identifying information was taken or used resides in that other county.

Ch. 138 (AB 187) Runner. Crime.

Existing law defines an assault as an unlawful attempt, coupled with a present ability, to commit a violent injury upon the person of another and provides that it is punishable by a fine not exceeding $1,000, or imprisonment in a county jail for a period not exceeding 6 months, or by both that fine and imprisonment.

This bill would provide that any person who commits an assault against a member of the United States Armed Forces, as specified, would be punished by a fine not to exceed $2,000, or imprisonment in a county jail for a period not to exceed one year, or by both that imprisonment and fine.

Existing law defines a battery as any willful and unlawful use of force or violence upon the person of another and provides that it is punishable by a fine not exceeding $2,000, or imprisonment in a county jail for a period not exceeding 6 months, or by both that fine and imprisonment.

This bill would provide that any person who commits a battery against a member of the United States Armed Forces, as specified, would be punished by a fine not to exceed $2,000,

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imprisonment in a county jail for a period not to exceed one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment.

Because this bill would create new crimes, 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. 139 (AB 373) Chu. Healthy Families Program.

Existing law establishes the Healthy Families Program, administered by the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board, to arrange for the provision of health care, dental, or vision coverage to eligible children meeting certain household income requirements. Under existing law, the Healthy Families Program is repealed on January 1, 2004.

This bill would provide, effective July 1, 2004, that a subscriber in the program who selects or is assigned to a federally qualified health center, rural health clinic, or primary care clinic shall be deemed to have been assigned directly to the federally qualified health center, rural health clinic, or primary care clinic, and not to any individual provider performing services on behalf of these entities. The bill would provide that the assignment of a subscriber to a physician employee of these entities constitutes an assignment to the federally qualified health center, rural health clinic, or primary care clinic. The bill would not limit the rights of a subscriber to select an available primary care physician within a health care service plan's service area.

Ch. 140 (AB 429) Dymally. Prostate cancer: treatment services.

Existing law establishes the Prostate Cancer Treatment Program, administered by the State Department of Health Services, under which the department is required to award one or more contracts to provide prostate cancer treatment through private or public nonprofit organizations, including, but not limited to, community-based organizations, local health care providers, and the University of California medical centers.

This bill would expressly include in the list of private or public nonprofit organizations the Charles R. Drew University of Medicine and Science, an affiliate of the David Geffen School of Medicine at the University of California at Los Angeles.

Ch. 141 (AB 467) Dutra. Transit operators: ticket machines: access for visually impaired persons.

Existing law imposes various requirements on transit operators and provides funding for transit services and capital improvements.

This bill, on and after January 1, 2005, would require a transit operator that improves or replaces a ticket vending machine at a public transit station in order to include video instructions to also equip the ticket vending machine with audio instructions that will enable visually impaired persons to follow the visual prompts.

Ch. 142 (AB 709) Correa. Controlled substances: business permittees: citation system.

Existing law requires that any manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer, or other person who sells, transfers, or otherwise furnishes specified chemical substances to a person in this state or who obtains from a source outside of the state specified chemical substances submit an application to, and obtain a permit for the conduct of that business from, the Department of Justice. Existing law provides that an application may be denied, or a permit may be revoked or suspended, for specified reasons, and that selling, transferring, or otherwise furnishing or obtaining the specified chemical substances without a permit is a misdemeanor or a felony. Existing law further provides a procedure pursuant to which the Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement may, upon petition, issue an interim order suspending any permittee or

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imposing permit restrictions if there is evidence that the permittee engaged in acts or omissions constituting a violation of the Health and Safety Code or has been convicted of a crime substantially related to the permitted activity, or that permitting the permittee to operate, or to continue to operate without restrictions, would endanger the public health, safety, or welfare.

This bill would, in addition, authorize the Department of Justice to establish, by regulation, a system for the issuance to a permittee of a citation which may contain an order of abatement or an order to pay an administrative fine assessed by the department not exceeding $2,500, if the permittee is in violation of any of these provisions or any regulation adopted pursuant to these provisions, as specified. The permittee would have an opportunity to request a hearing or an informal conference to contest any citation, as specified. This bill would also provide that a criminal action may not be initiated for a specific offense for which a citation has been issued and that a citation may not be issued for a specific offense for which a criminal action has been filed.

Ch. 143 (AB 836) La Suer. Wireless telephones: destruction.

Existing law provides that a person who unlawfully and maliciously takes down, removes, injures, or obstructs any telephone line is guilty of a misdemeanor or a felony.

This bill would provide that a person who unlawfully and maliciously removes, injures, destroys, or damages any wireless communication device with the intent to prevent the use of the device to summon assistance or notify law enforcement or any public safety agency of a crime is guilty of a misdemeanor. 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. 144 (AB 1048) Calderon. Insurance: earthquake policies.

Existing law provides for the creation of the California Earthquake Authority, to be administered under the authority of the Insurance Commissioner. The authority is authorized to sell policies of basic earthquake insurance in conjunction with policies of residential property insurance issued by insurers that have transferred their earthquake risk by participating in the authority. Existing law defines "available capital" for the purposes of the authority and provides that the authority may impose surcharges on policies if the authority's available capital and other resources are exhausted following an earthquake.

This bill would revise the definition of "available capital," as specified. It would exclude the unearned premium reserve, as defined, from the funds comprising available capital. The bill would provide that assets equal to the reserve could not be encumbered by or distributed to claimants against the authority until all policyholder claims and liabilities had been paid.

Ch. 145 (AB 1304) Committee on Agriculture. Cooperative bargaining associations: conciliation.

Existing law creates an advisory committee to study and report on various issues related to collective bargaining associations for farmers. Under existing law, the Department of Food and Agriculture is required to order conciliation between any cooperative bargaining association and specified processors if it determines after receiving a request from these parties that conciliation will materially assist the parties in negotiating an agreement.

This bill would require the advisory committee to recommend to the department a conciliation service to be appointed by the department in the event that the above parties cannot agree on a conciliator.

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Existing law requires the department to follow specified procedures upon receipt of a request for conciliation. Among those procedures, the department is required to notify the American Arbitration Association that conciliation may be ordered.

This bill would require that the department notify the conciliation service designated by the department pursuant to the above advisory committee that conciliation may be ordered.

Under existing law, if conciliation is ordered, the department is required to, on the day it determines that conciliation shall be conducted, notify both parties that the conciliation will take place and direct the American Arbitration Association to commence the conciliation process in accordance with its Commercial Mediation Rules for use in California, as specified.

This bill would require that the department notify the conciliator agreed to by the parties to commence the conciliation process in accordance with their applicable mediation rules or, if the parties have not agreed upon a conciliator, the department would be required to notify the conciliation service designated by the department pursuant to the advisory committee and direct the conciliation service to commence the conciliation process. This bill would make other conforming changes.

Ch. 146 (AB 1399) Longville. Investigative consumer reporting agencies.

Existing law regulates the activities of investigative consumer reporting agencies and requires these agencies to establish reasonable procedures to ensure that specified, prohibited items of information concerning consumers are not part of the reports they furnish. Existing law generally provides that an investigative consumer reporting agency or user of information that fails to comply with any requirement under these provisions with respect to an investigative consumer report is liable to the consumer who is the subject of the report for the sum of the greater of actual damages or $10,000, the costs of the action, reasonable attorney's fees, and, in certain cases, punitive damages, as specified.

However, existing law also requires investigative consumer reporting agencies to keep records of the purposes for which information is sought by users and to keep investigative consumer reports for two years after the reports are provided, among other things. Existing law provides that an investigative consumer reporting agency that violates these provisions is liable to the consumer affected for damages in an amount of not less than $25,000, and for the costs of the action and reasonable attorney's fees in a successful action to enforce liability as the court may award.

This bill would delete the latter liability provisions described above. The bill would instead provide that an investigative consumer reporting agency is subject to the general liability provisions governing the activities of these entities.

Ch. 147 (AB 1423) Dutra. Common interest development managers.

Existing law defines a certified common interest development manager and requires a person who provides or contemplates providing the services of a common interest development manager to disclose specified information to the board of directors of the community association.

This bill would revise the disclosure related to the manager's certification and education.

Existing law requires a person, in order to be called a ''certified common interest development manager'' to have either passed an examination or achieved certification designated by a professional association for community association managers within the previous 5 years and to have satisfied other specified educational requirements.

This bill would, for the purpose of permitting a person to be called a certified common interest development manager, instead require that the person within 5 years prior to July 1, 2004, receive instruction in California law and prior to July 1, 2003, have passed an examination or been granted certification or designation by a professional association for common interest development managers. The bill would also revise and recast various provisions regarding common interest development managers.

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Existing law requires a common interest development association to file articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State and requires the articles to contain specified information, including whether the association's managing agent is certified.

This bill would delete the requirement that the articles disclose whether the association's managing agent is certified.

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

Ch. 148 (AB 1727) Committee on Insurance. Insurance: cancellation: notice.

Under existing law, no notice of cancellation of specified property insurance policies is effective unless the insured is given at least 5 days' written notice.

This bill would change the notice requirement for cancellation of specified property insurance policies to at least 20 days, except that at least 10 days' notice must be provided if cancellation is for nonpayment of premiums, or for fraud.

Ch. 149 (SB 79) Committee on Judiciary. Court administration.

(1) The California Constitution provides for the abolition of municipal courts and their unification within the superior courts, as specified.

This bill would conform various statutory provisions of law to the abolition of municipal courts and their unification within the superior courts. The bill would also make related statutory changes to various provisions regarding the Public Employees' Retirement Law, trial court employment and unpaid furlough days, peace officers, and county boards of parole commissioners.

(2) Existing law provides that sessions of the small claims court may be scheduled in public buildings within the county, including places outside the courthouse. Existing law also provides for the traveling expenses of the jury commissioner and his or her assistants to be audited, allowed, and paid out of the general fund of the county.

This bill would delete those provisions. The bill would also repeal various provisions relating to trial court coordination plans, trial court sessions, the employment of judicial secretaries, stenographers, other judicial officers, and juvenile court referees, and enact new provisions governing superior courts in Los Angeles County.

(3) Existing law contains various references to traffic hearing officer and juvenile traffic hearing officer.

This bill would change those terms to juvenile hearing officer. The bill would additionally change the term Building and Loan Commissioner to Commissioner of Financial Institutions in provisions dealing with court matters.

(4) Existing law requires the county clerk to perform specified duties for the selection of grand jurors.

This bill would transfer those duties to the jury commissioner.

(5) This bill would state that, if any of 3 specified bills pass in 2003 in a form that makes changes to a specified Penal Code section also amended by this bill, the applicable section of this bill would not become operative.

Ch. 150 (SB 139) Brulte. Abandoned newborns: safe-surrender.

Existing law provides that a parent or other person having lawful custody of a minor child 72 hours old or younger who surrenders physical custody of the child to a designated employee on duty at a hospital emergency room or other location designated by a county board of supervisors by resolution may not be prosecuted for specified crimes related to child abandonment and neglect.

Existing law requires the person designated pursuant to these provisions to take physical custody of the child in accordance with certain requirements if the parent or other person having lawful custody of the child voluntarily surrenders physical custody to that person.

This bill would revise these provisions to eliminate the requirement that the child be surrendered to a designated employee on duty in the emergency room of a hospital or

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location designated by the board of supervisors. The bill would instead allow the surrender of the child to a safe-surrender site, as defined, at a hospital or location designated for this purpose by a county board of supervisors. The bill would also provide that certain information pertaining to the individual surrendering the child is confidential and would require safe-surrender sites to post signs, utilizing a statewide logo that has been adopted by the State Department of Social Services.

Ch. 151 (SB 237) Florez. Vehicles: transfer of legal ownership.

(1) Existing law provides that it is unlawful for any person to fail or neglect to properly endorse, date, and deliver the certificate of ownership of a vehicle to a transferee who is lawfully entitled to a transfer of vehicle registration.

This bill would require a legal owner to mail, transmit, or deliver the certificate of ownership, within 15 business days after receipt of payment in full for the satisfaction of a security interest and specified documents, to a transferee who, due to the satisfaction of a security interest, is entitled to a transfer of legal ownership. If a lease provides a lessee with the option to purchase the leased vehicle, the bill would require the lessor, within 15 business days after receiving payment in full for the purchase and all required documents, to mail, transmit, or deliver the certificate to the transferee who, due to purchase of the vehicle, is lawfully entitled to transfer of legal ownership. The bill would require a legal owner or lessor who fails to transfer the certificate of ownership within that 15-day period to pay $25 per day to the transferee for each day following the 10-day period that the mailing, transmittal, or delivery requirements remain unsatisfied, not to exceed $2,500. The bill would treble the amount if the legal owner or lessor fails to pay the required amount within 60 days of written demand and would entitle the transferee to costs and reasonable attorney fees incurred in any court action brought to collect the payment.

By changing the definition of a crime, 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. 152 (SB 337) Romero. Limitations of time.

Under existing law, there are various specified limitations of time after which a criminal complaint or indictment may not be filed against a defendant. Existing statutes permit those limitations of time to be extended or waived for various specified reasons. In particular, for specified crimes and categories of crime, certain provisions delay the commencement of the time permitted for filing until the offense has been discovered, or could reasonably have been discovered.

This bill would add violations of provisions relating to unlawful practice of law to those for which the commencement of the applicable limitation of time commences only when the offense has been, or could reasonably have been, discovered.

Ch. 153 (SB 378) Morrow. Vehicles: license plates.

Existing law provides for the assignment of a specific license number to a motor vehicle, which may be changed only upon application to the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV), and under certain circumstances. Existing law requires the DMV to provide a new set of license plates to a registered owner of a vehicle who appears in person and submits a completed application and also presents to the DMV the previously issued plates, proof of identity and vehicle ownership, and either evidence of victimization by a domestic abuser or evidence of efforts to get assistance in regard to the domestic abuse, as specified. These provisions do not apply to special interest license plates.

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This bill would include subjects of stalkings, as specified, within the provisions requiring the DMV to provide a new set of license plates to a registered owner of a vehicle who appears in person and submits an application, as described above. The bill would also require the applicant to provide certain specified fees regarding the issuance of duplicate license plates.

The bill, in addition to special interest license plates, would provide that the bill's provisions and those of existing law would not apply to special license plates or environmental license plates.

Ch. 154 (SB 660) Speier. Court files: confidentiality.

Existing law governs the management and preservation of trial court records and recognizes that court records are generally public records, unless a specific exception applies.

This bill would establish procedures for keeping the social security numbers of persons involved in specified dissolution matters in the confidential portion of court files. The bill would require specified Judicial Council forms to contain a notice informing parties of their right to redact any social security number that was placed in a confidential portion of the court file from other materials filed with the court. The bill would also make related changes.

Ch. 155 (SB 762) Brulte. Nonviolent drug possession offense: personal use.

Existing law categorizes controlled substances into Schedules I to V, inclusive, and places the greatest restrictions and penalties on those contained in Schedule I. Existing law, added by initiative statute, generally provides that, effective July 1, 2001, (a) a person convicted of a nonviolent drug possession offense shall receive probation with completion of a drug treatment program as a condition of that probation, and (b) a person's parole may not be suspended or revoked for committing a nonviolent drug possession offense or for violating a drug-related condition of parole, but an additional condition of parole for those offenses or violations shall be the completion of a drug treatment program. Existing law defines the term ''nonviolent drug possession offense'' to mean the unlawful possession, use, or transportation for personal use of any controlled substance classified in Schedules I to V, inclusive.

This bill would clarify the definition of ''nonviolent drug possession offense'' by providing that the term means the unlawful personal use, possession for personal use, or transportation for personal use of any controlled substance classified in Schedules I to V, inclusive. Because the initiative statute may be amended by the Legislature by a $^2/_3$ vote, the bill would require a $^2/_3$ vote for enactment.

Ch. 156 (SB 812) Vincent. Juneteenth National Freedom Day.

Existing law requires the Governor to proclaim the 3rd Saturday in June as ''Juneteenth National Freedom Day: A day of observance.''

This bill would recast this requirement and require the Governor to proclaim the 3rd Saturday in June each year as ''Juneteenth National Freedom Day: A day of observance,'' and would urge all Californians to join in celebrating this day to honor and reflect on the significant roles that African-Americans have played in the history of the United States and how they have enriched society through their steadfast commitment to promoting freedom, brotherhood, and equality.

Ch. 157 (AB 1765) Committee on Budget. 2003–04 Budget Act. [1]

This bill would make appropriations for support of state government for the 2003–04 fiscal year.

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

Ch. 158 (AB 1758) Committee on Budget. Corrections.

(1) Existing law appropriates annually prescribed amounts from the General Fund to the Controller for allocation to county sheriffs' departments to enhance law enforcement efforts

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and requires those funds to supplement rather than supplant existing law enforcement resources.

This bill would suspend this appropriation and these allocations for the 2003–04 and 2004–05 fiscal years.

(2) Existing law establishes a state policy that the workweek of state employees is 40 hours, and the workday of state employees is 8 hours, except that workweeks and workdays of a different number of hours may be established to meet the varying needs of different state agencies. Existing law also establishes a state policy of avoiding the necessity for overtime work whenever possible.

This bill would require the Department of Corrections to establish a standardized overtime cap for correctional officers not to exceed 80 hours per month. The bill would not relieve the state of any obligation under a memorandum of understanding for State Bargaining Unit 6 in effect on January 1, 2004, and approved pursuant to the Ralph C. Dills Act, relating to hours of work, overtime, or alternative work schedules. The bill would also prohibit the department from reducing the total number of filled educational positions, as specified, if the director of the department determines that the reduction would result in a loss of day for day credits for eligible inmates.

(3) Existing law establishes in each county treasury a Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Fund that receives from the Controller an annual allocation of state funds. Moneys from this fund are required to be allocated by the county auditor to the county, each city located within that county, and designated districts providing law enforcement in accordance with specified requirements.

Existing law requires that 50% of these allocated funds be used by the county or city and county to implement a comprehensive multiagency juvenile justice plan. Existing law requires the local juvenile justice coordinating council in each county and city and county to develop a comprehensive multiagency juvenile justice plan and to submit the plan or modified plan to the Board of Corrections annually for review and approval.

This bill would authorize the use of up to $275,000 of this allocation, as determined by the Department of Finance, by the Board of Corrections for administrative purposes.

(4) Existing law establishes the Board of Corrections, and provides for the exercise of various powers by the board, including grants of state aid to local law enforcement entities, as specified, in connection with training and standards for specified correctional personnel. Existing law requires local law enforcement entities who receive this aid to adhere to the standards for selection and training established by the board.

This bill would eliminate the authority of the board to make grants of aid to local law enforcement for purposes of training, and would make other conforming changes. This bill would provide that local law enforcement entities may adhere to the standards for selection and training established by the board.

(5) Existing law provides for the independent office of the Inspector General and provides that the Inspector General shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to Senate approval of that appointment. The Inspector General is responsible for reviewing departmental policy and procedures for conducting investigations and audits of investigatory practices and other audits and investigations of the Department of Corrections, the Department of the Youth Authority, the Board of Prison Terms, the Youthful Offender Parole Board, or the Board of Corrections, as requested by either the Secretary of the Youth and Adult Correctional Agency or a Member of the Legislature as specified.

Existing law requires the Inspector General to conduct a management review audit of any warden in the Department of Corrections, or superintendent in the Department of the Youth Authority who has held the position for more than 4 years and following confirmation of a new warden or the appointment of a new superintendent, as specified. Existing law provides that any Member of the Legislature may request a copy of the report.

This bill would instead authorize the Inspector General to conduct a management review audit of any warden in the Department of Corrections or superintendent in the Department

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of the Youth Authority. This bill would authorize the public to request a copy of the report, as specified.

Existing law requires the Inspector General to commence an investigation within 30 days of receiving a complaint of retaliation from an employee of the Youth and Adult Correctional Agency, the Department of Corrections, the Department of the Youth Authority, the Board of Corrections, the Board of Prison Terms, the Youthful Offender Parole Board, or the Inspector General.

This bill would authorize the Inspector General to conduct an investigation, as provided. The bill would also specify to whom the report or a summary thereof may be disclosed.

(6) Existing law authorizes the Director of General Services to purchase, exchange, or otherwise acquire real property and construct facilities, including any improvements, betterments, and related facilities, within the County of Sacramento or the City of West Sacramento, for use by the Department of Corrections and other state agencies. The Department of General Services is authorized to enter into a lease-purchase, or a lease with an option to purchase the facilities, or to contract for the acquisition, design, design-build, construction, construction management, and other services related to the design and construction of the office and parking facilities.

This bill would repeal those provisions.

(7) Existing law requires counties to pay to the Department of the Youth Authority a monthly fee for each person committed to the department from the county. The amount of the fee is either $150 per month or, if the person committed one of a list of specified offenses, a specified percentage of the per capita institutional cost. Existing law defines ''per capita institutional cost'' as the lesser of that current cost or that cost charged to counties on January 1, 1997.

This bill would, as of July 1, 2003, require those counties to pay either $176 per month or a specified percentage of the per capita institutional cost. The bill would redefine ''per capita institutional cost'' as $36,504, adjusted annually according to increases in a specified consumer price index.

(8) Existing law establishes the Department of the Youth Authority which provides facilities and services for the confinement of wards of the juvenile court.

This bill would require the Department of the Youth Authority to close a facility with a specified design capacity no later than March 1, 2005. The bill would provide that up to 50% of an amount equal to the initial full year of savings accrued in the 2005–06 fiscal year, as calculated by the Department of Finance, resulting from the closure would be available to the department annually, subject to legislative approval and appropriation to implement a specified plan regarding priorities for the department. The bill would require that the plan be submitted to the Legislature, as specified.

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

Ch. 159 (AB 1759) Committee on Budget. Court fees.

(1) (a) Existing law specifies a fee of $35 for filing each small claims action in excess of 12 claims in 12 months, $5 of which is to be transmitted monthly from the county treasury to the Controller for deposit in the Trial Court Trust Fund.

This bill would, until July 1, 2006, increase that fee to $60, and increase the amount of that fee to be transferred to the Trial Court Trust Fund to $30.

(b) Existing law sets the civil filing fee for a notice of motion, any other paper subsequent to a first paper that requires a hearing, a notice of intent to move for a new trial, and an application to review a judgment, with certain exceptions, at $23, and the fee for a motion for summary judgment or summary adjudication of issues at $100. Out of each of these fees, $14 goes to the county treasury as county general revenue.

This bill would increase those fees from $23 to $33, and, until July 1, 2006, from $100 to $150 respectively; revise the exceptions to the fee; impose, until July 1, 2006, a $100 fee for the granting of a continuance; and specify that the increases be transmitted from the county

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treasury to the Controller for deposit in the Trial Court Trust Fund. The bill would also specify that each motion or matter to be heard requires a separate fee.

(c) Existing law specifies the total filing fee for first papers in a civil case.

This bill would impose a $20 court security surcharge on total filing fees, to be transferred from the county treasury to the Controller for deposit in the Trial Court Trust Fund.

(d) Existing law sets the total filing fees for first papers in a limited civil case at $90, in a case where the amount demanded exceeds $10,000.

This bill would increase those fees to $185 until July 1, 2006.

(e) Existing law imposes a state penalty assessment on fines and forfeitures for certain criminal offenses.

This bill would impose a $20 court security fee on every conviction, as defined, for such a criminal offense, to be transmitted from the county treasury to the Controller for deposit in the Trial Court Trust Fund; and would require the Judicial Council to administer this provision.

(f) Existing law establishes various fees for filing specified papers with the court in a civil action.

This bill would, until July 1, 2006, establish a $500 fee to be paid by each party for filing specified papers requesting or opposing the designation of a case as a complex case, and would require payment of the same fee by each party whenever a case is otherwise designated as a complex case upon order of the court. The bill would require these fees to be deposited in a special account in the county treasury and transmitted therefrom monthly to the Controller for deposit in the Trial Court Trust Fund. The bill would also specify that these fees are in addition to total filing fees and specified surcharges, and provide for the enforcement of these requirements.

(g) Existing law sets the total filing fee for specified first papers in probate proceedings at $185. Existing law, enacted by initiative, prohibits the state from imposing any inheritance or estate tax, except as specified.

This bill would, for estates valued at $250,000 or more, establish, until July 1, 2006, a progressive total filing fee for certain first papers in probate proceedings, based on the valuation of the estate, of between $250, and $3,500 plus 0.2% of the valuation in excess of $3,500,000. The bill would provide for the administration of these fees, under rules adopted by the Judicial Council, as specified.

(h) The bill would provide that these provisions shall become operative only if specified sums, or more, are appropriated for the support of trial court funding in the Budget Act of 2003; in which event, they shall become operative on the 15th day after the effective date of the bill or on July 1, 2003, whichever is later.

(2) Existing provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, Government Code, Health and Safety Code, Penal Code, Probate Code, and Vehicle Code set forth various court fees to be collected for services provided in conjunction with the operation of the courts, as specified.

This bill would require certain court fees that are not subject to a local revenue sharing agreement or practice, as specified, except as to costs incurred by and services provided by the superior court which would be transmitted monthly to the Controller for deposit in the Trial Court Trust Fund, to be deposited in a special account in the county treasury; would provide for the distribution of the revenue from these fees; and would impose new administrative and reporting duties on the Administrative Director of the Courts in this regard.

(3) Existing law entitles the Attorney General to recover from defendants named in a charitable trust enforcement action all actual costs incurred in conducting the action, as specified, and sets forth the procedure for recovery of those costs.

This bill would additionally entitle the Attorney General to recover all reasonable attorneys' fees in those actions, and would revise the procedures for the recovery of attorneys' fees and costs, as specified.

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(4) Existing law provides that in a civil action to enforce public rights laws, as specified, the court, in its discretion, may allow the prevailing party, other than the state, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, as specified.

This bill would extend the recovery of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs to the prevailing party in these civil actions, at the discretion of the court, to the state.

The bill would also provide that whenever the Attorney General prevails in a civil action to enforce specified public rights, the court shall award to the Attorney General all costs of investigating and prosecuting the action, including expert fees, reasonable attorneys' fees, and costs, to be paid to the Public Rights Law Enforcement Special Fund, which the bill would establish in the State Treasury. These provisions would apply to any action pending on the effective date of the bill and to any actions filed thereafter.

The fund would be administered by the Attorney General and, upon appropriation, moneys in the fund would be used by the Attorney General to support the investigation and prosecution of any matter within the authority of the Department of Justice's Public Rights Division.

(5) Existing law sets the fees for the services of official court reporters in civil cases, as specified, and provides for the deposit of those fees with the court.

This bill would provide an exception to those fees with regard to proceedings lasting one hour or less; revise the provisions governing the deposit of special court reporter fees with the court and the definition of one-half day for these purposes; require a new, one-time fee of $25 for official court reporter services from each party to a civil action or proceeding unless the amount demanded is $10,000 or less, as specified; and specify that all these official court reporter fees only be used to pay for official court reporter services in civil proceedings. The bill would also require the Judicial Council to report each year to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee on the fees collected and amounts spent for official court reporter services in civil proceedings in the prior fiscal year.

(6) Existing law imposes specified fees upon filing a notice of appeal in a civil case appealed to a court of appeal, a petition for a writ within the original jurisdiction of the Supreme Court or the court of appeal, and a petition for hearing in a civil case in the Supreme Court after decision in a court of appeal.

This bill would increase each of those fees by $220 and would impose an additional $170 fee upon filing a notice of appeal, a petition for a writ, or a petition for a hearing. The bill would also establish the Appellate Court Trust Fund within the State Treasury, into which each of those fees would be deposited and from which, upon appropriation by the Legislature, those fees would be apportioned by the Judicial Council to the courts of appeal and the Supreme Court, as specified.

The bill would provide that these provisions shall become operative only if a specific sum, or more, is appropriated for the support of the judiciary in the Budget Act of 2003; in which event they shall become operative on the 15th day after the effective date of the bill or on July 1, 2003, whichever is later.

(7) The Superior Court Law Enforcement Act of 2002 requires the Judicial Council to adopt a rule establishing a working group on court security.

This bill would require the Judicial Council to establish a working group to promulgate uniform standards and guidelines in regard to court security services, with specified representatives, and to promulgate and implement rules, standards, and policy directions for the trial courts in order to achieve efficiencies to reduce security operating costs.

(8) The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring new duties of county treasurers.

(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 that 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

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

Ch. 160 (AB 1761) Committee on Budget. Budget Act of 2002: contingencies and emergencies.

The Budget Act of 2002 appropriated specified amounts from the General Fund, unallocated special funds, and unallocated nongovernmental cost funds for expenditure for contingencies or emergencies upon written notification from the Director of Finance. The Budget Act of 2002 also appropriated specified amounts for loans to state agencies for contingencies or emergencies.

This bill would appropriate $502,646,000, as scheduled, in augmentation of these Budget Act appropriations. The bill would further appropriate $70,774,000 in augmentation of appropriations made in prior budget acts for allocation to the Department of Corrections and $48,273,000 in augmentation of an appropriation made in the Budget Act of 2002 for local assistance to the Department of Social Services. 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.

The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a statute providing for the usual current expenses of the state.

Ch. 161 (AB 1763) Committee on Budget. Healthy Families Program: rural demonstration project funding.

Existing law establishes the Healthy Families Program, administered by the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board, to arrange for the provision of health care services to eligible children meeting certain household income requirements. Existing law authorizes the State Department of Health Services, in conjunction with the board, the County Medical Services Program board, and the Rural Health Policy Council, to develop and administer demonstration projects to fund rural collaborative health care networks to alleviate unique problems of access to health care in rural areas.

The Tobacco Tax and Health Protection Act of 1988, as added by Proposition 99, establishes the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund and authorizes moneys in the fund to be appropriated for specified purposes. The fund consists of 6 separate accounts, including, among others, the Unallocated Account. The Tobacco Tax and Health Protection Act of 1988 may be amended by a vote of $^4/_5$ of the membership of both houses of the Legislature as long as the amendment is consistent with the purposes of the act.

This bill would authorize funding for rural demonstration projects under the Healthy Families Program to be made available from funds appropriated from the Unallocated Account in the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund and from federal funds. Because the bill would amend Proposition 99, it would require a $^4/_5$ vote.

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

Ch. 162 (AB 1766) Committee on Budget. Local government finance.

Existing property tax law requires the county auditor, in each fiscal year, to allocate property tax revenue to local jurisdictions in accordance with specified formulas and procedures, and generally requires that each jurisdiction be allocated an amount equal to the total of the amount of revenue allocated to that jurisdiction in the prior fiscal year, subject to certain modifications, and that jurisdiction's portion of the annual tax increment, as defined. Existing property tax law also reduces the amounts of ad valorem property tax revenue that would otherwise be annually allocated to the county, cities, and special districts pursuant to these general allocation requirements by requiring, for purposes of determining property tax revenue allocations in each county for the 1992–93 and 1993–94 fiscal years, that the

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amounts of property tax revenue deemed allocated in the prior fiscal year to the county, cities, and special districts be reduced in accordance with certain formulas. It requires that the revenues not allocated to the county, cities, and special districts as a result of these reductions be transferred to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund in that county for allocation to school districts, community college districts, and the county office of education.

This bill would, for the fiscal adjustment period, as defined, decrease the amount of ad valorem property tax revenue allocated to a county's Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund by the countywide adjustment amount, as defined, and require this amount to be allocated instead to the Sales and Use Tax Compensation Fund, which this bill would create in each county. This bill would, during this same period, also require the county auditor to allocate moneys from the Sales and Use Tax Compensation Fund to cities and counties to reimburse these entities for local tax revenue losses resulting from a specified statute, as provided.

By imposing new allocation duties upon local tax officials in the annual allocation of ad valorem 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, including the creation of a 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

This bill would take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Ch. 163 (AB 169) Chavez. Finance lending.

Existing law, the California Finance Lenders Law, provides for regulation by the Department of Corporations of finance lenders engaged in the business of making consumer or commercial loans. Existing law exempts certain persons from the provisions regulating finance lenders.

This bill would define a venture capital company, an operating company, and a commercial bridge loan. The bill would exempt from these provisions a commercial bridge loan made by a venture capital company to an operating company.

Ch. 164 (AB 196) Leno. Discrimination.

Existing law prohibits various types of discrimination and harassment based on sex, as defined, in housing and employment.

This bill would expand the prohibition on sexual discrimination and harassment by including gender, as defined, in the definition of sex. The bill would permit employers to require employees to comply with reasonable workplace appearance, grooming, and dress standards consistent with state and federal law, provided that employees are allowed to appear or dress consistently with their gender identity.

Ch. 165 (AB 268) Mullin. State employment: supervisorial training.

Existing law requires each supervisorial employee employed by the state, upon his or her initial appointment to a designated supervisory position, be provided with a minimum of 80 hours of training, with at least 40 hours of that training to be structured and provided by a qualified instructor. Existing law requires the supervisorial training to include various subjects pertaining to the role of the supervisor and employer-employee relations.

This bill would require the supervisorial training to include training on the subject of employment law relating to persons with disabilities.

Ch. 166 (AB 1600) Nakano. Life and disability insurance: records: inspection.

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Existing law requires insurers transacting life or disability insurance to maintain certain records for examination by the Insurance Commissioner. Existing law requires that the records be maintained for a minimum of 2 years following the date the policy or contract was issued, or 2 years following the date of the application, as applicable.

This bill would require that the records be maintained for 5 years following the applicable date.

The bill would, in addition, require specified employees and agents of institutions offering life or disability insurance, annuity contracts, or related contracts, upon request, to exhibit to the commissioner certain materials governing its method of operation, and other information collected or considered by the insurer in the conduct of its operations. It would allow the commissioner to adopt regulations requiring an annual reporting of this information, and to exchange the information collected with law enforcement officials of this and other states for specified purposes. The bill would require the commissioner to ensure, to the furthest extent possible, that a data call issued by him or her not conflict with any other data call.

The bill would set civil penalties in specified amounts for the submission of false information in connection with a request by the commissioner for information, and in connection with a failure, or willful failure, to comply with a request.

Ch. 167 (SB 181) Machado. Drinking water: requirements: notice.

Existing law, commonly referred to as the California Safe Drinking Water Act, prohibits certain water districts, as defined, from being considered to be a public water system if the State Department of Health Services makes a prescribed determination. Existing law requires the department, for purposes of the above provisions under which determinations are made regarding whether a system or water district is a public water system, to place certain requirements on affected water systems, utilize certain criteria in making determinations, and monitor and review certain conditions of a water system or water district periodically. Existing law authorizes the department to prescribe reasonable, feasible, and cost-effective actions to be taken by water systems, water districts, and users subject to these provisions.

This bill would provide that a notice of noncompliance that states the requirements and actions prescribed by the department under the above provisions, describes the real property to which these requirements and actions apply, and names the record owners of that real property, may be recorded by the affected public water system or water district in the county where the real property is located. It would specify that recordation and proper indexing would provide constructive notice of these requirements and actions and would not constitute a title defect, lien, or encumbrance. It would also require the public water system or water district to provide notice of the recordation to the record owners of the real property, as specified, and to record a subsequent notice of compliance when the public water system or water district determines that the prescribed requirements have been met. The bill would also require a water district subject to the above provisions to annually publish a notice in a newspaper of general circulation describing any requirements and actions prescribed by the department to be taken by the water district and any record of compliance by the water district with these requirements and actions.

Ch. 168 (SB 735) Ackerman. Corporations: board meetings.

Under existing law, the members of the board of directors of a for-profit corporation, nonprofit public benefit corporation, nonprofit mutual benefit corporation, and nonprofit religious corporation may participate in a meeting using electronic video screen communication or similar communications equipment, if certain conditions are met, and the participation will constitute presence in person at the meeting. Existing law repeals this provision on January 1, 2004.

This bill would delete the repeal of this provision on January 1, 2004, and would extend indefinitely the provision's application after that date.

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Ch. 169 (SB 841) Perata. Automobile insurance: rates: persistency.

Existing law, as enacted by Proposition 103, requires rates and premiums for automobile insurance policies to be determined by the application of specified factors in decreasing order of importance, including the insured's driving record, the number of miles driven annually, and the number of years of driving experience, and allows the Insurance Commissioner to adopt additional factors by regulation that have a substantial relationship to the risk of loss. Existing law also provides that the absence of prior automobile insurance coverage, in and of itself, shall not be a criterion for determining eligibility for a Good Driver Discount policy, or generally for automobile rates, premiums, or insurability.

This bill would allow an insurer to use persistency of automobile insurance coverage with that insurer, an affiliate, or another insurer as an optional rating factor. Because the bill would authorize the use of an additional factor in the determination of premiums for automobile insurance policies, it would amend Proposition 103 and would require a $^{2}/_{3}$ vote.

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

Ch. 170 (AB 132) Chavez. Income taxes: designated contributions.

The Personal Income Tax Law authorizes taxpayers to contribute amounts in excess of their tax liability to be deposited into specified funds for the support of various charitable organizations. These contribution designations appear as a line item on the personal income tax form. Existing law authorizes new charitable designations to be placed on the personal income tax form, but only after an existing designation has expired or is removed from the personal income tax form.

This bill would prioritize the addition of authorized charitable designations to the tax form on the basis of the order of chaptering, starting with the earliest chaptered enactment. This bill would also authorize the Franchise Tax Board to add one or more voluntary contribution designations to the tax form, if the board determines that space is available on the tax return to accommodate the additional voluntary contribution designation.

Ch. 171 (AB 144) Correa. County employees' retirement: safety membership.

Under the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, all welfare fraud investigators and administrators budgeted within the Orange County Human Services Agency's Special Investigation Unit are ineligible for safety membership benefits.

This bill would authorize the county board of supervisors of that county to make all welfare fraud investigators and administrators within the county eligible for those benefits.

Ch. 172 (AB 334) Goldberg. Water softening and conditioning appliances.

Existing law authorizes a residential water softening or conditioning appliance to be installed only if certain conditions are met.

Existing law provides, notwithstanding the above authorization, that a local agency may, by ordinance, limit the availability, or prohibit the installation, of residential water softening or conditioning appliances that discharge to the community sewer system if the local agency makes certain findings and includes them in the ordinance.

This bill would revise the findings that the local agency is required to make and include in the ordinance under this provision.

Ch. 173 (AB 346) Longville. Election contests.

Under existing law, voters may contest elections for various causes, including malconduct by a precinct board or member thereof, an elected officer was not eligible for office, that there had been a bribe, that illegal votes were cast, that there were errors made sufficient to change the result, or that there was an error in vote-counting.

This bill would add that an election may be challenged if eligible voters who attempted to vote in accordance with state law were denied the right to vote.

Existing law permits a candidate at a primary election to contest the nomination of an opposing candidate on specified grounds, including that the defendant candidate would not

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have received as many votes as the contestant had a sufficient number of illegal votes not been counted.

This bill would add the ground that the defendant would not have received as many votes as the contestant had eligible voters attempting to vote in accordance with state law been permitted to vote.

This bill would further provide that an election shall not be set aside on account of eligible voters being denied the right to vote, unless a sufficient number of voters were denied the right to vote as to change the result.

Ch. 174 (AB 388) Strickland. Horse racing: deductions.

Existing law specifies the percentages to be deducted by a racing association or fair from the parimutuel pools for horserace wagering, and amount of these deductions varies based on the type of bet and type of racing. Existing law provides for the payment of license fees to the state in amounts that vary depending on the type of racing, the type of bet, whether the racing meeting is a fair meeting, and other considerations. Existing law provides for the distribution of the amount deducted from the parimutuel pool to various entities based on the type of racing, and other factors.

This bill would permit the California Horse Racing Board, notwithstanding these statutory percentages, to set the deduction for any new type of wager introduced after January 1, 2004, in an amount of not less than 10 nor more than 30% at the joint request of the association or fair and the horsemen's organization for the meeting of the association or fair accepting the new wager. It would also set a fixed state license fee of 3% for these new types of wagers, and provide for the distribution of the funds deducted, as specified.

Under existing law, revenues distributed to the state as license fees from horse racing are required to be distributed in the Fair and Exposition Fund and are continuously appropriated to the Department of Food and Agriculture for various regulatory and general governmental purposes.

By providing for state license fees of 3% for some new types of bets that otherwise would be subject to lower state license fees as exotic wagers, this bill would increase the amount of continuously appropriated license fees, thereby making an appropriation.

Ch. 175 (AB 461) Longville. Provisional voting.

Existing law provides that when a voter claiming to be properly registered but whose qualification or entitlement to vote cannot be immediately established by examination of specified records, he or she shall be entitled to vote a provisional ballot, and specifies procedures for provisional voting.

This bill would provide that these provisions shall be liberally construed in favor of the provisional voter.

Ch. 176 (AB 518) Salinas. Local agency formation.

(1) Existing law prescribes certain procedures, applicable until January 1, 2004, to the detachment of territory from the Broadmoor Police Protection District.

This bill would extend the operation of those provisions until January 1, 2005.

(2) Existing law specifies various factors that a local agency formation commission is required to consider in the review of a proposal for a change of organization or reorganization of local agencies. One of those factors is the extent to which the proposal will assist the receiving entity in achieving its fair share of the regional housing needs.

This bill would revise that factor to instead require consideration of the extent to which the proposal will affect a city or cities and the county in achieving their respective fair shares of the regional housing needs.

Ch. 177 (AB 535) Calderon. Highways: Route 19 relinquishment.

Existing law requires the California Transportation Commission to relinquish to any city or county any portion of any state highway within the city or county that has been deleted

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from the state highway system by legislative enactment. Existing law authorizes the commission to relinquish to the Cities of Downey and Bellflower specified portions of State Highway Route 19.

This bill would also authorize the commission to relinquish to the City of Pico Rivera specified portions of State Highway Route 19, upon terms and conditions the commission finds to be in the best interests of the state. The bill would also redefine the portion of Route 19 that the commission may relinquish to the City of Downey.

Ch. 178 (AB 716) Chan. Small business financial development corporations.

Existing law establishes small business financial development corporations, a California Small Business Financial Development Corporation Loan Guarantee Fund, and a California Small Business Expansion Fund that includes a California Small Business Financial Development Loan Guarantee Account which is a continuously appropriated account. Existing law requires the expansion fund to be for the sole purpose of receiving state money to make loans, guarantees, and restricted investments. Existing law authorizes the Executive Director of the California Office of Small Business to establish accounts within the expansion fund and to request the Treasurer to invest funds in the expansion fund.

This bill would abolish the California Small Business Financial Development Corporation Loan Guarantee Fund and the California Small Business Financial Development Loan Guarantee Account. The bill would create a trust fund and trust fund accounts. The bill would repeal the provisions limiting the expansion fund to be for the sole purpose of receiving state money and would instead allow the expansion fund and the trust fund to be for the purpose of receiving state, federal, or local government money, and any other public or private money to make loans, guarantees, and restricted investments to small business financial development corporations. The bill would authorize the Executive Director of the California Office of Small Business to request a trustee of a trust fund to invest funds in specified securities. The bill would make related changes.

Ch. 179 (AB 887) Committee on Agriculture. Agriculture: grape rootstock.

Existing law establishes the California Grape Rootstock Improvement Commission. Existing law requires the commission to establish an assessment for the following marketing year not later than April 1 of each year, or as soon thereafter as is possible. The assessment is not permitted to exceed $50 per bearing acreage of grape rootstock and $0.02 per invoicable unit of grape rootstock used or distributed for commercial purposes.

This bill would specify that grafted grape rootstock is subject to the assessment. Additionally, this bill would authorize the commission to establish different invoicable unit assessment rates for rootstock cuttings, rooted rootstock cuttings, and grafted grape rootstocks, provided that the rates do not exceed the maximum authorized assessment.

Ch. 180 (AB 902) Diaz. Public contracts: subcontractor substitution.

The Subletting and Subcontracting Fair Practices Act generally prohibits a prime contractor whose bid is accepted by an awarding authority from substituting a person as subcontractor in place of the subcontractor listed in the original bid, except that the awarding authority may consent to the substitution of another person as a subcontractor in specified situations, including a situation in which the subcontractor listed in the bid, after having had a reasonable opportunity to do so, fails or refuses to execute a written contract when presented to the subcontractor by the prime contractor, as provided.

This bill would authorize an awarding authority to consent to substituting a subcontractor when the subcontractor listed in the bid fails or refuses to execute a written contract for the scope of the work specified in the subcontractor's bid and at the price specified in the subcontractor's bid.

Ch. 181 (AB 1070) Laird. Classified school employees: reclassification.

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Existing law requires the personnel commission in a school district that has adopted the merit system to classify all employees and positions that do not require certification qualifications or that are otherwise exempted. Other existing law requires the personnel commission of a community college district that has adopted the merit system to classify all employees and positions that are not in academic positions or that are otherwise exempted. All of these classified employees and positions are known as the classified service.

Existing law provides that when all of the positions in a class are reclassified to a higher class, the incumbents of the positions who have been in the class for 3 or more years may be reclassified with their positions, and when a portion of the positions within a class are reclassified to a higher class, an incumbent who has a continuous employment record of 3 or more years in one or more positions being reclassified may be reclassified with the position. Under existing law, an employee who has been reclassified with his or her position is ineligible for subsequent reclassification for a period of at least 3 years from the initial action.

This bill would decrease all of those 3 year time requirements to 2 years.

Ch. 182 (AB 1104) Laird. Highways.

Existing law authorizes the Department of Transportation to remove an encroachment on a state highway if the owner fails to comply with a notice by the department to do so, and authorizes the department to recover in a legal action expenses for removal, costs and expenses of suit, and $10 for each day the encroachment remains after the expiration of 5 days from the service of a notice or demand to remove the encroachment. Existing law also authorizes the department to commence an action to abate an encroachment as a public nuisance if a person refuses to remove or permit the removal of the encroachment and, if a judgment is recovered by the department, to recover $10 for each day the encroachment remains after the department serves a notice to remove the encroachment.

This bill would increase the amount that the department may recover in these actions to $350 each day.

Existing law makes it unlawful for a person to drain water or permit water to be drained from his lands onto a state highway resulting in damage to the highway, or to obstruct any natural watercourse. Existing law requires a person who violates this provision, upon being given notice by the department, to discontinue immediately the drainage or obstruction and to repair the highway. If the person will not make the repairs or perform the necessary work, existing law authorizes the department to do so and to recover in a legal action the amount of the repairs and work and an additional $10 for each day the drainage or obstruction continues after the service of the notice.

This bill would increase the amount that the department may recover in these actions to $350 each day.

Existing law authorizes a county road commissioner to recover $10 for each day certain encroachments or nuisances remain on county highways after notice is provided.

This bill would increase the amount that the county road commissioner may recover in these actions to $350 each day.

Existing law makes a person who obstructs or injures a county highway with ditches or dams, diverts any watercourse onto the highway, or drains water onto the highway liable for a penalty of $10 each day the obstruction or injury remains.

This bill would require the person, upon notice from the county road commissioner, to cease and discontinue the obstruction and repair the highway at his or her own expense. This bill would also increase the amount that the county road commissioner may recover in these actions to $350 each day the obstruction or injury remains.

Existing law requires a person who, in storing or distributing water, permits water to overflow or by seepage to saturate the highway, thus injuring the highway, upon notice, to repair the damage. Existing law requires the county road commissioner, if the repair is not

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made within a reasonable time, to make the repairs and recover the expense from the person in a legal action.

This bill would require the person, upon notice, to cease the overflow or seepage and would make the person, if he or she failed to comply with the notice, liable for $350 for each day that the overflow continues.

Ch. 183 (AB 1430) Shirley Horton. Unemployment compensation: election workers.

Existing law governing unemployment insurance defines "employment" for those purposes, and with respect to certain public entities and certain nonprofit organizations, exempts from that definition certain services, including services performed by an individual as an election official or worker who reasonably expects to earn less than $200 during the calendar year for those services.

This bill would instead exempt from that definition services performed by an individual as an election official or worker who reasonably expects to earn less than $1,000 during the calendar year for those services.

This bill would also make nonsubstantive, technical changes to those provisions.

Ch. 184 (AB 1509) Benoit. Office of Emergency Services: demonstration project.

The California Emergency Services Act sets forth the duties of the Office of Emergency Services in overseeing and coordinating various emergency response programs in the state.

This bill would require the office to conduct a demonstration project on the use of satellite linked devices that utilize geographic position system and geographic information system technologies in the management and deployment of mobile emergency response equipment and personnel. It would require the office to report, no later than January 1, 2005, to the Governor, the Legislature, and the Department of Justice on the results of the demonstration project, at which time the demonstration project would be terminated. It would also specify that the demonstration project shall not be implemented until the Director of Emergency Services certifies to the Department of Finance that sufficient nonstate funding is available to the office for that purpose.

Ch. 185 (AB 1743) Committee on Revenue and Taxation. Personal income and bank and corporation taxes: technical code maintenance.

The Bank and Corporation Tax Law, in general, imposes upon a corporate taxpayer a franchise tax measured by the net income from California sources of the preceding taxable year. Similarly, the Personal Income Tax Law imposes a tax on the entire taxable income of an individual taxpayer subject to that law. The Personal Income Tax Law and the Bank and Corporation Tax Law allow various deductions in computing the income that is subject to the taxes imposed by those laws.

This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions. This bill would also correct cross-references, eliminate obsolete provisions, and make conforming changes to related provisions.

Ch. 186 (AB 1745) Committee on Transportation. Public contracts: bonds.

The State Contract Act requires that every contract provide for the filing of separate performance and payment bonds, as provided, and that the performance and payment bonds each equal at least $^1/_2$ of the contract price, subject to certain exceptions.

This bill would give the Department of Transportation discretion to specify that, for projects with a contract price greater than $250,000,000, the payment bond shall be the lesser of $^1/_2$ the contract price or $500,000,000.

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

Ch. 187 (AB 1778) Committee on Higher Education. California State University.

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(1) Existing law establishes the California State University and its various campuses under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University. Under existing law, the trustees are authorized to enter into agreements with any public or private agency, officer, or institution for the performance of acts or for the furnishing of services, facilities, materials, or equipment, as prescribed. Existing law also authorizes the trustees to establish auxiliary organizations for various purposes relating to the operations of the university.

This bill would delete a provision that provides that an obligation of an auxiliary organization that is authorized by the trustees is an obligation of the State of California.

(2) Existing law authorizes the university to operate 25 institutions for higher education, including the California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, and the California State Polytechnic University, Pomona. A provision of existing law authorizes these campuses to emphasize the applied fields of agriculture, engineering, business, home economics, and other occupational and professional fields.

This bill would revise an obsolete cross-reference in this provision.

(3) Existing law, known as the California State Lottery Act of 1984, establishes a state lottery that, among other things, provides funds to benefit public education. As an initiative measure, the act requires that none of its provisions may be changed except to further its purposes by a $^{2}/_{3}$ vote of both houses of the Legislature.

An existing provision of the act requires the Controller to make quarterly payments from the California State Lottery Education Fund to various public education entities, including the Trustees of the California State University and the California Maritime Academy Board of Governors. Existing law specifies that the California Maritime Academy is a specialized institution that is part of the California State University.

This bill would delete the requirement that a separate payment be made to the California Maritime Academy Board of Governors. The bill would declare that this deletion furthers the purposes of the act. The bill would also make various technical and conforming changes relating to this deletion.

Ch. 188 (SB 127) Chesbro. Vehicles: limitations of access.

Existing law exempts from established limitations of access, licensed carriers of livestock when engaged in travel necessary and incidental to the shipment of livestock on specified portions of State Highway Route 101. This exemption is repealed on January 1, 2004.

This bill would delete certain obsolete language; would require the Department of the California Highway Patrol to undertake a specified study and to report its findings to the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2006; and would extend the January 1, 2004, repeal date to January 1, 2007.

Ch. 189 (SB 180) Burton. Personal Income Tax Law: deductions: California Firefighters' Memorial Fund.

The Personal Income Tax Law allows taxpayers, until January 1, 2006, to contribute amounts in excess of their tax liability for the support of the California Firefighters' Memorial Fund for the construction and maintenance of a memorial to California firefighters on the grounds of the State Capitol.

This bill would provide that money in the fund shall be allocated for maintenance and repair of the constructed memorial and for various other fire-related public benefit purposes, as specified, and would express findings and declarations in that regard.

Ch. 190 (SB 253) Cedillo. Public school employees: confidential employees: employee organizations.

Under existing law, public school employees have the right to form, join, and participate in activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for the purpose of representation on all matters of employer-employee relations. Existing law excludes a confidential employee from the definition of ''public school employee'' or ''employee.''

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

Existing law defines the term "confidential employee" to mean any employee who, in the regular course of his or her duties, has access to, or possesses information relating to, his or her employer's employer-employee relations.

This bill would revise the definition of "confidential employee" to mean any employee who is required to develop or present management positions with respect to employer-employee relations or whose duties normally require access to confidential information that is used to contribute significantly to the development of management positions.

Existing law provides that an employee organization may become the exclusive representative for the employees of an appropriate unit for purposes of meeting and negotiating by filing a request with the public school employer and asking the public school employer to recognize it as the exclusive representative. Existing law requires the public school employer to grant the request for recognition, unless, among other things, the public school employer desires that a representation election be conducted.

This bill would delete the authority of a public school employer to withhold recognition of an employee organization by requiring that a representation election be conducted. The bill, in addition, would make conforming and related changes.

Ch. 191 (SB 270) Soto. County employees' retirement systems: proposed changes.

Under the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, management of a county or district retirement system is vested in the board of retirement.

This bill would require that board to provide organizations that are recognized by the board as representing the retired employees of the county or district with notice and an opportunity to comment on any proposed changes to the system's retirement benefits or the uses of any excess funds of the system.

Ch. 192 (SB 334) Romero. San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority.

(1) Existing law, the San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority Act, establishes the San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority and provides for its powers and duties. Existing law requires the State Water Resources Control Board, on or before January 1, 2004, and in consultation with the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, to report to the Legislature on the progress of the authority relating to groundwater management and other actions undertaken by the authority. Existing law, with certain exceptions, repeals the act on July 1, 2005. Existing law authorizes the authority to impose an annual pumping right assessment, not to exceed $13 per acre-foot, to construct facilities and acquire property, and for other purposes.

This bill would delete the consultation requirement relating to the report. The bill would change the repeal date to July 1, 2010, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by extending the period of time in which the authority and other local public entities are required to carry out various duties under the act. The bill would authorize the authority to impose that annual pumping right assessment in an amount that does not exceed $10 per acre-foot.

(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. 193 (SB 353) Ducheny. California Housing Finance Agency.

(1) The existing Multifamily Rental Housing Program requires any mortgage that encumbers a multifamily rental housing development as security for an obligation to the California Housing Finance Agency to have priority over any covenant, condition, restriction, or other limitation or agreement imposed on the housing development as a

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condition of qualifying it for any development, construction, or rehabilitation permit or approval or for any financial assistance.

This bill would delete that requirement.

(2) Existing law authorizes the agency to make grants to nonprofit housing sponsors and local public entities to meet expenses incurred in planning, constructing, rehabilitating, or managing housing developments.

This bill would authorize the agency to make unsecured loans or loans secured by assets other than real property to local public entities.

Ch. 194 (SB 392) Committee on Local Government. Local agency assessments.

Existing statutory law provides notice, protest, and hearing procedures for the levying of new or increased assessments by local government agencies pursuant to Articles XIII C and XIII D of the California Constitution. These statutory procedures supersede other statutory provisions applicable to the levying of these assessments.

This bill would conform certain provisions of the Improvement Act of 1911 and the Municipal Improvement Act of 1913 to the statutory procedures for levying assessments pursuant to Articles XIII C and XIII D of the California Constitution.

Ch. 195 (SB 401) Florez. Legislative investigations.

Existing law establishes procedures to be followed by the houses of the Legislature and their respective investigating committees to compel the appearance and testimony of witnesses, and the production of documents, in connection with legislative investigations.

Under existing law, when a witness asserts his or her privilege against self-incrimination of the Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution before a house of the Legislature or an investigatory committee, the person presiding over the proceeding may instruct the witness to answer. If compelled to answer, notwithstanding an assertion of that privilege, the witness receives immunity from criminal prosecution, other than for perjury or contempt, as to any matter touching upon his or her testimony.

This bill would make various changes to clarify these procedures by which a witness may be compelled to give testimony or produce documents or other materials in a legislative proceeding despite an assertion of the privilege against self-incrimination, and thereby be granted immunity from criminal prosecution.

Ch. 196 (SB 736) Speier. Sellers of travel.

Existing law provides a comprehensive scheme for the regulation of sellers of travel that is to be terminated on January 1, 2006. Under these provisions, sellers of travel are required, unless exempted, to register with the Attorney General and to comply with various requirements. Upon termination of these provisions, certain other provisions governing travel promoters become effective. Existing law also creates the Travel Consumer Restitution Corporation as a nonprofit mutual benefit corporation, which administers funds obtained from assessments on sellers of travel for distribution to aggrieved consumers. Existing law limits the time in which an aggrieved consumer may file a complaint to 6 months after the scheduled date of completion of travel. A violation of the provisions governing sellers of travel is a crime.

This bill would delete the termination on January 1, 2006, of the provisions governing sellers of travel, and would delete the provisions governing travel promoters that are to become effective on that date. This bill would make various revisions to the provisions governing sellers of travel and the Travel Consumer Restitution Corporation, relative to the definition of an air carrier, late payment of fees, disclosure requirements, appeals of decisions of the corporation, and various other matters. The bill would also specify certain nomination procedures for nomination as a participant director of the Travel Consumer Restitution Corporation and require a candidate to submit certain information under penalty of perjury, thereby creating a new crime.

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This bill would expand the definition of an aggrieved person, for purposes of filing a claim with the Travel Consumer Restitution Fund, to include a person located in California at the time of the sale who made any payment on behalf of the passenger. The bill would also change the time limit in which an aggrieved person may file a claim to one year after the scheduled date of completion of travel. The bill would expand the purposes for which the moneys in the fund are required to be used to include dissemination of information.

Because the bill would change the definition of a crime and add 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. 197 (SB 787) Battin. Local agency investments.

Existing law authorizes the legislative body of a local agency having money in a sinking fund of, or surplus money in, its treasury not required for the immediate needs of the local agency to invest any portion of the money that it deems wise or expedient in specified securities and financial instruments. One of the eligible securities is commercial paper of prime quality of the highest ranking, as provided by one of 3 named services, issued by a corporation meeting specified standards.

This bill would provide that the commercial paper of prime quality be of the highest ranking as provided by a nationally recognized statistical-rating organization and that the entity issuing the commercial paper meet either the existing standards or another set of standards, as specified.

The bill would also make conforming changes.

Ch. 198 (SB 965) Aanestad. Veterans' Home of California.

(1) The Community Redevelopment Law generally requires redevelopment agencies to use not less than 20% of all tax revenue allocated to the agency for low- and moderate-income housing and requires funds to be used for this purpose to be held in the Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund. The law requires all new or substantially rehabilitated housing developed or otherwise assisted with moneys from the fund, pursuant to a specified agreement, to be subject to specified requirements.

This bill would authorize the redevelopment agency for the City of Redding, the County of Shasta, and any other city within the County of Shasta to borrow funds deposited in the agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing Fund to provide financial assistance for the acquisition of property for a veterans' home within the jurisdiction of the agency for the City of Redding.

(2) Existing law provides for the establishment and operation of the Veterans' Home of California at various sites for aged and disabled veterans who meet certain eligibility criteria.

This bill would require, at each home or home site, an administrator recommended by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and appointed by the Governor, as specified. The bill would also make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

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

Ch. 199 (SB 1063) Committee on Revenue and Taxation. Property taxation: county equalization: administration.

Existing law requires the county board of equalization to equalize the assessment of property by specified methods.

This bill would also require that equalization by assessing property that has escaped assessment, by making certain corrections, and by canceling assessments of property not subject to taxation.

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Existing law requires the clerk of a county board of equalization to record changes to the county property tax roll and to prepare a monthly statement of these changes, as provided. Existing law requires the clerk to deliver this statement to the county auditor once monthly with a sworn affidavit that the changes are complete as of a specified date.

This bill would repeal the requirement that the clerk deliver this statement with a sworn affidavit. This bill would also consolidate the provisions requiring the clerk to record and prepare a statement of monthly changes to the roll.

Existing law authorizes a county board of equalization, 5 days after its clerk sends notice to interested parties that a matter will be investigated, to direct the county assessor to (1) assess any taxable property in the county that has escaped assessment, (2) change the amount, number, quantity, or description of property on the local roll, or (3) make and enter new assessments, at the same time canceling previous entries, when any assessment made by the assessor is deemed by the county board to be so incomplete that it renders doubtful the collection of the tax.

This bill would repeal that authorization.

Existing law requires the tax collector to publish an affidavit regarding real property for which taxes and related amounts are in default and to mail delinquent notices.

This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

Existing law requires the tax collector to attempt to sell tax-defaulted property within 4 years of the time that property becomes subject to sale for nonpayment of taxes, and requires the Notice of Power to Sell Tax-Defaulted Property, Notice of Power and Intent to Sell Tax-Defaulted Property, Notice to the Board of Supervisors, and Notice of Intended Sale of Tax-Defaulted Property to indicate that any parcel remaining unsold may be reoffered within a 90-day period.

This bill would repeal the requirement that the Notice of Power to Sell Tax-Defaulted Property and the Notice of Power and Intent to Sell Tax-Defaulted Property indicate that any parcel remaining unsold may be reoffered within a 90-day period.

Existing law requires the price at which certain tax-defaulted property may be offered for sale to be the total amount necessary to redeem the property, plus costs, and prescribes the manner of distribution of proceeds from the sale of tax-defaulted property.

This bill would include in those costs the actual and reasonable costs incurred by the tax collector in informing the owner-occupant of the property to be sold, in the case of the proposed tax sale of property that is the primary residence of the last known assessee, of his redemption rights and that the property, if not redeemed, will be offered for sale. This bill would also require the distribution of those costs to the tax collector, after distribution of a certain amount into the state General Fund.

Existing property tax law generally authorizes a county tax collector to sell tax-defaulted property 5 years or more after that property has become tax defaulted.

This bill would expressly require the approval of the county board of supervisors for the sale of that tax-defaulted property.

Existing law authorizes any party of interest in the property to file with the county a claim for the excess proceeds from the sale of tax-defaulted property, at any time prior to the expiration of one year following the recordation of the tax collector's deed to the purchaser.

This bill would, in the event that a person with title of record is deceased at the time of distribution of the excess process, authorize that person's heirs to submit an affidavit to support their claim for excess proceeds.

Existing law, under certain conditions, authorizes the payment of a property tax refund, made on the basis of a reduction in the value of taxable property, to the latest recorded owner of that property as shown on the tax roll, rather than to the individual or entity that paid the amount of tax to be refunded.

This bill would authorize the refund of assessments in addition to a refund of taxes, and would additionally allow refunds to be made on the basis of corrections to the roll or cancellations after taxes or assessments were paid.

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Ch. 200 (AB 9) Dymally. Urban community health institute.

Existing law establishes various programs relating to health care, including programs targeted to specific populations of individuals, including older adults, or to address specific health problems, such as tobacco prevention.

This bill would establish at the Charles R. Drew University of Medicine and Science the Urban Community Health Institute: Centers to Eliminate Health Disparities to address disparities in the delivery of health services to multicultural populations in specified areas of Los Angeles County. This bill would provide that the institute would consist of 3 clinical centers and a shared resource core.

This bill would require the President of the Charles R. Drew University of Medicine and Science to appoint an internal steering committee, as well as an external advisory committee to oversee and evaluate all institute activities. This bill would require the institute to sponsor and conduct an annual communitywide symposium, known as the Urban Community Health Forum, to report on the progress of the institute, offer technical assistance workshops, and provide an overview of local, regional, and national efforts in health disparities.

This bill would provide that these provisions shall be implemented only to the extent that private or federal funding is received for this purpose.

Ch. 201 (AB 60) Dymally. California State University: African American Political and Economic Institute.

Existing law establishes the California State University and its various campuses under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University. Until January 1, 2010, existing law authorizes the trustees to establish an African American Political Institute at California State University, Northridge. Existing law requires the institute to reimburse the California State University for the full amount of any funds of the university, or the value of any resources supported by funds of the university, that are expended to establish the institute.

This bill would change the name of the institute to the African American Political and Economic Institute. The bill would authorize the trustees to establish the institute at the Dominguez Hills campus instead of the Northridge campus. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that the institute be funded by grants and contributions from private sources. The bill would prohibit funds, or resources supported by funds, available to the California State University for support of its educational mission, from being redirected to support the institute, including General Fund moneys, funds from the California State Lottery Education Fund, student fee revenues, and reimbursements and other income that otherwise would be available for support of the educational mission of the California State University. The bill would require that if any of these funds, or resources supported by these funds, are utilized for the initial startup costs of the institute, those funds are to be fully reimbursed by the institute from funding subsequently received by the institute through grants and contributions from private sources.

Ch. 202 (AB 117) Kehoe. Transportation: transit boards.

Under the Mills-Deddeh Transit Development Act, the San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board is created with specified transportation powers, including the power to purchase or acquire real and personal property. Existing law provides that whenever the board acquires ownership of existing facilities from a privately or publicly owned corporation or public utility that has a pension plan in operation, it is required that the members and beneficiaries of the pension plan continue to have the rights, privileges, benefits, obligations, and status under that plan. Existing law authorizes various public agencies to enter into contracts for participation in the Public Employees' Retirement System.

This bill would authorize the board to enroll the members and beneficiaries in, or transfer them to, the Public Employees' Retirement System or another retirement system under

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specified conditions. The enrollment of additional members in the Public Employees' Retirement System would increase contributions to the Public Employees' Retirement Fund, which is continuously appropriated. The bill would also authorize the board to abolish a nonprofit entity that operates public mass transit services and is solely owned by the board. The bill would provide that the provisions of certain collective bargaining agreements that are intended to prohibit or limit the right of a nonprofit entity to contract out covered bargaining unit services to another common carrier of persons are not binding upon the board with respect to contracts for services entered into, renewed, or extended by the board prior to January 1, 2004. The bill would make related changes.

Ch. 203 (AB 175) Cohn. Health care provider contracts.

Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care. Under existing law, a violation of the act's provisions is a crime. Existing law also provides for the regulation of insurers by the Department of Insurance.

Existing law imposes certain requirements on payors, including health care service plans, specialized health care service plans, disability or liability insurers, workers' compensation insurers, employers, or any other 3rd party that is responsible to pay for health care services provided to beneficiaries by health care providers, and a failure to comply with the requirements renders the payor liable to pay the nonpreferred rate.

This bill would require the rights and obligations of a health care provider contract, when a contracting agent sells, leases, or transfers the contract to a payor, to be governed by the underlying contract between the provider and the contracting agent.

Because the bill would add a requirement to the provisions governing a health care service plan, a violation of which is 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. 204 (AB 287) Firebaugh. Tourism: marketing plan.

Under the California Tourism Marketing Act, the California Travel and Tourism Commission is required to annually prepare a written marketing plan to promote travel to and within this state, as specified.

This bill would require the commission, no later than July 1, 2005, to make recommendations to the Governor, the Legislature, and the Secretary of Technology, Trade, and Commerce regarding an implementation strategy and timeline for revision of the annual marketing plan to include promotion of the state's artistic, cultural, historical, and ethnic resources.

Ch. 205 (AB 302) Chan. Polybrominated diphenyl ether.

Existing law, the California Hazardous Substances Act, prohibits the manufacture, production, preparation, compounding, packing, selling, offering for sale, or keeping for sale within the State of California, of a package of a misbranded hazardous substance or banned hazardous substance.

This bill would prohibit, on and after January 1, 2008, a person from manufacturing, processing, or distributing in commerce a product, or a flame-retarded part of a product, containing more than 1/10 of 1% pentaBDE or octaBDE, by mass.

This bill would require that, on or before March 1, 2004, the Senate Office of Research submit to the President pro Tempore of the Senate and the Senate Environmental Quality Committee recommendations regarding the regulation of polybrominated diphenyl ether (PBDE), as specified.

Ch. 206 (AB 314) Kehoe. Desalination.

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Existing law declares that a substantial portion of the future water requirements of this state may be met economically by saline water conversion facilities and that the development and use of those facilities will contribute to the health and safety of the people of the state.

This bill, instead, would declare that it is the policy of the state that desalination projects developed by or for public water entities be given the same opportunities for state assistance and funding as other water supply and reliability projects, and that desalination be consistent with all applicable environmental protection policies in the state.

Ch. 207 (AB 330) Parra. Working conditions.

Existing law requires employers to provide meal periods to employees during work periods of specified duration.

This bill would exempt employees from the meal period requirement for certain employees in the wholesale baking industry who are covered by a valid collective bargaining agreement that contains specified terms.

Ch. 208 (AB 615) Bates. Advisory Commission on Special Education: charter school member.

Existing law requires the State Board of Education, upon recommendation of the Superintendent of Public Instruction or the members of the State Board of Education, to appoint 5 public members to the Advisory Commission on Special Education.

This bill would require the board to select one of those members from the charter school community.

Ch. 209 (AB 632) Kehoe. In-home supportive services providers: employment benefits.

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.

Under existing law, if the state or a county makes or provides for direct payment for the purchase of in-home supportive services, the State Department of Social Services is required to assure the performance on behalf of that IHSS recipient of various rights, duties, and obligations, including to pay contributions for workers' compensation coverage for the recipient's IHSS provider.

This bill, in addition, would require the department to perform or assure the performance of these same rights, duties, and obligations to pay contributions for workers' compensation coverage for IHSS providers that are employed under contracts entered into by a county with a nonprofit agency or proprietary agency. The bill would require a county that has existing contracts with nonprofit agencies or proprietary agencies whose employees would be covered under this provision to reduce the contract hourly rate, as prescribed.

Because the bill would require each county to perform additional responsibilities in administering the IHSS program, 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 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

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

Ch. 210 (AB 673) Jerome Horton. Gambling.

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

(1) Existing law ratifies specified tribal-state gaming compacts. Existing law also establishes in the State Treasury the Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund for the receipt and deposit by the state of a portion of gaming device revenues from Indian tribes pursuant to the terms of the tribal-state compacts. Money in that fund is available for appropriation by the Legislature for various purposes, including grants to address gambling addiction, grants for the support of agencies impacted by tribal government gaming, and compensation for regulatory costs. Existing law also creates in the State Treasury the Indian Gaming Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for the receipt and deposit of moneys derived from gaming device license fees paid by compact tribes. Money in that fund is available to the California Gambling Control Commission, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for distribution to noncompact tribes, according to the terms of the tribal-state gaming compacts.

This bill would also specify that money in the Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund may be used to make payment of shortfalls that may occur in the Indian Gaming Revenue Sharing Trust Fund. The bill would specify that payment for those shortfalls in the Indian Gaming Revenue Sharing Trust Fund shall be the priority use of moneys in the Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund. The bill would also establish a mechanism by which funds may be transferred from the Indian Gaming Distribution Fund to the Indian Gaming Revenue Sharing Fund pursuant to specified provisions of the tribal-state compacts and would appropriate the sum of $50,568,787.99 for the purpose of making payments to eligible Indian tribes for the preceding fiscal year.

(2) Existing law establishes the Office of Compulsive Gambling in the State Department of Mental Health. The office is responsible for developing a compulsive gambling prevention program within the state that consists of designated components.

This bill instead would rename that office as the Office of Problem and Pathological Gambling and would establish the office in the Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs. The bill would revise designated components of the gambling prevention program, would require the office to develop a program to support treatment services for described gamblers, and would require that implementation of these programs be based upon allocation priorities established by the Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs and be subject to funding being appropriated for that purpose.

This bill would modify other provisions relating to the problem gambling prevention program established under these provisions, including revising the definition of various terms and revising the list of state agencies expressly required to coordinate on specified issues under these provisions. This bill would also give the problem gambling prevention program first priority for funding appropriated to the Office of Problem and Pathological Gambling.

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

Ch. 211 (AB 703) Dymally. Racial discrimination: definition.

Section 31 of Article I of the California Constitution prohibits the state from discriminating against, or granting preferential treatment to, any individual or group on the basis of race, sex, color, ethnicity, or national origin in the operation of public employment, public education, or public contracting. ''State'' for the purposes of this constitutional provision includes any city, county, city and county, public university system, community college district, school district, special district, or any other political subdivision or governmental instrumentality of or within the state.

This bill would provide that ''racial discrimination'' and ''discrimination on the basis of race'' for the purposes of this constitutional provision have the same meaning as the term ''racial discrimination'' is defined and used in paragraphs 1 and 4 of Article 1 of Part I of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination.

The bill would also provide that Section 31 of Article I of the California Constitution shall not be interpreted as (1) granting an individual a private cause of action, except as to its prohibition of granting preferential treatment, to challenge any special measures undertaken

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for the purpose of securing adequate advancement of those racial groups requiring protection, or (2) requiring the government to prove racial discrimination before undertaking special measures for the purpose of securing adequate advancement of those racial minority groups needing that protection, pursuant to specified provisions of that international convention.

Ch. 212 (AB 792) Yee. Vehicles: removal: storage.

Existing law requires a towing company to remove a vehicle parked on private property to the nearest public garage under specific circumstances if, among other things, the property owner or lessee's prior written authorization is obtained. Existing law requires storage facilities to accept valid bank credit cards or cash for payment of towing and storage services for the removal of the vehicle.

This bill would express the intent of the Legislature regarding the requirement that the storage facilities accept valid bank credit cards, and regarding obtaining the written authorization from the property owner or lessee of the property.

Ch. 213 (AB 908) Chan. California State University: disability retirement: temporary disability allowances for employees.

Existing law establishes the California State University and its various campuses under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University. Existing law generally requires that, when a state employer has determined that an employee is unable to perform the work of his or her present position, or any other position in the agency, the employer remove the employee from the job, place the employee on involuntary leave, and apply, on that employee's behalf, for disability retirement. Existing law also generally requires that, while the application for disability retirement is pending, the state employer permit the employee to use leave credits or, if the leave credits have been exhausted, the state employer pay the employee a sufficient temporary allowance so that the employee receives payment equal to the estimated retirement allowance. This provision is not applicable to employees of the California State University.

This bill would require the trustees to provide disability retirement temporary disability allowances for employees of California State University in a manner similar to what is required in existing law by other state employers.

Ch. 214 (AB 1132) Koretz. Employment.

Under existing law, articles or material unlawfully manufactured at home may be removed by the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement. The division retains the articles or materials for 30 days or until the final determination of any court action, and may then dispose of the articles or material.

This bill would provide that the confiscated articles or material may not be sold. It would further provide that notice shall be given of the confiscation and of the right to appeal, and if a timely notice of appeal is filed, the Labor Commissioner shall hold a hearing, which is required to be recorded. After the hearing, the Labor Commissioner must issue a decision with findings of fact and legal analysis, and may order the return of none, some, or all of the confiscated articles and materials. Finally, it provides that judicial review is available by petition for writ of mandate.

Ch. 215 (AB 1156) Nunez. Meyers-Milias-Brown Act: local public agencies.

The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act authorizes a local public agency to adopt reasonable rules and regulations after consultation in good faith with representatives of an employer-employee organization or organizations for the administration of employer-employee relations under the act.

This bill would revise the definition of "employee organization" for the purposes of the act to include any organization that seeks to represent employees of a public agency in their relations with that public agency. The bill would authorize a public agency to adopt

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reasonable rules and regulations after consultation in good faith with representatives of a recognized employer-employee organization or organizations. The bill would specify that employees of a local public agency and employee organizations may challenge a rule or regulation of a public agency as a violation of the act.

The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act delegates jurisdiction to the Public Employment Relations Board to resolve disputes and enforce the statutory duties and rights of local public agency employers and employees, including processing unfair labor charges. The act prohibits the board from finding it an unfair labor practice for an employee organization to violate a rule or regulation adopted by a public agency if that rule or regulation is in violation of the act.

This bill would specify that the powers of the board include the power to order elections, to conduct any election it orders, and to adopt rules to apply in areas where a public agency has no rule. The bill would require that a complaint alleging any violation of any rules and regulations adopted by a public agency regarding the designation of management and confidential employees of a public agency and restricting those employees from representing any employee organization that represents other employees of the public agency be processed as an unfair practice charge.

Ch. 216 (AB 1230) Hancock. Higher education labor relations: presentation of proof of support by employee organizations.

Existing law establishes the University of California, and provides for its administration by the Regents of the University of California. Existing law also establishes the California State University, and provides for its administration by the Trustees of the California State University.

Existing law, known as the Higher Education Employer-Employee Relations Act, contains provisions relating to employer-employee relations between the State of California and the employees of state institutions of higher education, including the various campuses of the University of California and the California State University, as well as the Hastings College of the Law. The act assigns major responsibilities for implementation to the Public Employment Relations Board. A provision of the act provides for, among other things, the determination of bargaining unit designations and the procedures for representation elections.

Existing law provides that, if an employee organization's claim of majority support is evidenced by the support of at least 10% of the members of the proposed unit, the board shall conduct inquiries and investigations, or hold hearings, as it deems necessary to decide the questions raised by the claim. Existing law also authorizes the board to conduct a representation election under these circumstances.

This bill would delete the provision requiring the board to conduct inquiries and investigations, or hold hearings, and authorizing the board to conduct a representation election, under these circumstances.

This bill would require that, if a petitioning employee organization provides proof of support of more than 50% of the members of the appropriate bargaining unit, and no other employee organization has provided proof of support of at least 30% of the members of the appropriate bargaining unit, then the employee organization providing proof of support of more than 50% of the members is to be certified as the exclusive representative. The bill would provide that the existence of a memorandum of understanding, or current certification as the exclusive representative, is the proof of support necessary to trigger a representation election to determine majority support when a request for recognition is made by another employee organization.

Ch. 217 (AB 1252) Jackson. Insurance.

Existing law provides that a fire and casualty broker-agent license may be issued to a nonresident of this state if the nonresident is duly licensed to transact more than one class of

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insurance, with certain exceptions, under the laws of the state or province of Canada where he or she maintains a resident license to transact insurance.

This bill would, in addition, apply this provision to a nonresident who maintains a resident license to transact insurance in a territory of the United States.

Under existing law, a nonresident applicant for a license to transact insurance is subject to the same qualifying examination as is required of a resident applicant, except in specified circumstances. Existing law exempts from this requirement a nonresident applicant who resides in a jurisdiction that grants reciprocity to California residents, as specified.

This bill would, instead, exempt from this requirement a nonresident applicant who maintains a license in a jurisdiction that grants this reciprocity.

Existing law allows the Insurance Commissioner to issue a license to act as a reinsurance intermediary, as defined, to a person who has complied with the applicable requirements. Existing law imposes on nonresident applicants for reinsurance intermediary licenses additional requirements involving designation of service of process and information and notifications to be provided to the commissioner, as specified.

This bill would eliminate the additional requirements applicable to nonresident applicants for reinsurance intermediary licenses.

Existing law requires an insurer of long-term care in California to provide specified continuing education to agents and insurer representatives authorized to solicit individual consumers for the sale of long-term care insurance.

This bill would rename various continuing education requirements as training.

Ch. 218 (AB 1296) Berg. Fish: krill.

(1) Existing law prohibits the taking or landing of krill of any species of euphausiid for commercial purposes before January 1, 2011, and after that date only pursuant to regulation.

This bill would instead prohibit the taking or landing of krill of any species of euphausiid for any purpose except scientific research pursuant to regulations adopted by the commission, in the waters of this state and up to 200 miles offshore, as long as federal law does not regulate the taking of krill.

Under existing law, a violation of the Fish and Game Code is a crime.

Because the bill would change the definition of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law continuously appropriates money in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund to the Department of Fish and Game to pay all necessary expenses incurred in carrying out the Fish and Game Code, and to the Fish and Game Commission to pay the compensation and expenses of the commissioners and employees of the commission.

By imposing new duties on the commission, 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. 219 (AB 1472) Goldberg. Public schools and election days.

Under existing law, if local elections officials so request, the governing boards of public schools must allow schools to be used for polling places on election days.

This bill would authorize governing boards to exercise the options, in response to such a request, of: (1) keeping schools used for polling places in session but identifying to the elections official the specific areas of the school buildings not occupied by school activities that will be allowed for use as polling places, (2) designating the election day for staff training and development, or (3) closing the schools to students and nonclassified employees.

This bill would require that elections officials requesting the use of school buildings submit requests sufficiently far in advance to permit the governing board to determine

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whether or not to keep affected schools in session before school year calendars are prepared and distributed to parents.

Ch. 220 (AB 1478) Frommer. Commercial filming: permits.

Existing law authorizes a city or county to adopt an ordinance or other regulation governing the issuance of permits to engage in the use of property for occasional commercial filming on location. Existing law also provides that these ordinances and regulations are not subject to local zoning ordinances or land use regulations unless the filming ordinance or regulations so provides.

This bill would prohibit a local or state public official involved in the granting of a film permit from requiring directly or indirectly a charitable donation or any other consideration in exchange for granting, or supporting the granting of, a film permit.

The bill would also impose a civil penalty of not less than $1,000 and not to exceed $5,000. The bill would authorize the local district attorney, city attorney, or the Attorney General to bring an action to collect the penalty.

Ch. 221 (AB 1556) Nakano. Estate tax.

Existing law prohibits the imposition of any tax on or by reason of any transfer occurring by reason of death, but imposes a California estate tax equal to a certain portion of the maximum allowable amount of credit for state death taxes allowable under the applicable federal estate tax law. Existing law also specifies the applicable interest payable on delinquent amounts or overpayments of tax.

The bill would provide that every payment of the tax shall first be applied to any interest due, secondly, to penalties, and then to the tax itself, as provided. This bill would also provide that all interest and penalties shall be treated and collected in the same manner as taxes.

Ch. 222 (AB 1662) Plescia. Vehicles: house cars.

(1) Existing law expressly excludes house cars from the definition of a commercial vehicle for purposes of the Vehicle Code.

This bill would instead exclude from the definition only house cars that are not used for the transportation of persons for hire, compensation, or profit.

(2) Existing law establishes maximum width limits for purposes of the Vehicle Code.

This bill would allow a vehicle used for recreational purposes to exceed the width limitations if the excess width is attributable to an appurtenance, as defined.

(3) This bill would make technical and clarifying changes to related provisions.

Ch. 223 (AB 1750) Committee on Budget. Sales taxes on motor vehicle fuels: partial suspension of transfer.

Article XIX B of the California Constitution requires, commencing with the 2003–04 fiscal year, sales taxes on motor vehicle fuel that are deposited in the General Fund to be transferred to the Transportation Investment Fund for allocation to various transportation purposes, including allocations to particular transportation projects included in the Transportation Congestion Relief Program. Article XIX B authorizes the transfer of these revenues to the Transportation Investment Fund to be suspended in whole or in part for a fiscal year during a fiscal emergency pursuant to a proclamation issued by the Governor and the enactment of a statute by a $^2/_3$ vote of both houses of the Legislature if the statute does not contain any unrelated provision.

This bill, pursuant to Article XIX B, would partially suspend the transfer of motor vehicle fuel sales tax revenues from the General Fund to the Transportation Investment Fund for the 2003–04 fiscal year. The amount of the transfer during that year would be limited to $289,000,000.

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

Ch. 224 (AB 1751) Committee on Budget. Transportation finance.

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(1) Article XIX B of the California Constitution requires, commencing with the 2003–04 fiscal year, sales taxes on motor vehicle fuel that are deposited in the General Fund to be transferred to the Transportation Investment Fund for allocation to various transportation purposes, including allocations to particular transportation projects included in the Transportation Congestion Relief Program. Article XIX B authorizes the transfer of these revenues to the Transportation Investment Fund to be suspended in whole or in part for a fiscal year during a fiscal emergency pursuant to a proclamation issued by the Governor and the enactment of a statute by a $^{2}/_{3}$ vote of both houses of the Legislature if the statute does not contain any unrelated provision.

This bill would acknowledge that the amount of the transfer during the 2003–04 fiscal year would be limited to $289,000,000 due to partial suspension of the transfer by other legislation, and that those funds would be transferred to the Traffic Congestion Relief Fund. Of the amount transferred, $189,000,000 would be appropriated to the Department of Transportation for allocation to the Traffic Congestion Relief Program, including up to $31,000,000 for capital outlay support for that program. The remaining $100,000,000 would be transferred to the State Highway Account as a partial repayment of previously authorized loans from that account to the Traffic Congestion Relief Fund, and would be used for transportation capital purposes pursuant to the State Transportation Improvement Program. The bill would require the Controller, on or before June 30, 2009, to transfer an amount from the General Fund into a new continuously appropriated Transportation Deferred Investment Fund that is equal to the amount of motor vehicle fuel sales tax revenues that were not transferred to the Transportation Investment Fund for the 2003–04 fiscal year because of the partial transfer suspension, plus specified interest. The bill would require the revenues in the Transportation Deferred Investment Fund to be transferred and apportioned during the 2008–09 fiscal year in the same manner and amounts that would have been made in the 2003–04 fiscal year from the Transportation Investment Fund if the transfer had not been partially suspended, but taking into account the funds that were made available in the 2003–04 fiscal year.

(2) Existing law, pursuant to Proposition 116 of 1990, creates the Public Transportation Account as a trust fund, and provides that funds in the account, derived from certain sales taxes on fuels, are available only for transportation planning and mass transportation purposes. These provisions may be amended by the Legislature only by a $^{2}/_{3}$ vote of both houses if the amending statute is consistent with, and furthers the purposes of, the provisions.

This bill would amend the initiative provisions to provide for the transfer of certain revenues to the General Fund that would otherwise be deposited in the Public Transportation Account.

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

Ch. 225 (AB 1752) Committee on Budget. Human services.

(1) Existing law establishes uniform guidelines for determining child support. In certain cases, the court is required to rule on whether a low-income adjustment shall be made to the amount calculated under these guidelines. If the court allows that adjustment, existing law requires the court to state the reasons supporting the adjustment in writing and on the record.

This bill would provide for a rebuttable presumption that the child support obligor is entitled to a low-income adjustment, as specified. The bill would also delete the requirement that the court state the reasons supporting the adjustment.

(2) Existing law specifies the procedure for independent adoptions, in which neither the State Department of Social Services nor an agency licensed by the department is a party to, or joins in, the adoption petition. Existing law directs delegated county adoption agencies, which are defined to mean licensed county adoption agencies, and the State Department of Social Services to carry out specified duties for purposes of administering independent adoptions. Among other duties, the department or the delegated county adoption agency is required to interview the petitioners and all persons from whom consent is required and

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whose addresses are known as soon as possible, and, in the case of residents of the state, within 45 working days after the filing of the adoption petition.

Existing law requires the petitioner for the adoption to pay a fee to the department or delegated county adoption agency, as specified, in connection with independent adoptions. Existing law provides for fee waivers, deferrals, or reductions when, in the department's judgment, the payment would cause economic hardship to the prospective adoptive parents and would be detrimental to the welfare of an adopted child.

This bill would specify that the fee is nonrefundable, that the fee is for the cost of investigating the adoption petition, and that the fee shall be paid within 40 days of the filing of the petition. It would also increase the fees, as specified. This bill would eliminate provision for deferral of fees, and permit fee waivers or reductions only when the parents are low income, as specified, and the required payment would be detrimental to an adopted child.

(3) Existing law authorizes a local child support agency to establish, modify, and enforce child support obligations and provides for a simplified complaint form. If the support obligor's income or income history is unknown to the agency, the complaint form is required to inform the obligor that income shall be presumed to be in a specified amount.

This bill would instead provide that the income shall be presumed to be the amount of the minimum wage, as specified.

(4) Existing law authorizes a court to set aside a child support order under specified conditions. A motion for relief pursuant to that provision is required to be filed within 90 days of the first collection of money by the local child support agency or the obligee.

This bill would revise the conditions under which the order may be set aside and would extend the time period for filing a motion for relief to one year. The bill would also require the local child support agency to check sources of income and make a determination whether the order qualifies for set aside. By imposing new duties on local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would also require the Judicial Council to review and modify any relevant forms for purposes of these provisions, as specified.

(5) Existing law authorizes a local child support agency to collect a delinquent child support obligation by issuing a levy, as specified. Existing law also authorizes the agency to transfer child support delinquencies to the Franchise Tax Board for collection. When a child support delinquency is transferred to the Franchise Tax Board, as specified, the amount of the delinquency may be collected by the Franchise Tax Board in any manner authorized under the law for collection of a delinquent income tax liability. Existing law authorizes the Franchise Tax Board to require various persons and depository institutions having in their possession or under their control things of value belonging to a taxpayer to withhold the amount of any tax, interest, or penalties due from the taxpayer and transmit that amount to the Franchise Tax Board.

This bill would require, when a local child support agency issues a levy upon, or when the Franchise Tax Board requires any employer, person, or other specified entity to withhold the amount of, a financial asset, as defined, for the purpose of collecting a delinquent child support obligation, the person, financial institution, or securities intermediary, as defined, in possession or control of the financial asset to liquidate the asset in a commercially reasonable manner within 20 days of the issuance of the levy or the notice to withhold. The bill would also require the person, financial institution, or securities intermediary to transfer the proceeds of the liquidation to the local child support agency or the Franchise Tax Board, as applicable, within 5 days of liquidation.

The bill would also require the Department of Child Support Services to develop a program pursuant to which the department may accept offers in compromise of child support arrears, as specified, until January 1, 2007. The bill would require the department to report to the Legislature on the results of the program by June 30, 2006.

The bill would specifically provide that the assets of an obligor held by a financial institution are subject to levy. However, the bill would create a specified exemption.

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(6) The Vehicle License Fee (VLF) Law establishes, in lieu of any ad valorem property tax upon vehicles, an annual license fee for any vehicle subject to registration in this state in the amount of 2% of the market value of that vehicle, as specified. The California Constitution requires that revenues generated from the annual vehicle license fee be allocated to cities and counties. Existing law requires the Controller to deposit 24.33% of the revenue collected under the VLF Law in the Treasury to the credit of the Local Revenue Fund.

This bill would, for the 2003–04 fiscal year only, require the Controller to deposit 28.07% of the revenues collected under the VLF Law in the Treasury to the credit of the Local Revenue Fund.

(7) Under existing law, the State Department of Social Services regulates the licensure and operation of community care facilities, including foster family and adoption agencies and foster family homes. The department also regulates the licensure and operation of various other care facilities, including, child day care centers, residential care facilities for the elderly, and residential care facilities for persons with chronic life-threatening illnesses. Existing law establishes for these facilities licensure and renewal fees which are classified according to the facility's capacity. Certified family homes of foster family agencies and foster family homes are exempt from these fees.

This bill would increase the licensure and renewal fees for these facilities. The bill would also revise the facility capacity classifications for child day care centers. It would also impose a separate annual fee of $80 on foster family agencies and their suboffices for each home certified by the agency or suboffice.

(8) Under existing law, the Technical Assistance Fund consists of specified moneys to be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to fund the creation and maintenance of new licensing staff positions to provide technical assistance to specified care facility licensees. Under existing law, in fiscal years when licensure fees collected by the department from the specified facilities exceed $6,000,000, the excess shall be expended by the department to fund these new positions.

This bill would provide that, notwithstanding existing law, when revenues in the fund exceed $3,237,000, any fees over that amount shall remain in the General Fund.

(8.5) Under existing law, states' attorneys general and various tobacco product manufacturers have entered into a Master Settlement Agreement, in settlement of various lawsuits, that provides for the allocation of money to the states and certain territories. The state has entered into a memorandum of understanding providing for the allocation of the state's share of moneys to be received under the Master Settlement Agreement between the state and counties and certain cities in the state.

Existing law sets forth the duties of the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank and its board of directors generally in performing various financing transactions, including the issuance of bonds or the authorizing of the issuance of bonds by a trust, partnership, limited partnership, association, corporation, nonprofit corporation, or other entity, known as a special purpose trust. Under existing law, the bank is authorized to sell for, and on behalf of, the state all or any portion of the state's tobacco assets, as defined, to a special purpose trust consisting of a not-for-profit corporation, except that the sale or sales of these assets are limited to an amount necessary to provide the state with up to $4.5 billion exclusive of capitalized interest on the bonds and any costs incurred by the bank or the special purpose trust in implementing these provisions.

This bill would increase from $4.5 billion to $5 billion the limit on the amount of the sale of these tobacco assets.

This bill would also authorize the bank, upon request by the Director of Finance, to include in, or add to, the sales agreement with the special purpose trust a covenant, to the effect that the Governor shall annually request from the Legislature an appropriation line item in the annual Budget Act from the General Fund, for allocation by the Department of Finance to the special purpose trust. It would specify the manner in which the amount of the

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appropriation shall be determined, the provisions of the appropriation, and the manner of disbursement of the appropriated amounts.

Existing law requires that any action or proceeding challenging the validity of any matter authorized under these tobacco asset provisions be brought in accordance with provisions governing validating proceedings contained in the Code of Civil Procedure.

This bill would require that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the exclusive means to obtain review of a superior court judgment entered in an action brought to determine the validity of any bonds to be issued or any other contracts to be entered into, or any other matters authorized by these tobacco asset provisions shall be by petition to the Supreme Court for writ of review, in accordance with prescribed requirements.

(8.7) The Master Settlement Agreement requires any tobacco product manufacturer selling cigarettes to consumers within the state to either become a participating manufacturer under the terms of the settlement agreement entered into by the states and certain tobacco manufacturers and perform its financial obligations under the settlement, or to place an amount of funds, calculated on the basis of units of tobacco products sold, into an escrow fund, which shall be used to pay a judgment or settlement on any released claim against the tobacco product manufacturer by the state or be released to the tobacco product manufacturer in certain circumstances.

Existing law authorizes the Attorney General to bring a civil action on behalf of the state against any tobacco product manufacturer that fails to place the funds into escrow.

This bill would provide that, in civil litigation under any legal theory involving a signatory, successor of a signatory, or an affiliate of a signatory to the agreement that is pending or filed after the effective date of this bill, the amount of the required undertaking, bond, or equivalent surety to be furnished during specified appellate proceedings shall be set in accordance with applicable rules of the court, except as prescribed. It would, however, authorize certain actions to be taken by a court if it is proved that the appealing party is intentionally dissipating or diverting assets for the purpose of avoiding ultimate payment of the judgment.

(9) Existing law prohibits the Department of Justice and the State Department of Social Services from charging a fee for the fingerprinting of an applicant for a license or special permit to operate or manage a community care facility or child day care facility, or for obtaining a criminal record of these applicants.

This bill would authorize these departments to charge these fees during the 2003–04 fiscal year.

(10) The California Community Care Facilities Act provides for the licensure and regulation of community care facilities by the State Department of Social Services. The department also licenses and regulates residential care facilities for the elderly, child day care centers, and family day care homes.

Existing law, with respect to community care facilities and residential care facilities for the elderly, establishes requirements for periodic inspections and evaluations for quality of care, by the department or a designee of the director.

This bill, instead, would require the department to conduct unannounced visits, as specified, would require annual unannounced visits to a specified percentage of these facilities based on a random sampling methodology developed by the department, and would require the department to visit each of these facilities no less often than once every 5 years.

(11) Existing law, with respect to child day care centers, requires the department to conduct site visitations, as specified.

This bill would require unannounced visits of these facilities, as specified, would require annual unannounced visits to a specified percentage of these facilities based on a random sampling methodology developed by the department, and would require the department to visit each of these facilities no less often than once every 5 years.

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(12) Existing law, with respect to family day care homes, specifies requirements for site visits and spot checks by the department, and requires an unannounced site visit for a reissuance or renewal of a license, as prescribed, and unannounced visits on 10% of all family day care homes annually.

This bill would, instead, specify requirements for annual unannounced visits in certain circumstances, would require the department to visit a licensed family day care home no less often than once every 5 years, and would revise requirements for the unannounced visits of 10% of family day care homes.

(12.5) The Comprehensive Drug Court Implementation Act of 1999, until January 1, 2005, provides grants to counties in which the county alcohol and drug program administrator and the presiding judge in the county develop and submit a specified plan for local drug court systems, based on certain criteria.

This bill would provide that any funding for this program in the 2003 Budget Act, and in subsequent fiscal years, shall be allocated to counties that participated in this program during the 2002–03 fiscal year in accordance with specified requirements. The bill would also extend the operation of this program until January 1, 2006.

(13) Existing law requires the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to maintain a Health Professions Career Opportunity Program with specified duties.

This bill would provide that these provisions shall be implemented only to the extent that funds are appropriated for these purposes in the annual Budget Act or other statute.

(14) Existing law authorizes the Legislature to appropriate $30,000,000 in the Budget Act of 2002 from the Employment Training Fund to fund the local assistance portion of welfare-to-work activities under the CalWORKs program.

This bill would authorize the Legislature to appropriate $56,432,000 in the Budget Act of 2003 from the Employment Training Fund to fund the local assistance portion of welfare-to-work activities under the CalWORKs program.

(14.5) Existing law establishes the Employment Training Panel, which approves and pays for various job training programs, including the State-Local Cooperative Labor Market Information Program, with moneys from the Employment Training Fund. Existing law requires interest earned on moneys in the Employment Training Fund to be used to fund up to 50% of the costs of the State-Local Cooperative Labor Market Information Program.

This bill would eliminate the requirement to use that interest to fund costs of the State-Local Cooperative Labor Market Information Program.

(15) Existing law requires the Employment Development Department to operate the State-Local Cooperative Labor Market Information Program and, as part of the operation of that program, to provide direction to local entities that conduct local labor market information studies.

This bill would eliminate the requirement for the department to provide direction to local entities that conduct local labor market information studies and would, instead, authorize either the department or a local entity to conduct local labor market information studies. The bill would also remove the requirement that funding for the program be provided annually through Budget Act appropriations to the Employment Development Department, as provided.

(15.5) Under the federal Workforce Investment Act of 1998, the state receives federal funding for, among other things, job training programs. The California Constitution requires the Governor, within the first 10 days of each calendar year, to submit to the Legislature a proposed budget for the ensuing fiscal year and requires the Legislature to pass a Budget Bill by June 15 of each year.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature that a specified item in the Governor's Budget and the proposed Budget Bill include a schedule that itemizes which programs within that item are proposed to be funded with federal funds received pursuant to a provision of the Workforce Investment Act, as provided. This bill would permit this itemized schedule

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to include provisions that authorize the Director of Finance to modify this schedule if certain conditions are met.

This bill would also require that all grants or contracts awarded under that act, or any other state or federally funded workforce development program comply with state constitutional provisions relating to religious liberty and the prohibited use of public funds to aid religious organizations or purposes, state and federal civil rights laws, and the First Amendment to the United States Constitution relating to pervasively sectarian organizations. This bill would also require that an organization be a separate nonprofit entity or affiliate that is tax exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, to be eligible for workforce development funds awarded under the California Community and Faith Based Initiative.

(16) Existing law requires the California Department of Aging, among other things, to administer the Mello-Granlund Older Californians Act, which establishes and provides funding for various programs that serve older individuals. Among the programs provided for under that act are the Foster Grandparent Program, the Respite Program, and the Senior Companion Program.

This bill would provide that these programs shall be implemented only to the extent that funds are appropriated for their purposes in the annual Budget Act or another statute.

(16.5) Existing federal law provides for allocation of federal funds through the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant program to eligible states. Existing law provides for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program for the allocation of federal funds received through the TANF program, under which each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families.

Existing law requires, in order to provide counties with additional incentive to move CalWORKs recipients to employment, that each county receive the state share of savings, including federal funds under the TANF block grant, subject to the amounts appropriated in the annual Budget Act, resulting from specified outcomes.

This bill would provide that the CalWORKs performance incentive funds allocated to counties under specified items of the Budget Act of 2002 shall be available for encumbrance and expenditure by counties until all of these funds are expended, without regard to fiscal years, thereby constituting an appropriation.

(17) Existing law provides for the federal Food Stamp Program, under which each county distributes food stamps provided by the federal government to eligible households.

This bill would require each county welfare department, to the maximum extent allowable under federal law, to provide transitional food stamp benefits to households terminating their participation in the CalWORKs program for a period of 5 months in accordance with specified formula. The imposition of this additional duty on counties would create a state-mandated local program.

(18) Existing law, pursuant to the Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC) program, requires that foster care providers licensed as group homes have rates established by classifying each group home program and applying the standardized schedule of rates. Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to collect information from group providers in order to classify each group home program. Existing law also requires the department to develop, implement, and maintain a ratesetting system for foster family agencies. Group home and foster family agency ratesetting provisions contain annual cost-of-living adjustment requirements, as prescribed.

This bill would require the department to determine the rate classification level for each group home program and the rates for foster family agency programs on a biennial basis as prescribed. It would require the department to implement these requirements through the adoption of emergency regulations.

(19) Existing law establishes, with respect to group home programs, the standardized schedule of rates for the 2002–03 fiscal year.

This bill would apply this schedule of rates to the 2003–04 fiscal year.

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(20) Existing AFDC-FC provisions require the department to perform or have performed group home program and fiscal audits as needed.

This bill would prohibit the department from reducing a group home program's AFDC-FC rate or RCL, or establishing an overpayment based upon a nonprovisional program audit, for a period of less than one year.

(21) Under the Comprehensive Youth Services Act funds are provided to counties for the provision of various services to children who are habitual truants, runaways, at risk of being wards of the court, or under the supervision of the county probation department. Existing law provides that the act will remain operative only until October 31, 2003.

This bill would extend the operative date of the act to October 31, 2004, and would repeal it on January 1, 2005.

(22) Existing law, that will be repealed on July 1, 2004, establishes the Habilitation Service Program, administered by the Department of Rehabilitation, to assist adults with developmental disabilities.

Existing law requires the department to adopt regulations to establish rates for work-activity program services under this program subject to the approval of the Department of Finance. Existing law further requires that for the 2002–03 fiscal year, the department suspend for one year the biennial rate adjustment for work-activity programs.

This bill would require the department to suspend these adjustments for the 2003–04 fiscal year. It would also require, commencing July 1, 2003, that the rates paid to work-activity programs be reduced by 5%.

(23) Existing law establishes the hourly rate for supported employment services provided to clients receiving individualized services and for group services, with certain of these provisions becoming inoperative on September 1, 2003.

This bill would eliminate the inoperative date. The bill also would reduce the hourly rate for supported employment services provided to clients receiving individualized services and group services under the program.

(24) Existing law provides for the licensure of maternity homes that provide services to unmarried pregnant persons under the age of 18 years. Existing law requires the state to reimburse nonprofit licensed maternity homes for the costs of care and services from any funds appropriated for that purpose.

This bill would provide that funds appropriated in Item 5180-151-0001 of the Budget Act of 2003 to the department to compensate licensed maternity homes shall be awarded to programs located in the most populous county and in an area in that county with one of the highest rates of teenage pregnancy in the state.

(24.5) Existing law requires that California's child support automation system meet federal automation requirements and subjects the state to the payment of penalties for any failure to meet these requirements by specified dates pursuant to federal law.

Existing law specifies procedures by which, if the federal government imposes a penalty on the state's child support program for failure to meet federal automation requirements, the penalty is allocated to each local child support agency in proportion to its administrative costs, and under which the state may hold penalties in abeyance and supplant reductions to county administrative funding, subject to the availability of funds in the annual Budget Act, if certain criteria are met.

This bill, until July 1, 2004, would instead permit the Department of Finance to allocate up to 25% of the penalty to the counties, as prescribed. These provisions would revert to existing law on July 1, 2004.

(25) Under existing law, the state and each county receives a portion of child support collections, in accordance with prescribed requirements.

This bill would require the Department of Child Support Services to convene a specified group to evaluate the child support program allocation methodology and report to the budget committees of the Legislature by March 31, 2004. The bill would also require the department to work with interested stakeholders to make changes, as prescribed, to the department's

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existing budgeting display and the information provided to the Legislature regarding the child support program.

This bill would also require that reductions to local child support agency allocations made in the 2003–04 fiscal year be implemented in a manner that does not negatively impact child support collections, and would require counties that plan to implement any reductions through staff reductions, to develop a plan, as specified, that minimizes any negative effect of these reductions on child support collections and other performance measurements.

(26) Existing law provides for the State Supplementary Program for the Aged, Blind and Disabled (SSP), which requires the State Department of Social Services to contract with the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services to make payments to SSP recipients to supplement supplemental security income (SSI) payments made available pursuant to the federal Social Security Act.

Under existing law, benefit payments under the SSP program are calculated by establishing the maximum level of nonexempt income and federal (SSI) and state (SSP) benefits for each category of eligible recipient. The state SSP payment is the amount, when added to the nonexempt income and SSI benefits available to the recipient, that would be required to provide the maximum benefit payment.

Existing state law provides, except in certain calendar years, for the annual adjustment of the total level of combined state and federal benefits as established by statutory schedule to reflect changes in the cost of living, as defined.

Existing law provides, however, that, commencing with the 2004 calendar year, in any calendar year in which no cost-of-living adjustment is made to the combined SSI/SSP benefit, there shall be a pass-along of any cost-of-living increase in federal SSI payments.

This bill would provide that, for the 2004 calendar year, no cost-of-living adjustment shall be made to the combined SSI/SSP benefit.

(27) Existing law establishes the California Health and Human Services Agency Data Center within the California Health and Human Services Agency, under the supervision of a director appointed by the Secretary of the California Health and Human Services Agency. Existing law establishes the California Health and Human Services Agency Revolving Fund in the State Treasury, continuously appropriates moneys in the fund for the payment of expenses incurred by the data center, and specifies that if the data center is consolidated with other state information technology centers, the fund shall cease to exist and any remaining moneys in the fund shall be distributed in accordance with specified provisions of law.

Existing law establishes the Stephen P. Teale Data Center in the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency, under the supervision of a data center director appointed by the Governor.

This bill would require the Department of Finance to convene a specified working group to develop and submit to the Legislature, on or before December 1, 2003, a plan to consolidate the California Health and Human Services Agency Data Center and the Stephen P. Teale Data Center commencing July 1, 2004.

(28) The California Constitution requires 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 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

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

Ch. 226 (AB 1753) Committee on Budget. Habilitation services.

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

Existing law establishes the Habilitation Services Program under the administration of the Department of Rehabilitation, and on July 1, 2004, transfers the administration of this program to the State Department of Developmental Services.

This bill would, commencing July 1, 2004, revise the scope and administration of the program.

Ch. 227 (AB 1754) Committee on Budget. Education finance.

(1) Existing law, the Child Care and Development Services Act, authorizes alternative payment programs to provide payment to child care facilities with at least 75% subsidized children in prescribed circumstances, and authorizes the Superintendent of Public Instruction to adopt related regulations.

This bill would prohibit the superintendent from adopting or implementing regulations for the 2003–04 fiscal year that differentiate provider reimbursement rates based upon the percentage of subsidized children receiving care in a facility.

(2) Existing law requires a revenue limit to be calculated for each school district and each county superintendent of schools and requires the amount of the revenue limit to be adjusted for various factors. Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to take into account the revenue limit of a school district and county superintendent of schools when apportioning funding to school districts and county superintendents of schools.

This bill would reduce the revenue limit for the 2003–04 and 2004–05 fiscal years by 1.195% and by an additional 1.826% for county superintendents of schools and by 1.198% and an additional 1.826% for school districts, but would not apply these reductions to specified revenue limit adjustments. The bill would require the revenue limit computation for the 2005–06 fiscal year to be made using the reduced revenue limit amount. The bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to certify to the Controller amounts needed to fund the revenue limits of school districts, the revenue limits of county superintendents of schools, and the revenue limit portion of charter school operational funding that reflect these reductions. The bill would authorize the governing board of a school district or county office of education, for the 2003–04 fiscal year only, to use up to 100% of the balances as of June 30, 2003, of restricted accounts, except as specified, to reduce the impact of the reductions to revenue limits in the 2003–04 fiscal year made pursuant to the bill.

(3) Existing law establishes the California Civil Liberties Public Education Grant Program under the administration of the State Librarian. Existing law also expresses the intent of the Legislature that $1,000,000 be annually appropriated from the General Fund to the State Librarian in the 2000–01, 2001–02, and 2002–03 fiscal years.

This bill would delete the expression of legislative intent that $1,000,000 be appropriated for the California Civil Liberties Public Education Grant Program in each of the 3 specified fiscal years and would make funding for the program subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or other act for this purpose.

(4) Existing law, until January 1, 2004, establishes the Educational Telecommunication Fund in order for the governing board of the County Office Fiscal Crisis and Management Assistance Team to carry out its responsibilities regarding the establishment of telecommunications standards to support the efficient sharing of school business and administrative information.

This bill would make the fund permanent.

(5) Existing law, the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998, requires the State Allocation Board to require a school district that receives funds under the act to agree to establish a restricted account within the school district's general fund for the exclusive purpose of providing moneys for ongoing and major maintenance of school buildings and to agree to deposit into the account, in each fiscal year for 20 years, a minimum amount equal to or greater than 3% of the school district's total general fund expenditures for that fiscal year.

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This bill, instead, would provide that for the 2003–04 fiscal year, the board shall only require a school district to deposit into that account an amount equal to 2% of the total expenditures by the district from its general fund in the 2003–04 fiscal year.

(6) Existing law requires the State Board of Education to adopt standards and criteria to be used by local educational agencies in the development of annual budgets and the management of subsequent expenditures from that budget.

This bill would provide that for the 2003–04 and 2004–05 fiscal years, the requirement for a reserve for economic uncertainties is $^1/_2$ of the percentage for a reserve adopted by the State Board of Education as of May 1, 2003.

(7) Existing law authorizes the governing board of any school district and a charter school to offer supplemental instructional programs in mathematics, science, or other core academic areas, as designated, and provides that the maximum entitlement of a school district or charter school for reimbursement for pupil hours of attendance in the supplemental instructional programs shall be calculated pursuant to a formula that is based on 7% of the total enrollment of the school district or charter school for the prior fiscal year.

This bill would, instead, provide for the formula to be based on 5% of the total enrollment of the school district or charter school for the prior fiscal year.

(8) Existing law requires, for the 1990–91 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, that moneys to be applied by the state for the support of school districts and community college districts be distributed in accordance with certain calculations. This requirement expressly is made inapplicable to the 1992–93 to 2002–03 fiscal years, inclusive.

This bill would, instead, make this requirement inapplicable to the 1992–93 to 2003–04 fiscal years, inclusive.

(9) Existing law sets forth a minimum amount of money that is required to be apportioned or allowed to a school district from Section A of the State School Fund in a fiscal year.

This bill would require that state funds apportioned to a school district for categorical education programs and other state funds apportioned to a school district from the State School Fund be applied to meet the minimum amount of money that is required to be apportioned or allowed to a school district from Section A of the State School Fund in a fiscal year.

(10) Existing law makes school districts eligible for reimbursement for hours of pupil attendance claimed for intensive reading programs and makes school districts and charter schools eligible for reimbursement for hours of pupil attendance claimed for intensive algebra instruction academies.

This bill would make those reimbursements contingent on an appropriation being made for that purpose in the annual Budget Act.

(11) Existing law establishes the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards Certification Incentive Program to award grants to teachers who, among other things, have attained certification from the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards. Under the program, a teacher attaining a national board certification is eligible for a one-time merit award of $10,000, and is eligible for an additional award of up to $20,000 if he or she agrees to teach at a low-performing school for at least 4 years. Existing law authorizes the State Department of Education to provide fee assistance for the program to defray the fees of teachers seeking the certification.

This bill would eliminate the one-time merit award of $10,000, and would eliminate the provisions authorizing the department to provide fee assistance.

(12) Existing law establishes the Kindergarten Readiness Pilot Program, to be implemented in the 2003–04 school year, and requires a participating school district to offer admission to 1st grade at the beginning of the school year, or at a later time in the same school year, only to children who will have their 6th birthday on or before September 1 of that school year. Under existing law, these provisions become inoperative on July 1, 2010, and are repealed as of January 1, 2011.

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This bill would delay the implementation of that program until the 2006–07 school year and would make conforming changes. The bill would, in addition, delete the July 1, 2010, inoperative date and the January 1, 2011, repeal date of those provisions and would instead provide that the provisions become inoperative on July 1, 2013, and be repealed as of January 1, 2014.

(13) Existing law establishes the Graduate Assumption Program of Loans for Education, under which an applicant enrolled in a graduate degree program, and who agrees to teach on a full-time basis at an accredited California college or university, is eligible to receive a conditional warrant for loan assumption, to be redeemed pursuant to a prescribed procedure upon becoming employed as a teacher at an accredited college or university in California. Under existing law, a program participant becomes eligible for up to $2,000 of loan assumption after each of the first 3 academic years of full-time teaching, for a total loan assumption of up to $6,000.

Existing law requires that, commencing with the 1998–99 fiscal year, the Student Aid Commission issue warrants for the assumption of up to 500 student loans for eligible program participants. Existing law also requires that the issuance of warrants be subject to funding to be provided in the annual Budget Act for each fiscal year.

This bill would prohibit warrants for loan assumptions under this program from being issued in the 2003–04 fiscal year.

(14) Existing law requires the governing board of each community college district to charge each student a fee of $11 per unit per semester.

This bill would raise that fee to $18 per unit per semester effective with the fall term of 2003–04 academic year.

(15) Existing law requires the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to adopt regulations for the payment of apportionments to community college districts. Existing law requires the board of governors to certify estimated apportionments to the Controller on or before July 15, and for the first principal apportionment to be certified on or before February 20 and the 2nd principal apportionment to be certified on or before June 25, of each year.

This bill would require that, commencing with the 2003–04 fiscal year, warrants for the 2nd principal apportionment be drawn in July pursuant to the certification made, under existing law, in June of that same calendar year, thereby causing the apportionment to be paid in the fiscal year immediately following the certification of the 2nd principal apportionment. The bill would provide that, for the purposes of the computations required by the constitutional minimum funding requirement for school districts and community college districts, the warrants drawn under the bill would be counted in the fiscal year in which they are drawn.

The bill would authorize a community college district to recognize, for budgetary and financial reporting purposes, any amount of state appropriations deferred from the current fiscal year and appropriated in the subsequent fiscal year for payment of current-year costs as a receivable in the current fiscal year.

(16) Existing law establishes the Mathematics and Reading Professional Development Program under which eligible local educational agencies receive an incentive award in each of the fiscal years between 2002–03 and 2006–07, inclusive, for a specified percentage of their eligible teachers. Existing law also authorizes an eligible local educational agency to receive funding in each of the fiscal years 2004–05 and 2005–06 for a specified percentage of their instructional aides and paraprofessionals.

This bill would instead specify that the amount of the incentive award for teachers and the funding for instructional aides and paraprofessionals would be based on the percentage of eligible teachers and instructional aides and paraprofessionals calculated in accordance with provisional language in the annual Budget Act.

(17) Existing law makes the State Department of Mental Health, or a community mental health service, as defined, that is designated by the State Department of Mental Health,

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responsible for the provision of mental health services, as specified, when required in a pupil's individualized education program.

This bill would require local educational agencies, if funds are appropriated to them to support the costs of providing these mental health services, to transfer those funds to the community mental health services that provide the services. The bill would require the funds to be used exclusively for those mental health programs and would provide that the funds are offsetting revenues in any reimbursable mandate claim relating to special education programs and services.

(18) Existing law authorizes the Superintendent of Public Instruction to apportion a specified sum to each school district and county office of education that operates a community day school and to a school district that operates a program to reduce class size in 2 courses in grade 9. Under existing law, the apportionment is adjusted annually for inflation, commencing with the 1999–2000 fiscal year.

This bill would set the cost-of-living adjustment for community day schools and the program to reduce class size in 2 courses in grade 9 at 2% for the 2002–03 fiscal year and at 0% for the 2003–04 fiscal year. The bill would additionally set the cost-of-living adjustment for certain items contained in the Budget Act of 2003 at 0%.

Existing law provides for an annual adjustment of state funding for certain programs, including, instructional materials, regional occupational programs and centers, school improvement programs, economic impact aid, staff development programs, and gifted and talented programs, pursuant to a specified formula.

This bill would set that adjustment at 0% for the 2003–04 fiscal year.

(19) Existing law requires the governing board of a school district to submit a report to the Legislature in any year in which the school district does not set aside 0.5% of its current year revenue limit for the deferred maintenance of school facilities.

This bill would make those provisions inoperative for the 2003–04 fiscal year.

(20) Existing law appropriated $203,000,000 for purposes of a revenue limit equalization adjustment for the 2003–04 fiscal year.

This bill would repeal that appropriation.

(21) This bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to reduce, by $9,886,000, funding for basic aid districts from categorical education funds that are appropriated in the Budget Act of 2003. The bill would require the Superintendent by June 1, 2004, to report to the Controller and the Director of Finance the amount to be reduced from each categorical education program and identify the corresponding item of appropriation in the Budget Act of 2003. The bill would provide that on June 15, 2004, the amounts appropriated by those items are hereby reduced by the amounts reported by the superintendent. The bill would provide that the reductions shall be reductions in the amounts appropriated for purposes of Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution for the 2003–04 fiscal year.

(22) This bill would appropriate $570,263,000 from the General Fund, of which $370,263,000 would be appropriated to the Department of Education for the 2004–05 fiscal year for purposes of specified education programs and $200,000,000 would be appropriated to the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges for apportionments to community college districts and for the Partnership for Excellence Program. The bill would provide that for the purposes of making the computations required by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution, the appropriation is General Fund revenues appropriated for school districts and community college districts for the 2004–05 fiscal year.

(23) This bill would incorporate changes in Sections 44395 and 99234 of the Education Code that are contained in AB 96, Chapter 91 of the Statutes of 2003.

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

Ch. 228 (AB 1756) Committee on Budget. State government.

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(1) Existing law provides for the licensing and regulation of accountants by the California Board of Accountancy. Existing law specifies certain requirements in order for persons to be admitted to the examination held by the board for a certified public accountant license, and requires the board to charge the applicant an examination fee.

This bill would authorize the board to require an applicant for a certified public accountant license to pass an examination conducted by a public or private organization as an alternative to a board-conducted examination. The bill would authorize the board to charge the applicant an application fee, and in the case of an examination conducted by a public or private organization, would authorize the board to require the applicant to pay the examination fee directly to that organization. The bill would enact other related provisions.

(2) Existing law, the Unclaimed Property Law, governs the disposition of unclaimed property, including the escheat of certain property to the state. These provisions set forth procedures whereby a person may file a claim to the property or to the net proceeds from its sale. These provisions also specify the procedures for transferring the property from the holder of the property to the state and for administering the property. The Controller administers property that has escheated to the state. Property may be transferred to the Controller by Federal Reserve Wire Transfer, as defined, only if prior approval is obtained from the Controller and the holder is unable to make payment by either of 2 specified means. The Controller is required to consider each claim to unclaimed property by any person, excluding another state, within 90 days after it is filed. In addition, a person aggrieved by a decision of the Controller, or as to whose claim the Controller has failed to make a decision within 90 days after the filing of the claim, may commence an action to establish his or her claim within 90 days after the decision or 180 days from the filing of the claim if the Controller failed to make a decision. The Controller is required to consider the claim of another state to recover escheated property, as specified, within 90 days after the claim is presented. In addition, the Controller is generally prohibited from excluding, withholding, or deducting service, handling, maintenance, or other charges or fees from the escheated property if the holder would not have excluded, withheld, or deducted those charges or fees if the property had been claimed by the owner prior to being reported or remitted to the Controller.

The Controller is also required to add interest at the rate of 5% or the bond equivalent rate of 13-week United States treasury bills, as specified, whichever is lower, to the amount of any claim paid the owner for the period the property was on deposit in the Unclaimed Property Fund.

This bill would delete the provision requiring prior approval of the Controller in order to make an electronic funds transfer by Federal Reserve Wire Transfer.

The bill would also require the Controller to consider each claim to unclaimed property by any person, excluding another state, within 180 days, rather than 90 days, after it is filed. The bill would authorize a person aggrieved by a decision of the Controller, or as to whose claim the Controller has failed to make a decision within 180 days, rather than 90 days, after the filing of the claim, to commence an action to establish his or her claim within 90 days after the decision, or within 270 days, rather than 180 days, from the filing of the claim if the Controller failed to make a decision. The bill would require the Controller to consider the claim of another state to recover escheated property, as specified, within 180 days, rather than 90 days, after it is presented. The bill would provide that these changes would apply to any claims for which the Controller has not made a decision by the earliest of July 1, 2003, or the effective date of the bill.

In addition, the bill would eliminate the requirement that the Controller pay interest on unclaimed property when it is returned to owners.

(3) Existing law provides for the indemnification of victims of specified types of crimes by the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board. Existing law authorizes the Department of Transportation to adjust and pay any claim arising out of the activities of the department without the prior approval of the board if the amount paid is

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$5,000 or less and either the Director of Finance or Director of Transportation certifies that a sufficient appropriation for the payment of the claim exists. Existing law requires the board, if the Department of Transportation elects not to pay the claim, to process the claim in the same manner as any other claim filed against the state.

This bill would authorize the department to deny, as well as adjust and pay, any such claim without the prior approval of the board if the amount claimed is $5,000 or less. The bill would require the department to provide written notice of the rejection of the claim pursuant to existing law if the department elects not to pay any claim.

(4) Existing law authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to provide comprehensive technical assistance to tribal housing authorities, housing sponsors, and governmental agencies on reservations, rancherias, and on public domain to facilitate the planning and orderly development of suitable, decent, safe, and sanitary housing for American Indians residing in these areas.

This bill would revise this provision to authorize the department to provide specified comprehensive technical assistance to California Indian tribes and Native American groups, tribal housing authorities, housing sponsors, and the above-described governmental agencies to facilitate the orderly development and preservation of decent, safe, and affordable housing and the promotion of strong California Native American communities subject to the availability of funds.

(5) Existing law authorizes the Controller to organize his or her office into divisions and, in conformity with the State Civil Service Act and the California Constitution, appoint deputy controllers, chiefs of divisions, and other subordinate officers and employees as necessary for the proper conduct of the office. The California Constitution provides that the state civil service includes every officer and employee of the state except as otherwise provided in the California Constitution. Among the officers and employees who may be exempted from state civil service in accordance with the California Constitution are officers elected by the people, a deputy and an employee selected by each elected officer, including the Controller, and state officers directly appointed by the Governor, with or without the consent or confirmation of the Senate.

This bill, in addition to a deputy and an employee selected by the Controller, would also exempt from the state civil service 3 deputies of the Controller's office, appointed by the Governor, with the recommendation of the Controller. The bill would provide that the appointments to these exempt positions shall not result in any net increase in the expenditures of the Controller.

(6) Existing law requires any state agency that collects funds from the federal government to include in the collections amounts to offset federally allowed statewide indirect costs, as determined by the Department of Finance, except where prohibited by federal statutes. Existing law requires all funds recovered from the federal government to offset statewide indirect costs to be transferred to the unappropriated surplus of the General Fund in a manner prescribed by the department, unless expenditure of the funds is authorized by the department. To identify costs associated with those requirements, the department administratively annually prepares the Statewide Cost Allocation Plan.

This bill would exempt the California Coastal Commission from that plan.

(7) Existing law authorizes the Department of General Services and the Director of General Services to perform specified activities for the purpose of achieving improved levels of performance. These provisions become inoperative on the effective date of the Budget Act of 2003, or June 30, 2003, whichever occurs later, and are repealed as of January 1, 2004.

This bill would delete the inoperative date and the repeal date of these provisions.

(8) Existing law specifies that no agency is required to use the Office of State Publishing for its printing needs, but that the Office of State Publishing may offer printing services to both state and other public agencies and agencies of the United States government. When soliciting bids for printing services from the private sector, state agencies are required to also solicit a bid from the Office of State Publishing when the project is anticipated to cost more

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than $5,000. The Office of State Publishing is authorized to accept paid advertisements under specified conditions. These provisions become inoperative on the effective date of the Budget Act of 2003, or June 30, 2003, whichever occurs later, and are repealed as of January 1, 2004.

This bill would eliminate these provisions, but would, except for the authorization for the Office of State Publishing to accept paid advertisements, reenact these provisions. These provisions would become inoperative on the effective date of the Budget Act of 2004, or July 1, 2004, whichever is later, and would be repealed on January 1, 2005.

(9) Existing law requires the Technology, Trade, and Commerce Agency created by the Holmdahl-Rains-Lockyer Economic Development Act of 1977 to coordinate, among other things, federal, state, and local relationships in economic development and to assist state agencies, offices, and departments to implement state economic policy, and to administer various state economic programs.

This bill would provide that the functions and duties of the agency, notwithstanding any other provision of law, may be performed only to the extent that funding is available or is specifically appropriated for purposes of the performance of those duties.

(10) The California Tourism Marketing Act requires the Office of Tourism within the Technology, Trade, and Commerce Agency to establish, upon approval of an initial tourism industry referendum, a nonprofit mutual benefit corporation named the California Travel and Tourism Commission under the direction of a specified board of commissioners.

The act also prescribes certain duties of the commission, including preparing or causing to be prepared an annual marketing plan and providing assessed business with specified information.

The act also prescribes the powers of the Secretary of Technology, Trade, and Commerce relative to tourism, including collecting and depositing assessments, exercising police powers, exercising veto power over actions of the commission in specified circumstances, and calling a referendum every 2 years to, among other things, elect new commissioners.

This bill would provide that these powers of the secretary and any others provided in the act, with the exception of police powers and exercising veto power over actions of the commission, when not exercised by the secretary, may be exercised by the commission.

(11) Existing law authorized the Department of Water Resources, until January 2, 2003, to enter into contracts for the purchase of electricity and to sell that electricity to retail end-use customers and, with specified exceptions, to local publicly owned electric utilities at not more than the department's acquisition costs. The department is authorized, for these purposes, to issue revenue bonds not to exceed a certain amount upon authorization by written determination of the department and with the approval of the Director of Finance and the Treasurer. Existing law establishes in the State Treasury the Department of Water Resources Electric Power Fund, the funds in which are continuously appropriated to the department. Existing law requires all revenues payable to the department under those electricity purchase provisions to be deposited in the department's Electric Power Fund.

Under existing law, there is established in the State Treasury the Litigation Deposits Fund, which is appropriated to, and under the control of, the Department of Justice. Existing law provides that the fund consists of all money received as litigation deposits where the State of California is a party to the litigation and no other state statutes provide for the handling and investing of the money and crediting interest accrued to the deposits.

This bill would establish the Ratepayer Relief Fund in the State Treasury to benefit electricity and natural gas ratepayers and to fund investigation and litigation costs of the state in pursuing allegations of overcharges and unfair business practices against generators, suppliers, or marketers of electricity or natural gas. The bill would require that any energy settlement agreement, as defined, entered into by the Attorney General, after reimbursing the Attorney General's litigation and investigation expenses, direct settlement funds to the following purposes in priority order: (1) to reduce ratepayer costs of those utility ratepayers harmed by the actions of the settling parties; and (2) for deposit in the fund. All funds

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recovered on behalf of the Department of Water Resources, after deduction of litigation and investigation expenses, would be required to be deposited in the department's continuously appropriated Electric Power Fund, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would provide that moneys deposited in the Ratepayer Relief Fund may be appropriated for certain purposes for the benefit of ratepayers. The bill would require the Attorney General to promptly notify the Director of Finance, the Senate President pro Tempore and the Speaker of the Assembly upon agreeing on behalf of the state, to an energy settlement agreement, and would require the Attorney General to report semiannually to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature, and to the Director of Finance, on energy settlement agreements, litigation and investigation expenses, and funds expended.

(12) Existing law requires the Commission on State Mandates to meet at least once every month.

This bill would instead require the commission to meet once every 2 months.

(13) Until January 1, 2005, or earlier, as specified, the Rural Health Care Equity Program, as administered by the Department of Personnel Administration, provides subsidies and reimbursements for certain health care premiums and health care costs incurred by state employees and annuitants in rural areas in which there is no board-approved health maintenance organization plan available for enrollment. Existing law specifies that reimbursement to an annuitant may not exceed $500 per year, or $75 per month, if a Medicare participant.

This bill would provide that annuitants who become residents of another state on or after July 1, 2003, are not eligible to receive the specified benefits of this program. The bill would also provide that an annuitant who cannot be located within a specified time and whose disbursement is returned to the Controller as unclaimed is ineligible to participate in the program.

(14) The Vehicle License Fee (VLF) Law establishes, in lieu of any ad valorem property tax upon vehicles, an annual license fee for any vehicle subject to registration in this state in the amount of 2% of the market value of that vehicle, as specified.

Existing law requires the Controller, as specified, to reimburse local governments for losses resulting from the exclusion of specified commercial vehicles from the vehicle license fees imposed under the VLF Law.

This bill would, effective July 1, 2003, repeal the provisions providing reimbursement to local governments for the losses resulting from the exclusion of specified commercial vehicles from the fees imposed under the VLF Law.

(15) The existing Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) prohibits any person, in the course of doing business, from knowingly and intentionally exposing any individual to a chemical known to the state to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity without giving a specified warning, or from discharging or releasing such a chemical into any source of drinking water, except as specified. The act imposes civil penalties upon persons who violate those prohibitions, and provides for the enforcement of those prohibitions by the Attorney General, a district attorney, or specified city attorneys or prosecutors, and by any person in the public interest.

Under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986, 50% of the penalties collected pursuant to that act are required to be deposited in the Hazardous Substance Account, 25% are to be paid to the prosecuting office or the person who brought the action in the public interest, and 25% are required to be used to fund the activities of certain local health officers.

This bill would establish the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Fund in the State Treasury and would authorize the director of the lead agency, who is designated by the Governor to implement the act, to expend the funds in the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Fund upon appropriation by the Legislature, to implement and administer the act.

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The bill would require 75% of all civil and criminal penalties collected pursuant to the act be deposited in the fund and would also require any interest earned upon the money deposited into the fund be deposited in the fund. The bill would require 25% of all civil and criminal penalties collected pursuant to the act be paid to the prosecuting office or the person who brought the action in the public interest.

The bill, in conformance with the requirements of Proposition 65, would make a legislative finding and declaration that these changes would further the purposes of the act.

(16) Existing law authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to approve rents for specified migrant farm labor centers that are in excess of rents charged in other centers assisted by the Office of Migrant Services.

This bill would prohibit the department from increasing the rent during the 2003–04 fiscal year.

(17) The existing Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2002 provides for the allocation of funds from the sale of bonds to, among other programs, the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program and the CalHome Program.

This bill would require the Department of Housing and Community Development to disencumber funding commitments, and provide replacement funding under that bond act, for projects selected for funding through those programs where funds have not been disbursed, as specified, in order to return those moneys to the General Fund.

(18) Existing law provides that a disaster service worker duly registered by a disaster council while performing services under the general direction of the disaster council or a person impressed into performing service as a disaster service worker is entitled to all the same workers' compensations benefits as any other injured employee. Existing law provides that liability for the payment or furnishing of this compensation is dependent upon and limited to the availability of moneys specifically appropriated for that purpose.

This bill would require the Office of Emergency Services to administer workers' compensation benefits for volunteer disaster service workers.

Existing law requires the California Emergency Council and the State Compensation Insurance Fund to enter into an agreement requiring the state fund to adjust and dispose of claims and furnish compensation to disaster service workers and their dependents. Existing law contains related provisions.

This bill would delete these provisions.

(19) Existing law establishes the Uninsured Employers Fund as a continuously appropriated fund in the State Treasury, from which payments are made to injured workers when their employer is illegally uninsured for workers' compensation purposes. Moneys in the fund are derived from General Fund appropriations and from penalties assessed against uninsured employers by the Director of Industrial Relations.

Existing law requires an employer, whenever any fatal injury is suffered by an employee that entitles the employee to compensation benefits but the employee leaves no surviving dependent or heir, to pay a sum to the department in an amount equal to the amount of the death benefit that would have been payable had the deceased employee had surviving dependents or heirs. These moneys are paid to the General Fund and are contained in the Subsequent Injuries Moneys Account from which payment is continuously appropriated, as specified, for purposes of providing additional benefits to employees who suffer an industrial injury that, in combination with a previously existing disability or impairment, creates a combined permanent disability rating of 70% or more.

This bill would change the name of this fund and account to the Uninsured Employers Benefits Trust Fund and the Subsequent Injuries Benefits Trust Fund, respectively, and would impose a trust on moneys in these funds to be used only to pay the nonadministrative expenses of the workers' compensation program in connection with their respective purposes. The bill would require that the administrative expenses of administering both of these funds be paid by the Workers' Compensation Administration Revolving Fund. It

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would impose additional assessments on employers to be deposited in these continuously appropriated funds, thereby making an appropriation.

(20) Existing law requires that expenses incident to representation of the Director of Industrial Relations and the state by the Attorney General or attorneys of the Department of Industrial Relations before certain tribunals and administrative costs associated with investigative and claims' adjustment services concerning uninsured employers injury cases be reimbursed from the Uninsured Employers Fund.

This bill instead would make those expenses and costs payable from the Workers' Compensation Administration Revolving Fund. The bill would require the director to assign claims adjustment services and legal representation services respecting matters concerning subsequent injuries in accordance with specified procedures and would also make administrative costs incurred by this requirement payable from the Workers' Compensation Administration Revolving Fund. It would require the State Compensation Insurance Fund and the director, commencing November 1, 2004, to report annually to the fiscal committees of both houses of the Legislature and the Director of Finance regarding specified information relating to uninsured employers and subsequent injuries claims and costs.

(21) Existing law requires the Director of Industrial Relations to report to the Governor and the Legislature, not later than January 1 of each year, the amount necessary to maintain the solvency of the Uninsured Employers Fund.

This bill would delete this requirement.

(22) Existing law establishes the Industrial Medicine Fund, created for the administration of the Industrial Medical Council, from fees imposed on each qualified workers' compensation qualified medical evaluator in connection with the evaluator's appointment or reappointment as a qualified medical evaluator. Existing law prohibits funds provided to the council from the Industrial Medicine Fund from supplanting any funds appropriated to the council from the Workers' Compensation Administration Revolving Fund, the General Fund, or any other governmental source.

This bill would delete this prohibition and would make conforming changes.

(23) Existing law provides that a contractor to whom a public works contract is awarded, who, in performing any of the work under the contract employs journeymen or apprentices in any apprenticeable craft or trade, shall contribute to the California Apprenticeship Council the same amount that the Director of Industrial Relations determines is the prevailing amount of apprenticeship training contributions in the area of the public works site. Existing law requires that all contributions received be deposited in the Apprenticeship Training Contribution Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, and requires the council, at the conclusion of the 2003–04 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, to distribute these funds, less administrative expenses, by making grants to approved apprenticeship programs for the purpose of training apprentices. Money in the fund is also available for the expenses of the Division of Apprenticeship Standards.

This bill instead would require the council to commence distribution of the contributions by making grants as described above at the conclusion of the 2002–03 fiscal year. By extending the time period that continuously appropriated funds are available for distribution for this purpose, this bill would make an appropriation.

(24) Existing law provides for the establishment and operation of the various veterans' homes in California for aged and disabled veterans who are eligible for hospitalization or domiciliary care in a veterans' facility in accordance with the rules and regulations of the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, and who are bona fide residents of this state at the time of application. Under existing state and federal law, a veterans' home is entitled to reimbursement for Medi-Cal and Medicare services it provides to its residents.

This bill would, if the amount collected for those reimbursements for services provided in any fiscal year by a veterans' home exceeds the budgeted reimbursements for that home, require that the additional funds collected by the home be used to repay any unpaid General Fund loans provided in prior fiscal years for the operation of that home.

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(25) Existing law requires any state agency or department that seeks to execute a contract for professional consulting services from a private architectural, engineering, land surveying, environmental, or construction project management firm to engage in negotiations with the selected firm before executing the contract.

This bill would authorize the Department of General Services to establish a negotiation process that may be used during various stages of the procurement process when the department procures goods, services, construction services, or information technology for itself or on behalf of another state agency. This bill would authorize the use of this negotiation process only when the department makes specified findings regarding the procurement.

(26) Existing law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, establishes an integrated solid waste management program that is administered by the California Integrated Waste Management Board. Existing law requires the Governor to appoint one adviser for each member of the board upon the recommendation of the board member.

This bill would provide that the adviser serving the chairperson of the board is to be known as the principal adviser. The bill would prohibit an appointed adviser from selecting an additional deputy or employee. The bill would prohibit the board from expending any funds to pay for the salary of a deputy or employee of an adviser.

(27) The existing California Tire Recycling Act requires the California Integrated Waste Management Board to administer a tire recycling program that promotes and develops alternatives to the landfill disposal of used whole tires. The board is authorized to implement various grant, subsidy, and loan programs to encourage the recycling of waste tires. The board is required to adopt and biennially update a 5-year plan to establish goals and priorities for the waste tire program, including specified program elements. The budget for implementation of the act and the funding of the tire recycling program are based upon the 5-year plan.

This bill would prohibit the board from expending funds for an activity that provides support or research for the incineration of tires, as described, and would provide a similar prohibition as to the inclusion of the incineration of tires in the 5-year plan updates. The bill would delete related obsolete language.

(28) Existing law requires a business or entity to obtain various environmental permits prior to undertaking any project that may have an impact on the environment.

Existing law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to establish permit assistance centers throughout the state to provide businesses and other entities with assistance in complying with the laws and regulations implemented by the boards, departments, and offices within the agency. Existing law also requires the secretary to establish an electronic online permit assistance center and to report annually on the number of permits issued or handled by each center.

This bill would delete the requirements that the Secretary for Environmental Protection establish permit assistance centers throughout the state and report annually on the number of permits issued or handled by each center.

(29) Existing law establishes the California Teleconnect Fund Administrative Committee as an advisory board to advise the Public Utilities Commission regarding the development, implementation, and administration of a program to advance universal service by providing discounted rates to qualifying schools, libraries, hospitals, health clinics, and community organizations. Existing law requires all revenues collected by telephone corporations in rates authorized by the commission to fund this universal service program to be submitted to the commission pursuant to a schedule established by the commission and requires the commission to transfer the moneys received to the Controller for deposit in the California Teleconnect Fund Administrative Committee Fund for use by the commission exclusively for this universal service program.

This bill would provide that moneys loaned from the California Teleconnect Fund Administrative Committee Fund in the Budget Act of 2003 are subject to provisions governing the loan and repayment of moneys loaned from one state fund to another to

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address the 2003–04 fiscal year budgetary shortfall. The bill would prohibit the commission from increasing the rates authorized by the commission to fund the universal service program for schools, libraries, hospitals, health clinics, and community organizations while moneys loaned from the California Teleconnect Fund Administrative Committee Fund in the Budget Act of 2003 are outstanding unless certain conditions are satisfied. The bill would make these provisions inoperative upon full repayment or discharge of all moneys loaned from the California Teleconnect Fund Administrative Committee Fund in the Budget Act of 2003.

(30) Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities and authorizes the commission to establish rules and to fix just and reasonable rates and charges for public utilities.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature that the commission assess the economic effects or consequences of its decisions as part of each ratemaking, rulemaking, or other proceeding, and that this assessment is to be accomplished using existing resources and within existing structures. The bill would prohibit the commission from establishing a separate office or department for the purpose of evaluating economic development consequences of commission activities.

(31) Under existing law, California personal income tax returns may be filed electronically.

This bill would require all individual income tax returns prepared by specified income tax preparers that, during the prior calendar year, prepared more than 100 personal income tax forms, to be electronically filed in the subsequent calendar year, and each calendar year thereafter. This bill would impose a penalty on a subject income tax preparer in the amount of $50 for each personal income tax return that is not electronically filed, as provided.

(32) Existing law provides that the Department of Transportation shall have full possession and control of all state highways and all associated property and rights in property acquired for state highway purposes. Existing law authorizes the department to lease certain properties for various community service purposes.

This bill would require the department to extend, until June 30, 2028, at the existing rent, a lease for certain excess property owned by the department in an unincorporated area of Los Angeles County that is to expire on June 30, 2005.

(33) Existing law appropriates $5,000,000 to the California Commission on Improving Life Through Service, on an annual basis, for the purpose of funding grants to local and state operated Americorps and Conservation Corps programs.

This bill would instead specify that this appropriation is to the Governor's Office on Service and Volunteerism, and would suspend the appropriation from July 1, 2003, to June 30, 2006, inclusive.

(34) Existing provisions of the 2000 Budget Act appropriated a specified amount to The Wall—Las Memorias Project.

This bill would reappropriate the balance of that appropriation and make it available for expenditure and encumbrance until June 30, 2004.

(35) Existing law, in the annual state Budget Act and otherwise, provides for appropriations for state agencies.

This bill would authorize the Director of Finance to reduce or reallocate appropriations within a state agency with respect to appropriations for the 2003–04 fiscal year, in certain circumstances, and would require the director to provide the chairs of specified committees of the Legislature with notice 30 days prior to any reduction or reallocation.

(36) The bill would make findings and declarations and state the intent of the Legislature that the Department of Finance, in assisting the Governor in preparing the 2004–05 State Budget, not include funding for specified purposes.

(37) Existing law establishes the California Public Employees' Retirement System and provides for the procedures by which the system is funded.

This bill would provide that the state's July 1, 2003, payment shall be considered an expenditure in the 2002–03 fiscal year.

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

Ch. 229 (AB 1757) Committee on Budget. State agencies.

(1) Existing law establishes the Technology, Trade, and Commerce Agency and prescribes the duties of the Secretary of Technology, Trade, and Commerce.

This bill would abolish the Technology, Trade, and Commerce Agency, and would transfer specified duties of that agency to other state agencies as follows:

(a) The Business, Transportation and Housing Agency would assume the duties under the Small Business Loan Guarantee Loan Program, the California Tourism Marketing Act, the Manufacturing Technology Program, and the Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank. The Secretary of Business, Transportation and Housing also would be authorized to accept private donations for the purposes of promoting international trade and investment for deposit into the Economic Development and Trade Promotion Account in the Special Deposit Fund and would be charged with contracting for the establishment of an international trade and investment office in Yerevan, in the Republic of Armenia.

(b) The Department of Housing and Community Development would assume the duties under the California Defense Retention and Conversion Act of 1999.

(c) The State Water Resources Control Board would be authorized to expend specified interest earnings that are necessary to support the administrative costs associated with the collection of outstanding loan amounts made to persons to upgrade, replace, or remove petroleum underground storage tanks. The repayment of outstanding loans as of January 1, 2004, would be due and payable to the State Water Resources Control Board.

(2) Existing law establishes the Office of Criminal Justice Planning, vests the office with specified powers and authority, and imposes upon the office various obligations and duties.

This bill would abolish the Office of Criminal Justice Planning, and instead provide that the powers, authority, duties and obligations of that office would be transferred to and assumed by an agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance, as specified. This bill would make other conforming changes.

Ch. 230 (AB 1762) Committee on Budget. Health.

Existing law establishes a Restitution Fund to assist residents of the state in obtaining compensation for certain injuries suffered by victims of crime and derivative victims, as defined.

Existing law requires that the Governor's Budget specify the estimated amount in the Restitution Fund that is in excess of the amount needed to pay claims against the Restitution Fund and administer the program. It authorizes use of moneys appropriated in the annual Budget Act in accordance with this provision to be used to fund programs and activities operated by the State Department of Mental Health that address the problem of unequal protection for, and unequal services to, crime victims with disabilities, as specified.

This bill would repeal this authorization and the related Governor's Budget requirements.

Existing law creates the continuously appropriated Medical Providers Interim Payment Fund, for the purposes of paying Medi-Cal providers, providers of drug-treatment services for persons infected with HIV, and providers of services for the developmentally disabled, during any portion of a fiscal year, prior to September 1 of that year, in which a budget has not yet been enacted, and would appropriate, for each fiscal year in which these payments were necessary, up to $1,000,000,000 from the General Fund, in the form of loans, and $1,000,000,000 from the Federal Trust Fund to the Medical Providers Interim Payment Fund.

This bill would revise the application of that provision to also permit payments from the fund to the providers described above during the period in which Medi-Cal has a deficiency, thus constituting an appropriation.

Existing law provides for the licensing and regulation of health facilities by the State Department of Health Services. A violation of those provisions is a misdemeanor.

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Existing law sets forth the licensing and renewal fee to be charged certain health facilities, as defined. The annual fee is waived for any health facility conducted, maintained, or operated by this state or any state department, authority, bureau, commission, or officer, by the Regents of the University of California, or by a local hospital district, city, county, or city and county. Existing law requires that the fees be adjusted annually, as directed by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act. Existing law requires that the methodology and calculations used to determine the fee amounts result in fee levels in an amount sufficient to provide revenues equal to the sum of various expenditures.

This bill would revise these licensing and renewal fee provisions. The bill would require, if the Budget Act provides for expenditures that differ by 5% from the Governor's proposed budget, the Department of Finance to adjust the fees to reflect that difference and to instruct the State Department of Health Services to publish those fees as prescribed. By increasing health facility requirements, this bill would change the definition of a crime, and would result in a state-mandated local program.

This bill would require that, as a condition of participation in the Medi-Cal program, there be imposed a quality assurance fee on certain intermediate care facilities. The bill would require that the fee shall be placed in the General Fund and allocated to intermediate care facilities to support their quality improvement efforts, and distributed to each facility based on the number of Medi-Cal patients at the eligible facility. The bill would require the department to seek federal approval for the implementation of the fee. By increasing health facility requirements, this bill would change the definition of a crime, and would result in a state-mandated local program.

Existing law, until January 1, 2007, requires each health facility owned and operated by the state offering care or services within the scope of practice of a psychologist to establish rules and medical staff bylaws that include provisions for medical staff membership and clinical privileges for clinical psychologists within the scope of their licensure as psychologists, subject to any rules and medical staff bylaws governing medical staff membership or privileges the facility shall establish. Existing law requires, among other things, that the rules and medical staff bylaws of the health facility not discriminate on the basis of whether the staff member holds an M.D., D.O., D.D.S., D.P.M., or doctoral degree in psychology, within the scope of the member's respective licensure.

Existing law further provides that on January 1, 2007, provisions that relate to staff privileges for clinical psychologists, that do not contain the above requirements, shall become operative.

This bill would delete the January 1, 2007, repeal date for the above requirements, thereby extending the operation of these provisions indefinitely. It would also repeal the new provisions that would take effect on January 1, 2007. Because this bill would extend criminal penalties for violation of these provisions past the January 1, 2007, repeal date, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

Existing law provides that an appropriation is available for encumbrance during the period specified therein, or, if not otherwise limited by law, for 3 years after the date upon which it first became available for encumbrance. Subdivision (a) of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 provides that appropriations in the act, unless otherwise provided, are appropriated for the use and support of the state for the 2002–03 fiscal year.

Existing law provides for a Cancer Research Program administered by the State Department of Health Services. Existing law prohibits the department, in awarding grants under this program, from encumbering money allocated in any fiscal year other than the fiscal year in which the appropriation was made.

This bill would provide that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, commencing with the appropriation for the 2002–03 fiscal year, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the amount appropriated to the department for the Cancer Research Program is available for that program, for encumbrance for one fiscal year beyond the year of appropriation, and for

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expenditure for 3 fiscal years beyond the year of encumbrance, thereby making an appropriation.

Existing law provides for a tobacco use prevention program under which grants are awarded and administered by the State Department of Health Services and the State Department of Education for projects directed at the prevention of tobacco-related diseases and tobacco use.

Existing law requires the State Department of Health Services to annually set aside a certain amount appropriated for the competitive grants programs established under these provisions to support designated media campaign efforts.

This bill, instead, would authorize the department to make that annual set-aside. The bill would also provide that, commencing with the appropriation for the 2002–03 fiscal year, and for each fiscal year thereafter, any amount appropriated to the department to implement designated tobacco use programs shall be available for encumbrance and expenditure for 3 fiscal years beyond the date of the appropriation, thereby making an appropriation.

Under existing law, states' attorneys general and various tobacco product manufacturers have entered into a Master Settlement Agreement, in settlement of various lawsuits, that provides for the allocation of money to the states and certain territories. The state has entered into a memorandum of understanding providing for the allocation of the state's share of moneys to be received under the Master Settlement Agreement among the state and counties and certain cities in the state.

Existing law establishes the Tobacco Settlement Fund in the State Treasury and requires that designated amounts of the state's share of funds received under the Master Settlement Agreement be deposited in the fund. Existing law authorizes an annual transfer from the General Fund to the Tobacco Settlement Fund of not to exceed $250,000,000, out of funds not otherwise appropriated, as a loan to cover appropriations from the fund when moneys from the agreement have not been received by the state.

This bill would decrease the maximum amount that may be transferred and loaned under this provision from $250,000,000 to $100,000,000.

Existing law provides, to the extent that state and federal funds are appropriated in the annual Budget Act, for the establishment and administration of a program to provide drug treatments to persons infected with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), the etiologic agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).

This bill would provide that if the Director of Health Services makes a formal determination that, in any fiscal year, funds appropriated for the program will be insufficient to provide all of those drug treatments to existing eligible persons for the fiscal year and that a suspension of the implementation of the program is necessary, the director may suspend eligibility determinations and enrollment for the period of time necessary to meet the needs of existing eligible persons in the program.

This bill would also authorize the Director of the Office of AIDS to provide funding for the coverage of therapeutic monitoring assays for HIV disease through the State HIV Therapeutic Monitoring Program.

Existing law authorizes the department, under the Medi-Cal program, to enter into specified contracts for various products and services. Under these provisions, the department is considered the purchaser, but not the dispenser or distributor, of prescribed drugs.

This bill would provide similar authority to the department under the Genetically Handicapped Person's Program and the California Children's Services Program, with respect to factor replacement therapies and various product-type health care services and laboratory services.

Existing law requires the State Department of Health Services to grant funds for up to 3 years per grant, to eligible private, nonprofit, community-based primary care clinics for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a health services program for seasonal agricultural and migratory workers and their families and specified rural health services and development projects.

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This bill would require that the grants shall be for a minimum of 3 years, and would make the application of the grant extension retroactive to funds appropriated in the 2002 Budget Act.

This bill would authorize the department to pay any grantee whose grant expired on June 30, 2003, until June 30, 2004, as if the grant had been extended, provided that funds are appropriated for this purpose in the Budget Act of 2003 and the grantee agrees in writing to expend the money as if the grant had been extended.

Unless otherwise specified, funds appropriated in the Budget Act are available for expenditure in the year for which the Budget Act is enacted. By extending the period of the grants for which funds have been appropriated, this bill would result in an appropriation.

Existing law requires that all health facilities, except those owned and operated by the state, be charged each year a designated fee established in accordance with certain requirements, by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to pay for certain functions required to be performed by the office. Existing law authorizes the State Department of Health Services to expend $200,000 of the fees collected pursuant to this provision for use in the 2002–03 fiscal year for data collection on, analysis of, and reporting on, maternal and perinatal outcomes, if funds are appropriated in the Budget Act for that purpose.

This bill would delete reference to the 2002–03 fiscal year, thereby extending indefinitely the authority to expend $200,000 of the fees collected as described above.

Existing law establishes the Healthy Families Program, administered by the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board, to arrange for the provision of health, dental, and vision services to eligible children pursuant to a federal program, entitled the State Children's Health Insurance Program. Eligibility requirements include being a child in a family with a household income equal to or less than 200% of the federal poverty level.

This bill would, as an alternative to this eligibility requirement, provide eligibility, as prescribed, for a child under the age of 2 years delivered by a mother enrolled in the Access for Infants and Mothers Program. The bill would provide that a child eligible under this provision shall be deemed eligible at birth, and would provide that these provisions may only be implemented to the extent funds are appropriated in the annual Budget Act or other statute.

Existing law authorizes the board to, among other things, determine the requirements of health, dental, and vision plans that participate in the Healthy Families Program.

This bill would provide that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the rates for these plans, in effect on July 1, 2003, shall remain in effect through June 30, 2005.

Existing law, until July 1, 2003, authorizes the department, in conjunction with the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board, the County Medical Services Program Board, and the Rural Health Policy Council, to develop and administer up to 5 demonstration projects in rural areas that are likely to contain a significant level of uninsured children, including seasonal and migratory worker dependents.

This bill would delete the July 1, 2003, inoperative date, thereby extending the operation of this provision indefinitely.

Existing law establishes the Medi-Cal-to-Healthy Families Bridge Benefits Program to provide any child who meets certain criteria with 2 months of health care benefits in order to provide the child with an opportunity to apply for the Healthy Families Program.

This bill would decrease the health care benefits under this provision from 2 months to one month, and would restore the benefits to a 2-month period commencing on the implementation of the Healthy Families Program waiver required to be sought from the federal government, under existing law.

Existing law specifies that the provisions establishing the Healthy Families Program shall be repealed on January 1, 2004.

This bill would repeal this provision, thereby extending the Healthy Families Program indefinitely.

Existing law creates the Healthy Families Fund, which is continuously appropriated to the board for the purposes of funding the Healthy Families Program. Because this bill would

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continue expenditures from this continuously appropriated fund by extending the Healthy Families Program indefinitely, this bill would make an appropriation.

Existing law establishes the Access for Infants and Mothers (AIM) Program, administered by the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board.

Existing law requires the board to contract with a variety of health plans and types of health care service delivery systems in order to offer subscribers a choice of plans, providers, and types of service delivery and to negotiate or arrange for stop-loss insurance coverage.

This bill, instead, would authorize the board to perform these activities.

Existing law provides that participating health plans contracting with the board under the AIM Program are required to provide benefits and coverage only as determined by the board pursuant to its authority and exempts these plans from complying with certain other provisions.

This bill would delete the exemption provided for participating health plans contracting with the board.

Existing law establishes the Major Risk Medical Insurance Board Access for Infants and Mothers Advisory Panel to advise the board on all policies, regulations, operations, and implementation of the AIM Program.

This bill would change the name of the panel to the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board Access for Infants and Mothers Advisory Panel.

Existing law provides that a person is not eligible to participate in the AIM Program if the person is a Medi-Cal or Medicare beneficiary at the time of application.

This bill would, instead, provide that a person is not eligible to participate in the AIM Program if the person is eligible for Medi-Cal without a share of cost or Medicare at the time of application.

Existing law authorizes coverage under the AIM Program for any of a subscriber's children at a monthly premium sufficient to fully cover the cost of coverage for these children, as determined by the board. Existing law provides a minimum coverage to AIM Program subscribers during one pregnancy, and for 60 days thereafter, and to children less than 2 years of age who were born of a pregnancy covered under the program.

This bill would limit the coverage of the latter category to children less than 2 years of age who were born of a pregnancy covered under the program to a woman enrolled in the program before July 1, 2004. This bill would delete the provision authorizing coverage for any of a subscriber's children, as prescribed.

Existing law creates the Children's Health Initiative Matching Fund in the State Treasury, which is administered by the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board, in collaboration with the State Department of Health Services, for the purpose of providing matching state funds and local funds received by the fund through intergovernmental transfers to a county agency, a local initiative, or a county organized health system to provide health insurance coverage to certain children in low-income households who do not qualify for health care benefits through the Healthy Families Program or Medi-Cal. Existing law, the California Public Records Act, exempts certain records and information from being disclosed.

This bill would instead create the County Health Initiative Matching Fund in the State Treasury for those purposes. The bill would authorize the board to enter into contracts and to issue rules and regulations on an emergency basis. The bill would require the Governor to apply for waivers or file state plan amendments in order to obtain federal financial participation for specified projects. The bill would exempt records of the board related to the fund from disclosure. The bill would make related changes.

Existing law establishes procedures for making an application for the release of a person who has been committed to a state hospital or other treatment facility upon the ground that sanity has been restored.

This bill would specify that any person to whom those procedures apply and who petitions or is recommended for restoration of sanity may not be placed in a forensic conditional release program for one year, and a finding of restoration of sanity may be made without the

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person being in a forensic conditional release program for one year. The bill would also provide that if a finding of restoration of sanity is made, the person shall be transferred to the custody of the California Department of Corrections to serve the term of imprisonment remaining or shall be transferred to the appropriate court for imposition of the sentence that is pending, whichever is applicable.

Existing law contains provisions relating to the setting of reimbursement rates for community treatment facilities, as defined.

Existing law authorizes up to 400 community treatment facility beds statewide pursuant to the above provisions of law, and anticipates a phased-in implementation of community treatment facilities, with an average monthly community treatment facility caseload, by fiscal year, as specified.

This bill would increase that community treatment facility caseload number to 175 for the 2003–04 fiscal year.

Existing law requires the State Department of Developmental Services to contract, for a maximum contract term of 3 years, with a nonprofit agency or agencies to provide clients' rights advocacy services.

This bill would extend the maximum contract term to 5 years.

Under the Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act, administered by the State Department of Developmental Services, services are provided to persons with developmental disabilities.

This bill would define "substantial disability" for purposes of the act. It would provide that any reassessment of substantial disability, for purposes of continuing eligibility, shall utilize the same criteria under which the individual was originally made eligible.

Existing law requires the State Department of Developmental Services to enter into contracts with nonprofit entities to operate regional centers for the provision of services and supports to persons with developmental disabilities.

This bill would require the department, after consultation with stakeholder groups, to develop a system of enrollment fees, copayments, or both, to be assessed against the parents of each child between the ages of 3 and 17 years, who lives in the parent's home and receives services purchased through a regional center.

The bill would also require the department, after consultation with stakeholder groups to submit a detailed plan that meets certain criteria to the Legislature, on or before April 1, 2004, for implementing a parental copayment system applicable to certain families who have children receiving services purchased through a regional center, and would prohibit the plan from being implemented without subsequent statutory authorization by the Legislature.

Existing law requires, until July 1, 2004, the State Department of Developmental Services to determine the amount of unallocated reduction that each regional center shall make in its purchase-of-service budget, and requires each regional center to take specified actions upon the department's determination.

This bill would extend this provision to July 1, 2005.

Existing law requires that regional centers contracting with the State Department of Developmental Services to provide services for certain adults with developmental disabilities shall be required to establish specified service coordinator-to-consumer ratios. To ensure that caseload ratios are maintained under this provision, each regional center is required to provide services coordinator caseload data that includes certain information to the department in September and March of each fiscal year.

This bill would revise the service coordinator-to-consumer ratios, as prescribed. The bill would also require that the services coordinator caseload data be provided, instead, annually in each fiscal year and would revise the information that the data is required to include.

Existing law provides for initial intake and assessment services by regional centers to determine the level of service for which an applicant is eligible, and requires that, if assessment is needed, it shall be performed within a certain time period. If assessment is

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needed, prior to July 1, 2003, the assessment is required to be performed within 120 days following initial intake.

This bill would extend that date to July 1, 2004.

Existing law requires the Director of Developmental Services to establish a process for setting rates or establish rates of state payment for various services purchased by regional centers.

The bill would prohibit a regional center, during the 2003–04 fiscal year, from approving any service level for a residential service provider if the approval would result in an increase in the rate to be paid to the provider that is greater than the rate that is in effect on or after June 30, 2003, unless certain conditions are met.

The bill would also prohibit, for the 2003–04 fiscal year, a regional center from paying providers of certain services reimbursement rates that exceed the rates in effect on June 30, 2003, except under specified circumstances.

The bill would also prohibit the department, during the 2003–04 fiscal year, from establishing any permanent payment rate for a community-based day program or in-home respite service agency provider that has a temporary payment rate in effect on June 30, 2003, if the rate would be greater than the rate in effect on June 30, 2003, except under specified circumstances.

Existing law, until January 1, 2004, requires the State Department of Developmental Services to conduct a pilot project under which funds are allocated for local self-determination pilot programs that will enhance the ability of a consumer and his or her family to control the decisions and resources required to meet all or some of the objectives in his or her individual program plan. Under these provisions, the department is required to allocate funds for pilot programs in 3 regional center catchment areas and, to the extent possible, test a variety of mechanisms provided for in existing law.

This bill would delete the January 1, 2004, repeal date, thereby extending the operation of this provision indefinitely. This bill would, instead, require the department to allow the continuation of the existing pilot project in 5 specified regional center catchment areas and to expand the pilot project to other regional center catchment areas when consistent with federal approval of a self-determination waiver.

Existing law also provides that for the 2002–03 fiscal year only, a regional center may not expend any purchase of service funds for the startup of any new program unless the expenditure is necessary to protect the consumer's health or safety or because of other extraordinary circumstances, and the department has granted prior written authorization for the expenditure, with certain exceptions.

This bill would extend that limitation to include the 2003–04 fiscal year.

The federal medicaid program provides for federal financial participation for state medical assistance programs that meet federal standards. This state's version of the medicaid program is known as the California Medical Assistance Program, or the Medi-Cal program.

Federal law permits the payment of federal medicaid funds to participating states for benefits provided to recipients by, among other methods, enrollment in managed care plans, including mental health plans.

Existing law requires the State Department of Mental Health to implement mental health managed care services for Medi-Cal beneficiaries. Existing law requires the department to adopt emergency regulations to implement provisions relating to sanctions that the department may impose under these provisions.

This bill would delete those provisions regarding emergency regulations, and would specify that certain emergency regulations would remain in effect only until July 1, 2004, unless made permanent by the department.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, 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.

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Under existing law, the state is required to provide an additional 12-month period of transitional Medi-Cal eligibility to persons aged 19 years and older who have received 12 months of transitional Medi-Cal eligibility and who continue to meet specified transitional Medi-Cal eligibility requirements.

This bill would terminate these benefits on October 1, 2003, but would provide that persons receiving these benefits on September 30, 2003, shall be provided with notice of this termination and have their Medi-Cal eligibility redetermined.

By requiring each county to redetermine the Medi-Cal eligibility of certain Medi-Cal recipients, the bill would create a state-mandated local program.

Existing law requires the department to develop an electronic application to serve as the application for preenrollment into the Medi-Cal program or the Healthy Families Program and to also serve as an application for the Child Health and Disability Prevention program.

This bill would authorize the department to also use the electronic application developed pursuant to these provisions as a means to enroll newborns into the Medi-Cal program.

Existing law provides that the beneficiary or any person on behalf of the beneficiary who has paid for health care services otherwise covered by the Medi-Cal program received by the beneficiary shall be entitled to a return from the provider of any part of the payment that is paid to the provider in certain circumstances where the services were rendered prior to the receipt of the beneficiary's Medi-Cal card and was reimbursed to the provider by the Medi-Cal program, as specified.

This bill would limit that requirement to medically necessary health care services. It would apply, instead, to certain circumstances where the services were rendered during the 90-day period prior to the beneficiary's application for his or her Medi-Cal card or after application for, but prior to receipt of the Medi-Cal card. It would require the department to ensure payment to a beneficiary by a provider, and would specify enforcement action the department shall take if the provider fails to or refuses to reimburse the beneficiary.

Existing law authorizes the department, by regulation, to adopt measures to prevent or curtail Medi-Cal fraud and abuse.

This bill would authorize the department to limit, for 18 months or less, the codes for which any provider may bill, or for which reimbursement to any person or entity may be made by, the Medi-Cal program or other health care programs administered by the department if the department determines that excessive services or billings, or abuse, has occurred or a health professional is precluded, by the imposition of certain limitations, from performing services reimbursed by the Medi-Cal program or other health care programs administered by the department.

Existing law authorizes the department to prescribe the policies for the administration of the Medi-Cal program and limit the rates of payment for health care services, consistent with state law.

This bill would require, commencing January 1, 2004, and until January 1, 2007, Medi-Cal payments and payments under other specified programs for certain services to be reduced by 5%.

Existing law requires the department to implement a facility-specific ratesetting system by August 1, 2004, subject to federal approval, that reflects the cost and staffing levels associated with quality of care for residents in nursing facilities.

This bill would, instead, require the department to implement this system by August 1, 2005.

The bill would also specify that, to the extent consistent with federal law, Medi-Cal reimbursement rates in effect on August 1, 2003, for specified nursing facility providers, subacute care programs, and adult day health care centers shall remain in effect through July 31, 2005.

This bill would require the department to establish a list of covered services and maximum allowable reimbursement rates for prosthetic and orthotic appliances and durable medical equipment and publish the list in provider manuals. The bill would require the repeal of

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related nonconforming regulations. It would also authorize the department to implement utilization controls through the establishment of guidelines, protocols, algorithms, or criteria for medical equipment, and enteral formulas, and to publish this information in the pharmacy and medical provider manuals.

This bill would require the department to establish a list of hearing aids and hearing aid accessories, and determine the maximum allowable product cost for each hearing aid product provided as a benefit under the Medi-Cal program. It would also require the department to establish capped rental reimbursement for specific items of durable medical equipment covered under the Medi-Cal program, in accordance with specified requirements.

This bill would prohibit an assistive device and sickroom supply dealer from billing the Medi-Cal program for prosthetic and orthotic appliances, and would prohibit a pharmacy from doing so unless the pharmacy is certified by the National Community of Pharmacists Association and the appliances have been approved by the department.

This bill would specify the maximum reimbursement for clinical laboratory or laboratory services, durable medical equipment, certain prosthetic and orthotic appliances, and blood factors.

Existing law establishes a schedule of benefits that may be provided under the Medi-Cal program.

This bill would require the department to apply for a waiver of federal law to test the efficacy of providing a disease management benefit to specified beneficiaries under the Medi-Cal program.

Existing law provides for the payment of providers under the Medi-Cal program.

Under existing law, specified dental services are included as covered benefits under the Medi-Cal program, subject to utilization controls.

Existing law provides that the department shall require documentation on claims to establish the necessity for dental restorations.

This bill would, instead, specify that the department shall require, under specified circumstances, pretreatment radiograph documentation on posttreatment claims for dental restorations.

Existing law establishes the Health Care Deposit Fund, as an appropriated fund, from which are made expenditures of state, county, and federal funds for health care and administration under the Medi-Cal program.

This bill would provide that, commencing with the 2004–05 fiscal year, expenditures for Medi-Cal services and for state and county administration costs included in the department's budget shall be charged against the appropriation for the fiscal year in which the billing is paid. The bill would also provide that, commencing July 1, 2004, all 2002–03 fiscal year and prior accrued obligations of the Health Care Deposit Fund shall become obligations of the 2004–05 fiscal year and all moneys available from the 2002–03 fiscal year and prior appropriations shall be reappropriated for the 2004–05 fiscal year for that purpose.

Existing law authorizes the Director of Health Services to enter into contracts with managed care plans to provide services under the Medi-Cal program.

This bill would authorize the State Department of Health Services to impose, annually, a quality improvement fee on the capitation payments paid to a Medi-Cal managed care plan, with the fees to be used to provide capitation rate increases for Medi-Cal managed care plan's quality improvement. This provision would only be implemented if approval for federal financial participation is obtained.

Existing law provides for the development of Medi-Cal mental health plans and requires the State Department of Mental Health to ensure that these plans contain certain processes and components.

This bill would require the department to establish a process for second level treatment authorization request appeals to review and resolve disputes between mental health plans and hospitals.

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The Medi-Cal program is partially governed and funded pursuant to the federal medicaid program.

Pursuant to an inoperative provision that is repealed on January 1, 2007, the department is required, upon federal approval of a medicaid state plan amendment, to provide a supplemental rate adjustment to the Medi-Cal reimbursement rate for specific nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities/developmentally disabled, intermediate care facilities/developmentally disabled-habilitative, intermediate care facilities/developmentally disabled-nursing, and pediatric subacute units which have a collectively bargained contract or a comparable legally binding, written commitment to increase salaries, wages, or benefits for nonmanagerial, nonadministrative, and noncontract staff.

This bill would, instead, express the intent of the Legislature that this provision be implemented immediately, and would require the department, for the period commencing February 1, 2002, to July 31, 2004, inclusive, to pay any supplemental rate adjustment permitted under this provision to the extent that a facility submits a rate adjustment request in accordance with specified requirements and the request is approved by the department.

This bill would specify that amounts appropriated in the 2003 Budget Act for purposes of this provision may be expended for supplemental rate adjustments relating to periods in the 2002–03 fiscal year.

This bill would make these provisions inoperative on August 1, 2004.

Existing law requires the department to establish and maintain a plan whereby costs for county administration of the determination of eligibility for benefits under the Medi-Cal program will be effectively controlled within the amounts annually appropriated for that administration.

Existing law requires counties, in administering the Medi-Cal eligibility process, to meet certain performance standards, including the performance of timely annual redeterminations, and requires that 90% of the annual redeterminations be commenced by the anniversary date.

This bill, instead, would require that 90% of the annual redetermination forms be mailed to the beneficiary by the anniversary date.

Existing law provides for the payment of providers under the Medi-Cal program.

Existing law establishes the Health Care Deposit Fund, as an appropriated fund, from which are made expenditures of state, county, and federal funds for health care and administration under the Medi-Cal program.

This bill would provide that, commencing with the 2004–05 fiscal year, expenditures for Medi-Cal services and for state and county administration costs included in the department's budget shall be charged against the appropriation for the fiscal year in which the billing is paid. The bill would also provide that, commencing July 1, 2004, all 2002–03 fiscal year and prior accrued obligations of the Health Care Deposit Fund shall become obligations of the 2004–05 fiscal year and all moneys available from the 2002–03 fiscal year and prior appropriations shall be reappropriated for the 2004–05 fiscal year for that purpose.

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Existing law provides for the development of Medi-Cal mental health plans and requires the State Department of Mental Health to ensure that these plans contain certain processes and components.

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This bill would require the department to establish a process for second level treatment authorization request appeals to review and resolve disputes between mental health plans and hospitals.

Existing law provides that the board of supervisors of a county that contracted with the State Department of Health Services pursuant to a specified provision of law during the 1990–91 fiscal year and any county with a population under 300,000, as determined in accordance with the 1990 decennial census, by adopting a resolution to that effect, may elect to participate in the County Medical Services Program for state administration of health care services to eligible persons in the county.

This bill would revise, for the 2003–04 fiscal year, state and counties financial responsibilities for certain increases in costs in the County Medical Services Program.

This bill would reallocate certain amounts appropriated in the Budget Act of 2003 from the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Surtax Fund.

This bill would authorize the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board to adopt emergency regulations to implement various provisions of the bill.

This bill would prohibit the State Department of Health Services from implementing limits on laboratory services as prescribed.

This bill would require the State Department of Health Services to require contractors and grantees under the Office of Family Planning, Male Involvement Program, and Information and Education Program, to establish, as prescribed, a clinical service linkage to the Family PACT Waiver Program.

The bill would authorize the State Department of Health Services to adopt emergency regulations to implement applicable provisions of the 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 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 with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

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

Ch. 231 (AB 1768) Committee on Budget. Local government: vehicle license fees.

The Vehicle License Fee (VLF) Law establishes, in lieu of any ad valorem property tax upon vehicles, an annual license fee for any vehicle subject to registration in this state in the amount of 2% of the market value of that vehicle, as specified. The VLF Law offsets this amount by 67.5% for vehicle license fees with a final due date on or after July 1, 2001. Existing law requires the Controller, upon receipt of monthly notification from the Department of Motor Vehicles, to transfer into specified funds in the General Fund, an amount equal to the moneys received as payment of the vehicle license fees plus those amounts necessary to reimburse local governments for losses resulting from the vehicle license fee offset.

Existing law requires the VLF offsets to be proportionately reduced within 90 days of a finding that there are insufficient moneys available to be transferred from the General Fund to fully fund the vehicle license fee offsets.

This bill would require the Controller, no later than August 15, 2006, to transfer into a specified account, an amount equal to those amounts of moneys that would have been transferred into that account to reimburse local governments for the losses during the 2003–04 fiscal year, but for a finding that insufficient moneys are available to be transferred

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from the General Fund to fully fund the vehicle license fee offsets. This bill would require the transferred moneys to be allocated from that account in the manner otherwise specified by law.

This bill would also authorize the Controller, with the approval of the Department of Finance, to advance to any county or city that entity's share of the vehicle license fee revenues that the entity would have received, but for the finding that insufficient moneys are available to be transferred from the General Fund, if that entity is able to demonstrate that it will experience a hardship, as defined, if the advance is not made.

This bill would declare that the obligation to make these transfers constitutes an obligation that may not be extinguished or disregarded.

Ch. 232 (SB 95) Alpert. Claims against the state: appropriation.

Existing law requires the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board 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 $1,288,372.67, from various specified funds to the Executive Officer of the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board to pay claims accepted by the board in accordance with a schedule that identifies the funds and accounts from which the payments are to be made.

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

Ch. 233 (SB 110) Margett. Public contracts: contract specifications.

Existing law provides that a state agency, political subdivision, municipal corporation, district, or public officer responsible for letting public works contracts may not draft bid specifications in a manner that limits the bidding to any one concern or product, except under certain circumstances. Existing law authorizes a bid specification of a certain product if the awarding authority makes a finding that a particular material or service is designated by a brand or trade name, either to make a field test or to match a material or service in use on a particular public improvement.

This bill would also authorize a bid specification of a certain product if the awarding authority makes a finding that a particular material or service is designated by a brand or trade name in order to obtain a necessary item that is only available from one source or to respond to a local or state declared emergency.

This bill would declare that the changes made by this bill codify existing California case law.

Ch. 234 (SB 252) Alpert. Healing arts.

Existing law, the Medical Practice Act, defines the term "medical assistant" and sets forth the scope of services a medical assistant is authorized to perform, including a clinical laboratory test or examination under specified circumstances.

This bill would specify that this provision governing medical assistants does not authorize a medical assistant to perform a clinical laboratory test or examination and does not authorize a nurse practitioner, nurse-midwife, or physician assistant to be a laboratory director of a clinical laboratory.

Ch. 235 (SB 283) Sher. Commercial law: secured transactions.

Existing provisions of the Uniform Commercial Code govern security interests in personal property and fixtures, as well as certain sales of accounts, contract rights, and chattel paper, and specifies when those security interests are perfected.

This bill would revise various definitions relative to secured transactions and would provide that the sale by an individual of an account that is a right to payment of winnings in a lottery or other game of chance is a security interest that is perfected when it attaches. The bill would make other related changes.

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Ch. 236 (SB 565) Florez. Agriculture: San Joaquin Valley cotton district.

Existing law provides that any person who has cottonseed delinted, as defined, for planting purposes under specified provisions relating to the San Joaquin Valley cotton district, shall annually pay to the Secretary of Food and Agriculture an assessment in an amount not to exceed $4 per hundredweight. This assessment is to be used exclusively for enforcement of these specified provisions and for the San Joaquin Valley Cotton Board functions, including cotton variety testing and related administrative expenses.

This bill would increase the assessment to not exceed $6 per hundredweight. These assessments would be deposited into the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund, and are continuously appropriated to the department for the purposes for which they are collected. Therefore, this bill would make an appropriation by increasing the money in a continuously appropriated fund.

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

Ch. 237 (SB 674) Aanestad. Four-day school week.

Existing law authorizes the Pacific Unified School District and the Leggett Valley Unified School District to operate one or more schools in their districts on a 4-day school week, so long as the district complies with specified requirements, including, instructional time requirements.

This bill would authorize the Reeds Creek Elementary School District to operate one or more schools in the district on a 4-day school week.

The bill would, in addition, provide that a school district with an exclusive bargaining representative may only operate a school on a 4-day school week if the district and the representative of each bargaining unit of district employees mutually agree to that operation in a memorandum of understanding.

The bill would declare that, due to the unique circumstances regarding the Reeds Creek Elementary School District, a general statute within the meaning of specified provisions of the California Constitution cannot be made applicable and a special statute is necessary.

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

Ch. 238 (SB 877) Hollingsworth. Criminal procedure: discovery.

Existing law, added by initiative statute, controls discovery obligations in criminal cases. In particular, existing law requires the prosecuting attorney and the attorney for the defendant to disclose to each other specified materials and information in his or her possession, or known to be in the possession of investigators, including, among other things, relevant real evidence seized or obtained as a part of the investigation of the offenses charged. This initiative measure also forbids attorneys, their employees, and others appointed by the court to disclose the addresses or telephone numbers of victims and witnesses in a criminal case to a defendant, the defendant's family, or any other person except as required to assist in the preparation of the defendant's case.

This bill would forbid the disclosure of copies of child pornography evidence by an attorney to a defendant, members of a defendant's family, or anyone else, except for the attorney's employees or court appointees if required for preparation of the case. The attorney would be required to inform persons provided this material that further dissemination of the material would be forbidden.

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

Ch. 239 (AB 1284) Leslie. Direct transactions: cost responsibility surcharges.

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission regulates electrical corporations. The Public Utilities Act requires the commission to authorize direct transactions between electricity suppliers and retail end-use customers. However, other existing law suspends the right of retail end-use customers to acquire service from certain electricity suppliers after a period of time to be determined by the commission until the Department of Water Resources

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no longer supplies electricity under that law. Under existing law, the commission has imposed a cost responsibility surcharge on retail end-use customers that continue to receive service in a direct transaction.

This bill, until January 1, 2009, would authorize the commission, if it finds it is in the public interest and there is no feasible alternative, to defer or waive the collection of a portion of the cost responsibility surcharge otherwise applicable to a qualifying direct transaction customer, as defined, to the extent necessary to mitigate certain conditions described in an application and declaration submitted by the customer to the commission. The bill would require the commission to issue a decision on such an application on or before September 4, 2003.

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

Ch. 240 (AB 1747) Committee on Budget. Public resources.

(1) Under existing law, the changes in the Implicit Price Deflator for State and Local Government Purchases of Goods and Services is used as the index to determine an annual rate of increase or decrease in the fees for hunting and fishing licenses, stamps, permits, and tags.

This bill would include other entitlements in that index.

(2) Under existing law, money in the Seismic Hazards Identification Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury, is continuously appropriated to the Division of Mines and Geology for mapping of seismic hazards in the state.

This bill would rename that fund the Strong-Motion Instrumentation and Seismic Hazards Mapping Fund. The bill would require that moneys in the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be expended for seismic hazards mapping and for the strong-motion instrumentation program.

Under existing law, money in the Strong-Motion Instrumentation Special Fund in the State Treasury is continuously appropriated to the Division of Mines and Geology for the strong-motion instrumentation program.

This bill would eliminate the Strong-Motion Instrumentation Special Fund in the State Treasury and transfer money in that fund to the Strong-Motion Instrumentation and Seismic Hazards Mapping Fund.

The bill would make these provisions operative on July 1, 2004.

(3) Existing law requires cities and counties to collect a specified fee from each applicant for a building permit. The funds collected, less a certain portion of the funds that may be retained by cities and counties for specified purposes related to seismic events, are deposited in the Seismic Hazards Identification Fund or the Strong-Motion Instrumentation Special Fund according to a specified formula.

This bill instead would require that those funds, less those funds retained by a city or county, as specified, be deposited in the Strong-Motion Instrumentation and Seismic Hazards Mapping Fund for seismic hazards mapping and for the strong-motion instrumentation program.

The bill would make these provisions operative on July 1, 2004.

(4) Existing law requires that all money paid to the Treasurer pursuant to the provisions regulating the conservation of oil and gas be deposited in the General Fund.

This bill would establish the Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Administrative Fund in the State Treasury and would require that certain revenues collected under those provisions be deposited in the fund.

(5) Existing law requires the Department of Parks and Recreation to hold a public hearing within the county in which a proposed state park project is located, prior to submitting a proposal for an appropriation to acquire real property for the project through a purchase agreement, if the real property is more than $5,000,000 in value. Existing law requires the department to provide written notice of its intent to acquire the real property to the city or county, or both, having jurisdiction over the property, as early as possible in the acquisition

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process, but not less than 90 days from the date of acquisition. If the acquisition is between $500,000 and $5,000,000, existing law authorizes a member of the city council or board of supervisors to request that the department hold a public hearing regarding the acquisition of the property. Existing law imposes similar requirements for property that is not proposed to be acquired through a purchase agreement.

This bill would require the department to additionally provide written notice of its intent to acquire the real property through a purchase agreement to the chair and vice chair of the joint legislative budget committee, the chairs of the budget subcommittees having jurisdiction over resources, the chairs of the appropriate legislative policy committees, and to the legislators within whose districts the property proposed for acquisition is located, as early as possible in the acquisition process, but not less than 90 days from the date of acquisition. Within 30 days of receiving written notice of the proposed acquisition, the bill would authorize a Member of the Legislature who has been notified, to request that the department hold a public hearing regarding the acquisition of the property.

(6) The existing Roberti-Z'berg-Harris Urban Open-Space and Recreation Program Act (urban open-space act) provides for grants to cities, counties, and districts, as defined, for purposes related to parks and recreation. The urban open-space act generally requires cities, counties, and districts receiving grants to provide matching money, as specified.

The California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Act of 2002 authorizes bond funds from that act to be appropriated to the Department of Parks and Recreation for grants in accordance with the urban open-space act.

This bill would provide that notwithstanding the urban open-space act's requirement of matching money, funds from the California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Act of 2002 that are or have been appropriated on or before June 30, 2004, for the purposes of the urban open-space act do not require local matching money.

(7) Existing law requires the State Lands Commission to deposit in the General Fund all revenue, money, and remittances received by the commission, except as to revenue from school lands and other specified sources. Existing law requires that money to be used for specified purposes, including refunds, commission expenses, and payments to cities and counties. Under existing law, those provisions become operative on July 1, 2003.

This bill would, instead, make those provisions operative on July 1, 2006.

(8) Existing law, the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975, governs surface mining operations and reclamation of mined lands, and provides, among other things, for the submission of reclamation plans to, and issuance of permits by, lead agencies to persons engaging in surface mining operations. Existing law authorizes the lead agency to impose a fee upon each mining operation to cover the reasonable costs incurred in implementing certain reporting requirements of that act.

This bill would define the term "lead agency" for purposes of those reporting requirements.

(9) Existing law authorizes the money deposited in the Bosco-Keene Renewable Resources Investment Fund to be encumbered, pursuant to appropriation by the Legislature, for specified purposes relating to natural resources.

This bill would additionally allow those funds to be encumbered to regulate and oversee surface mining activities.

(10) The Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 was an initiative measure approved by the voters at the November 5, 2002, statewide general election as Proposition 50. Proposition 50, among other things, provides bond funds for acquisition of land related to protection of water supplies, coastal watersheds, and beaches.

The bill, with a certain exception, would require state agencies disbursing grants or loans pursuant to Proposition 50 to develop project solicitation and evaluation guidelines for the

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purposes of implementing Proposition 50. The bill would require each state agency, prior to finalizing the guidelines, to conduct 2 public meetings to consider public comments.

The bill would generally authorize state agencies to include in those guidelines a requirement for matching funds, as defined, except that the bill would require certain state agencies to impose matching fund requirements in accordance with certain provisions of Proposition 50, but would otherwise prohibit the imposition of matching fund requirements for the purposes of awarding a grant to assist a disadvantaged community, as defined. The bill would require state agencies that are authorized to award loans or grants financed by Proposition 50 to provide technical assistance with regard to the preparation of the applications for those loans or grants.

The bill would require the State Department of Health Services to award certain grant money available to southern California water agencies on a competitive basis for eligible projects to reduce Colorado River water use, including projects undertaken by one or more southern California water agencies and other entities.

The bill would require funds made available by Proposition 50 for the purposes of a public drinking water system security program to be appropriated to the State Department of Health Services.

The bill would require each state agency expending funds pursuant to Proposition 50 for projects, grants, or loans to report annually to the Legislature on the recipient and amount of each project, grant, or loan awarded during the previous fiscal year and the total amount awarded, categorized by project, grant, or loan, the geographic distribution of projects, grants or loans awarded, and the intended public and environmental benefit that the awards provide.

Proposition 50 also provides bond funds for competitive grants for projects to protect communities from drought, protect and improve water quality, and improve local water security by reducing dependence on imported water. Under the act, those projects may include groundwater recharge and management projects.

This bill would require the Department of Water Resources to allocate, of the funds appropriated to the department for those purposes, the sum of not less than $20,000,000 to competitive grants for groundwater management and recharge projects. The bill would require that not more than 50% of the grants be for projects in northern California. The bill would require the department, for projects in southern California, to give preference to projects outside the service area of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California that are infill projects within one mile of established residential and commercial development.

The bill would establish various other requirements relating to the implementation of Proposition 50.

(11) Existing law requires state agencies to adopt regulations in accordance with prescribed procedures and requirements and requires the Office of Administrative Law to review adopted regulations and to make certain determinations.

This bill would exempt the adoption or revision of regulations, guidelines, or criteria that implement Proposition 50 and the California Clean Water, Clean Air, Safe Neighborhood Parks, and Coastal Protection Act of 2002 (Proposition 40) from those provisions, but would require the adoption or revision of regulations, guidelines, or criteria to be accomplished by means of a public process.

(12) This bill would designate Sugar Pine Point State Park as Ed Z'berg Sugar Pine Point State Park.

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

Ch. 241 (SB 1) Speier. Financial institutions: nonpublic personal information.

Existing law provides for the regulation of banks, savings associations, credit unions, and industrial loan companies by the Department of Financial Institutions and by certain federal agencies. Existing federal law, the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act, requires financial institutions

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to provide a notice to consumers relative to the use by the financial institution of nonpublic personal information, and in that regard authorizes consumers to direct that the information not be shared with nonaffiliated third parties.

This bill would enact the California Financial Information Privacy Act, which would require a financial institution, as defined, to provide a specified written form to a consumer relative to the sharing of the consumer's nonpublic personal information, as defined. The bill would generally allow a consumer to direct the financial institution to not share the nonpublic personal information with affiliated companies or with nonaffiliated financial companies with which the financial institution has contracted to provide financial products and services, but would not restrict or prohibit the sharing of nonpublic personal information between a financial institution and its wholly owned financial institution subsidiaries or in certain other cases if both entities are regulated by the same functional regulator and are engaged in the same line of business, among other requirements. The bill would require the permission of the consumer before the financial institution could share the nonpublic personal information with other nonaffiliated companies. The bill would provide that a financial institution is not required to provide this written form to its consumers if the financial institution does not disclose any nonpublic personal information to any nonaffiliated 3rd party or to any affiliate.

This bill would provide that a financial institution shall not discriminate against or deny an otherwise qualified consumer a financial product or service because the consumer has not provided the necessary consent that would authorize the financial institution to disclose or share nonpublic personal information. The bill would require a financial institution to comply with the consumer's request regarding nonpublic personal information within 45 days of receipt of the request.

This bill would provide that a financial institution may disclose nonpublic personal information to an affiliate or a nonaffiliated 3rd party in order for it to perform certain services on behalf of the financial institution if specified requirements are met. The bill would provide other exceptions from its provisions applicable to particular situations.

This bill would provide that nonpublic personal information may be released in order to identify or locate missing children, witnesses, criminals and fugitives, parties to lawsuits, and missing heirs and that it would not change existing law regarding access by law enforcement agencies to information held by financial institutions.

This bill would also provide for disclosure of nonpublic personal information under various other specified circumstances.

This bill would provide that enactment of these provisions preempts all local agency ordinances and regulations relating to this subject.

This bill would enact other related provisions.

This bill would also provide various civil penalties for negligent, or knowing and willful violations of these provisions. The bill would become operative on July 1, 2004.

Ch. 242 (AB 634) Steinberg. Elder abuse actions: confidentiality.

The Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act, among other things, authorizes civil actions arising from abuse of elderly or dependent adults.

The Civil Discovery Act of 1986 establishes provisions relating to discovery in civil actions and in special proceedings of a civil nature.

This bill would provide that it is the policy of the state that in any civil action the factual foundation for which establishes a cause of action for a violation of the Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act, confidential settlement agreements are disfavored, and would require a showing, as specified, before a confidentiality agreement in this type of proceeding may be recognized or enforced by the court.

The bill would also provide that in any civil action the factual foundation for which establishes a cause of action for a violation of the Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act, any information that is acquired through discovery and is protected from

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disclosure by a stipulated protective order shall remain subject to the protective order, except for information that is evidence of abuse of an elder or dependent adult, as specified.

Ch. 243 (SB 265) Kuehl. Child custody: domestic violence.

Existing law provides that it is the public policy of this state to ensure that children have frequent and continuing contact with both parents after the parents have separated or divorced, or ended their relationship, and to encourage parents to share the rights and responsibilities of child rearing, except where the contact would not be in the best interest of the child. Existing law requires the court to consider specified factors in making a determination of the best interest of the child.

However, existing law provides that, upon a finding by the court that a party seeking custody of a child has perpetrated domestic violence, there is a rebuttable presumption that an award of sole or joint custody of a child to that person is detrimental to the best interest of the child. The presumption may only be rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence. However, the presumption is not applicable in cases in which both parents are perpetrators of domestic violence. Existing law sets forth specified factors that the court is required to consider in determining whether the presumption has been overcome. The court must consider, among other factors, whether the perpetrator of domestic violence has demonstrated that giving sole or joint physical or legal custody of the child to the perpetrator is in the best interest of the child. In addition, if the perpetrator is on probation or parole, the court is required to consider whether the perpetrator is restrained by a protective order and whether he or she has complied with its terms or conditions.

This bill would revise those provisions to provide that, for purposes of determining the best interest of the child, the preference for frequent and continuing contact with both parents may not be used to rebut the presumption against the award of custody to a perpetrator of domestic violence. The bill would additionally require the court to consider, in determining whether the presumption has been overcome, whether the perpetrator is on probation or parole and whether he or she has complied with the terms and conditions of probation or parole. The bill would also require the court to consider whether the perpetrator is restrained by a protective order or restraining order, without regard to whether the perpetrator is on probation or parole, and whether the perpetrator has complied with the terms and conditions of the protective order or restraining order.

The bill would explicitly expand the scope of these provisions to apply when there is evidence that a party has been convicted of any crime against the other party that comes within the definition of domestic violence, as specified. The bill would require the court to provide each of the parties with a written copy of these provisions and to inform them of these provisions in any custody or restraining order proceeding in which a party alleges that the other party has perpetrated domestic violence.

Ch. 244 (SB 633) Ashburn. Pest control: Pierce's disease.

Existing law generally creates programs and the Pierce's Disease and Glassy-winged Sharpshooter Board in order to eradicate Pierce's disease.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations regarding the production of grapes in California and the dangers of Pierce's disease to the table grape industry. The bill, the Table Grape Pest and Disease Control District Law, would establish a procedure for the organization, operation, and dissolution of districts to respond to, manage, and control the effects of the spread of the glassy-winged sharpshooter and Pierce's disease, and other pests that attack table grapevines, and to collect and disseminate to table grape producers in the district all relevant information and scientific studies concerning the pest or pests, 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 provide for fees to reimburse the county for costs.

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

By imposing additional duties on county entities, 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.

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

Ch. 245 (AB 1098) Garcia. Sex offenders.

Existing law requires any person released on probation or parole for commission of a sexual offense the commission of which requires him or her to register as a sex offender to read and sign a form stating that the duty to register has been explained to him or her, as specified. Existing law requires every parolee who is required to register as a sex offender to provide proof of registration to his or her parole agent within 6 working days of release on parole and proof of any revision or annual update to his or her registration information to his or her parole agent at their next scheduled supervision appointment.

This bill would require, in addition, that every person released on probation who is required to register as a sex offender provide his or her probation officer proof of their registration within 6 working days of his or her release, as specified. This bill would also require every person who is released on probation or parole and who is required to register as a sex offender to provide proof of any revision or annual update for so long as that person is required to be under the supervision of a parole officer. This bill would also require a probation officer or parole agent who supervises a registered sex offender to inform him or her of their duties under this section, as specified. This bill would also require a law enforcement agency that registers an individual subject to these provisions to provide him or her proof of their registration, as defined.

Because this bill would require employees of local agencies to perform additional duties and 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, including the creation of a 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 with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Ch. 246 (AB 1455) Negrete McLeod. Imitation firearms.

Under existing law, any person who, except as specified, sells, manufactures, ships, transports, distributes, or receives an imitation firearm, as defined, is liable for a civil fine of not more than $10,000 for each violation. Existing law also describes certain devices, among which is an instrument that expels a metallic projectile, as specified, that are not within the definition of "imitation firearm."

This bill would revise those provisions to exempt instruments that expel a projectile, such as a BB or pellet not exceeding 6mm, as specified, from the definition of "imitation firearm."

Existing law provides that it is a misdemeanor to furnish a minor with a BB device. Existing law defines the term "BB device" for those purposes.

This bill would conform the definition of the term "BB device" to the definition used for purposes of the imitation firearms exclusion.

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

By changing 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. 247 (SB 59) Escutia. Dependent children: placement.

Existing law authorizes the juvenile court to determine the placement of children who are dependent children of the juvenile court.

This bill would provide that after parental rights have been terminated, an order that a dependent child is to reside in, be retained in, or be removed from a specific placement is not appealable, except as specified. The bill would also provide that this provision does not affect the right of a parent, a legal guardian, or the child to appeal any order that is otherwise appealable and that is issued at a hearing to terminate parental rights.

The bill would also require the Judicial Council to adopt a rule of court on or before July 1, 2004, to implement these provisions. The bill would provide that these provisions would become operative after the rule of court is adopted.

Ch. 248 (SB 73) Alpert. National Guard.

Existing law requires the Adjutant General to perform various duties with regard to the National Guard that are consistent with regulations and customs of the federal military organizations, as may be prescribed by the Governor.

This bill would permit the Adjutant General to establish rules and regulations for the provision of morale, welfare, and recreational activities for members of the National Guard, in accordance with federal military regulations.

The bill would also permit the Adjutant General or the National Guard to accept donations for the benefit of the Military Department.

Ch. 249 (SB 116) Dunn. Mobilehome parks.

(1) Existing law regulates mobilehome parks and prohibits a mobilehome park rental agreement, rule, or regulation from denying a homeowner or resident the right to invite candidates for public office to meet and speak with homeowners and residents, as specified, or from canvassing or petitioning homeowners and residents with regard to the initiative, referendum, or recall processes, as specified. Existing law also governs the rights of a resident with an ownership interest in a mobilehome subdivision, cooperative, or condominium, or a resident-owned mobilehome park.

This bill would provide that a homeowner or resident of a mobilehome park, or a resident with an ownership interest in a mobilehome subdivision, cooperative, or condominium, or a resident-owned mobilehome park, may not be prohibited from displaying a political campaign sign, as specified. The bill would establish the maximum size of a political sign and the duration for which a sign may be displayed before and after an election for these purposes. This bill would also make technical changes.

(2) Existing law requires that a transferor make certain real estate transfer disclosures with respect to the resale of a mobilehome or manufactured home, as specified, when the mobilehome or manufactured home is personal property and is intended for use as a residence.

This bill would specify that the transfer or sale of a mobilehome or manufactured home in a mobilehome park is subject to the real estate disclosures described above.

Ch. 250 (SB 175) Kuehl. Veterinary drugs: prescriptions by veterinarians.

(1) Existing law, the Pharmacy Law, defines a dangerous drug but excludes properly labeled veterinary drugs from the definition.

This bill would modify this definition to delete the exception for veterinary drugs.

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

(2) Existing law authorizes specified licensed individuals to prescribe dangerous drugs and authorizes each licensing entity to enforce the provisions of the Pharmacy Law regarding the prescription of dangerous drugs.

This bill would authorize a licensed veterinarian to prescribe a dangerous drug and would authorize the Veterinary Medical Board to enforce the provisions of the Pharmacy Law regarding the prescription of dangerous drugs.

(3) Existing law requires the California State Board of Pharmacy to notify the appropriate licensing entity if the board receives a complaint relating to dangerous drugs dispensed by a prescriber.

This bill would require the board to notify the Veterinary Medical Board if it receives a complaint relating to dangerous drugs dispensed by a veterinarian.

(4) Existing law makes it a misdemeanor to knowingly violate the Pharmacy Law.

Because violations of this bill would be a misdemeanor, 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. 251 (SB 182) Scott. Parent and child relationships: adoption.

(1) Existing law, the Uniform Parentage Act, governs the determination of parent and child relationships. Among other things, the act authorizes proceedings to terminate the parental rights of a father with respect to a child who does not have a presumed father and whose mother has relinquished for adoption, or consented to the adoption of, the child, or with respect to a child who becomes the subject of an adoption proceeding and whose father has not denied paternity, waived his right to notice, or voluntarily relinquished for adoption, or consented to the adoption of, the child.

This bill would provide that specified proceedings affecting a child, including provisions governing child custody and child support, shall be stayed pending final determination of proceedings to terminate the parental rights of a father under the Uniform Parentage Act, as specified.

(2) The act also provides that an action under the act may be brought in the county in which the child resides or is found, as specified.

This bill would require that an action under the act be brought in the county in which the child resides or is found, as specified.

(3) Existing law requires that an action to determine the existence of a father and child relationship with respect to a child who does not have a presumed father be consolidated with an action to terminate the parental rights of a father and be heard in the county in which the termination proceeding is filed.

This bill would instead provide that the action shall be heard in the court, rather than the county, in which the termination proceeding is filed and make a related change.

(4) Existing law provides that an order requiring or dispensing with a father's consent for the adoption of a child is conclusive and binding upon the father. Prior to the enactment of this provision, this order was authorized to be appealed from in the same manner as an order of the juvenile court declaring a person to be a ward of the juvenile court.

This bill would revise existing law to additionally provide that the order may be appealed from in the same manner as an order of the juvenile court declaring a person to be a ward of the juvenile court. The bill would also provide that after making the order, the court has no power to set aside, change, or modify the order.

(5) Existing law governs adoptions, including both agency and independent adoptions. Existing law permits adopting parents, birth relatives, and an adoptive child to enter into postadoption contact agreements, as specified. This provision is specifically applicable to agency adoptions.

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This bill would make that provision applicable to adoptions, generally. The bill would also make related, conforming changes.

(6) Existing law authorizes a proceeding to declare a minor child free from the custody and control of one or both parents for purposes of adoption if the child has been in out-of-home placement under the supervision of the juvenile court, the county welfare department, or other public or private licensed child-placing agency for a one-year period and the court makes a specified finding.

Existing law also provides for the appointment of a guardian of an unmarried minor.

This bill would additionally authorize a proceeding to declare a minor child free from the custody and control of one or both parents for purposes of adoption to be brought in a guardianship proceeding if one or both parents do not have legal custody of the child, if the child has been in the physical custody of a guardian for a period of not less than 2 years, and if the court finds that the child would benefit from being adopted by his or her guardian, as specified. This provision would not apply to a dependent child of the juvenile court.

(7) Existing law provides that, in an independent adoption, after a consent to an adoption is signed by a birth parent, the birth parent signing the consent has 30 days to revoke consent, as specified, or sign a waiver of his or her right to revoke consent. In certain cases, after revoking consent, a written notarized statement reinstating the original consent may be signed and delivered, as specified. In that case, the revocation of consent is void and a new 30-day period to revoke consent commences.

This bill would instead provide that if a written notarized statement reinstating the original consent is signed and delivered, as specified, the revocation of consent is void and the remainder of the original 30-day period to revoke consent, rather than a new 30-day period, commences. The bill would also revise the circumstances under which a revocation of consent is void, and in which a new 30-day period commences, to apply when the birth parent or birth parents request the return of the child, as specified.

Ch. 252 (SB 232) Karnette. All-terrain vehicles.

Under existing law, the definition of an all-terrain vehicle includes among its requirements that the vehicle be designed for operation off of the highway by an operator with no passengers.

This bill would expand the definition to include those motor vehicles designed for operation off of the highway by an operator with no more than one passenger.

Existing law prohibits the operator of an all-terrain vehicle from carrying a passenger when operating on public lands.

This bill would allow the operator of an all-terrain vehicle, that is designed for operation off of the highway by an operator with no more than one passenger, to carry a passenger when operating on public lands.

All-terrain vehicles are subject to certain regulatory requirements, and to the extent this bill would increase 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. 253 (SB 308) Figueroa. Medi-Cal: Native Americans.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, administered by the State Department of Health Services, under which public assistance recipients and other qualified low-income persons are provided with health care services. The Medi-Cal program is, in part, funded pursuant to the federal medicaid program.

Existing law authorizes local governmental agencies and local educational consortiums to participate in the Administrative Claiming process in order to receive federal financial

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participation for Medi-Cal administrative activities. Under this process, the department may contract with each participating local governmental agency or local educational consortium to assist with the performance of administrative activities related to the Medi-Cal program.

This bill would include within the definition of a local governmental agency, for purposes of these provisions, Native American tribes and tribal organizations, as well as subgroups of these entities.

Ch. 254 (SB 408) Torlakson. Vehicles: driving under the influence: driver's license sanctions.

(1) Existing law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to impose restrictions on a person's privilege to drive, instead of a complete suspension, based upon a showing of a critical need to drive, after the department has issued an order suspending or delaying the driving privilege as a result of a violation of a specified provision prohibiting a person under the age of 21 years from driving with a blood-alcohol concentration of 0.01% or greater, as measured by a preliminary alcohol screening test or other chemical test.

This bill, additionally, would require the department to determine that the person has no prior DUI convictions within 7 years of the current offense, and that the person's driving privilege has not been suspended or revoked under certain DUI provisions, prior to imposing a restriction instead of a suspension on the driving privilege.

(2) Existing law provides that any document containing data prepared and maintained in the governmental forensic laboratory computerized database system that is electronically transmitted or retrieved through public or private computer networks to or by the department is the best available evidence of the chemical test results in all administrative proceedings conducted by the department.

This bill, additionally, would provide that any other official record that is maintained in the governmental forensic laboratory, relates to a chemical test analysis prepared and maintained in the governmental forensic laboratory computerized database system, and is electronically transmitted and retrieved through a public or private computer network to or by the department is admissible as evidence in the department's administrative proceedings.

Ch. 255 (SB 538) Torlakson. Housing: tenants: notices.

Existing law requires, prior to the anticipated date of the termination of a subsidy contract, expiration of rental restrictions, or prepayment on an assisted housing development, that the owner proposing the termination or prepayment of governmental assistance or the owner of an assisted housing development in which there will be the expiration of rental restrictions provide a notice of the proposed change to each affected tenant household residing in the assisted housing development and to the affected public entities.

This bill would additionally require that those notices be given to prospective tenants, as prescribed.

Existing law exempts an owner from the notice requirement if, upon prepayment, prescribed conditions are contained in a regulatory agreement with a governmental agency, as defined.

This bill would include in the definition of a regulatory agreement the requirement that it obligates the owner and any successors to maintain the affordability of the housing for a specified period.

Ch. 256 (SB 732) Soto. Cockfighting.

Existing law makes it a misdemeanor to aid, abet, or be present at a cockfight; to own, possess, keep, or train any cock with intent that it be used for fighting; or to manufacture, buy, sell, or possess cockfighting implements.

This bill would instead provide that these offenses are punishable as a misdemeanor by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not to exceed one year, by a fine not to exceed $5,000, or by both that imprisonment and fine. This bill would also specify that a 2nd or

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subsequent conviction of specified animal fighting provisions is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not to exceed one year, by a fine not to exceed $25,000, or by both that imprisonment and fine, except in unusual circumstances where the interests of justice would be better served by the imposition of a lesser sentence. The bill would also provide that aiding and abetting a cockfight shall consist of something more than merely being present or a spectator at a place where that fighting is occurring. Because this bill would change the definition of various crimes, 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. 257 (SB 818) Escutia. Trial courts: interpreters.

The Trial Court Interpreter Employment and Labor Relations Act establishes procedures governing the employment and compensation of certified and registered trial court interpreters and court interpreters pro tempore employed by the courts.

This bill would revise a number of the implementation dates set forth in that act. The bill would, among other things, extend the ending date of the regional transition period for the program from January 1, 2005, to July 1, 2005. The bill would prohibit the trial courts from changing existing job classifications of certified or registered interpreters hired by trial courts prior to December 31, 2002, during the regional transition period for the program or during the term of an existing contract. This bill would also make other revisions to the act, including technical nonsubstantive changes.

Ch. 258 (SB 856) Committee on Governmental Organization. State property.

Existing law authorizes the transfer of the control or possession of state-owned real property from one state agency to another state agency with the written approval of the Director of General Services.

This bill instead would authorize the transfer of the jurisdiction of state-owned real property from one state agency to another state agency with the written approval of the director.

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 all or any part of state property known as the San Jose, Calexico, and Quincy Armories. The bill would also authorize the director, with the approval of the Adjutant General, to lease 4 acres of the San Diego Armory and to convey certain real property in the City of Salinas to the City of Salinas, under specified terms and conditions. The bill would exempt the sale, exchange, lease, or transfer of the parcels from specified provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act. The bill would, with a specified exception, require that the net proceeds be deposited in the General Fund, as provided, and would require the reservation of mineral rights, as specified.

Ch. 259 (SB 1022) Perata. Debt collectors.

Existing law prohibits certain actions by debt collectors in connection with the collection of consumer debts.

This bill would, beginning July 1, 2004, require 3rd-party debt collectors to provide notice to debtors, with the first written notice sent to a California address of the debtor in connection with the collection of a debt, that sets forth the debtor's rights, as specified, under the federal Fair Debt Collection Practices Act. A debt collector who fails to provide that notice would be liable for actual damages and a civil penalty under specified provisions of existing law.

Ch. 260 (SB 1045) Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Redevelopment.

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(1) Existing law requires a redevelopment agency, during the 2002–03 fiscal year, to allocate to the county auditor an amount of revenue, determined in accordance with specified calculations made by the Director of Finance and based on a specified report of the Controller, for deposit in the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund in each county for allocation to school entities.

This bill would require a redevelopment agency to make a similar allocation in the 2003–04 fiscal year, based on a statewide aggregate allocation of $135,000,000, as provided, and would make conforming changes to related provisions. This bill would authorize a redevelopment agency to defer the payment of a portion of this allocation if that agency finds that it is unable, for either of certain reasons, to pay the full allocation, and if the agency adopts a specified resolution. The bill would also authorize a legislative body, in lieu of making that payment during the 2003–04 fiscal year, to remit, prior to May 10, 2004, a designated amount to the county auditor for deposit in the county's 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.

(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 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

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

Ch. 261 (AB 55) Correa. County employees' retirement: additional retirement credit.

Under the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, retirement benefits are calculated, in part, based upon years of service credit. Members of retirement systems subject to that law may receive service credit for employment in public service not otherwise subject to credit, upon payment of specified additional contributions by lump sum or by installment payments over a period of up to 5 years. Those members may be required to complete those payments within 120 days after their effective date of retirement.

This bill would authorize active members of those retirement systems, upon the election of the county board of supervisors, to receive up to 5 years of service credit for additional retirement credit, as defined, upon payment of additional contributions prior to retirement or, in certain circumstances, within 120 days after retirement, by lump sum or by installment payments over a period of up to 10 years and subject to other conditions, as specified.

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

Ch. 262 (AB 134) Cohn. Domestic violence.

Existing law provides that any person who inflicts corporal injury resulting in a traumatic condition upon a person with whom he or she has a specified relationship is guilty of a crime punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 2, 3, or 4 years, or in a county jail for one year, by a fine of up to $6,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment. Existing law also provides that a person convicted of violating these provisions for acts occurring within 7 years of a previous conviction of specified assault and battery offenses shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for not more than one year, or by imprisonment in the state prison for 2, 4, or 5 years, or by both imprisonment and a fine of up to $10,000.

This bill would provide that a person convicted of violating these provisions for acts occurring within 7 years of a previous conviction of willful and unlawful use of force or violence against a person with whom he or she has a specified relationship would be

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punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 2, 3, or 4 years, or in a county jail for one year, or by a fine of up to $10,000, or by both that imprisonment and fine.

Because this bill would increase the number of persons sentenced to a term of imprisonment in a county jail, 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. 263 (AB 355) Pacheco. Juveniles: escape from custody.

Existing law makes it a misdemeanor for any person who is under the custody of a probation officer or any peace officer in a county juvenile hall or who is committed to, or being transported to or from, a county juvenile ranch, camp, or forestry camp to escape or attempt to escape from that place or during transportation to or from that place.

This bill would revise and recast that provision. In addition, the bill would make it a misdemeanor for any person who is under the custody of a probation officer or any peace officer in a county juvenile hall, or committed to a county juvenile ranch, camp, forestry camp, or regional facility, as defined, to escape or attempt to escape while outside or away from such an institution or facility while under the custody of a probation officer or any peace officer. By creating a new crime, 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.

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

Ch. 264 (AB 360) Jerome Horton. Slot machines or devices.

Existing law prohibits the possession and sale of slot machines or devices, except in limited instances.

This bill would create an exception to this prohibition for manufacturers that are licensed pursuant to tribal-state gaming compacts and that satisfy specified conditions. The bill would also make various technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Ch. 265 (AB 542) Dutra. Military artifacts: loan by California State Military Museum.

(1) Existing law requires all escheated property delivered to the Controller to be sold by the Controller to the highest bidder at public sale, as specified. Existing law excepts from this requirement escheated property consisting of military awards and decorations, which are to be held in trust for the Controller at the California National Guard Museum and Resource Center.

This bill would provide that other items relating to the military history of California and Californians are also to be exempted from the public sale requirement described above, and would provide that the California State Military Museum and Resource Center shall hold these items in trust for the Controller. The bill would require that the escheated property that is held by the California State Military Museum and Resource Center be subject to specified regulations for Army museums and would require that the museum be responsible for the storage and maintenance costs for that property.

(2) Existing law requires the Adjutant General to establish the California State Military Museum as a repository for military artifacts, and permits the Adjutant General and the California State Military Museum to solicit, receive, and administer donations for the support and improvement of the museum. Existing law permits the California State Military Museum to dispose of property determined by it to be in excess of the needs of the museum, as specified, with the benefits from these dispositions to be applied to the museum.

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This bill would authorize the California State Military Museum to enter into agreements with other military museums to loan property that is under its direct control or property that has escheated to the state and is held in trust for the Controller. This bill would except escheated property that the museum holds in trust for the Controller from the provisions described above permitting the museum to dispose of excess property.

Ch. 266 (AB 722) Matthews. Public contracts: electronic bids: reverse auctions.

Existing California public contract law encourages competition for public contracts and establishes procedures to be followed by public officials in the efficient administration of public contracting. That law authorizes public entities to adopt methods and procedures to receive bids on public works or other contracts over the Internet, as provided.

This bill would authorize the Department of General Services to utilize reverse auctions for the acquisition of goods, services, and information technology. The bill would define "reverse auction" as a competitive online solicitation process for fungible goods, information technology, or services in which vendors compete against each other online in real time in an open and interactive environment. This bill would also disallow the utilization of the "reverse auction" process for bidding on specified construction contracts.

Ch. 267 (AB 790) Frommer. Termination of self-service storage agreement: notification.

Existing law, the California Self-Service Storage Facility Act, specifies procedures for terminating a rental agreement for nonpayment and for imposing a lien on the property remaining in the storage space. Under the act, the owner is required to provide notice of these matters by certified mail, and is authorized to take certain actions regarding the space.

This bill would additionally authorize an owner to provide notification of these matters by regular first-class mail if he or she obtains a certificate of mailing indicating the date of mailing, and would specify actions that an owner may take with regard to the space.

Ch. 268 (AB 967) Chavez. Personal Income and Corporation Taxes: federal conformity: Victims of Terrorist Tax Relief Act of 2001: trusts: Subchapter S.

The Personal Income Tax Law provides for conformity with specified provision of federal income tax laws, including conformity with the federal Victims of Terrorism Tax Relief Act of 2001.

This bill would conform the Personal Income Tax Law with additional provisions of the federal Victims of Terrorism Tax Relief Act of 2001, with respect to terrorism that takes place within the United States, and would provide that the conformed provisions would apply for the same periods as authorized under the federal Victims of Terrorism Tax Relief Act of 2001.

The Personal Income Tax Law authorizes a credit against the taxes imposed under that law in the amount of $10 for an estate, and in the amount of $1 for a trust.

This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2004, would authorize a credit against the taxes imposed on a disability trust, as defined, equal to the personal exemption credit authorized for single individuals.

The Corporation Tax Law, in modified conformity to federal income tax laws, and in conjunction with related administrative provisions, provide for pass-thru treatment of income and other items with respect to subchapter S corporations.

This bill would clarify that corporations with a valid S corporation election for federal income tax purposes are S corporations for state purposes, and correct an omission of alternative minimum tax from the computation of estimated tax payments.

Ch. 269 (AB 1102) Yee. Peace officers: training relating to the mentally ill.

Existing law requires the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, in the Department of Justice, to include in the basic training course for peace officers, adequate instruction in the handling of persons with developmental disabilities or mental illness, or

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both. Existing law requires the commission to submit a report to the Legislature by October 1, 2003, that contains specified information regarding this training.

This bill would extend the report date to October 1, 2004, and would require that the report include an analysis of the Police Crisis Intervention Training (CIT) Program used by the San Francisco and San Jose Police Departments, to assess the training used in these programs and compare it with existing courses offered by the commission in order to evaluate the adequacy of mental illness and developmental disability training available to local law enforcement officers.

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

Ch. 270 (AB 1505) Wiggins. Alcoholic beverages: winegrower's license: tied-house restrictions.

(1) Under existing law, a winegrower's license authorizes the person to whom issued to conduct winetastings of wine produced or bottled by, or produced and packaged for, the licensee, either on or off the winegrower's premises.

This bill would provide that wine may not be sold or orders solicited, when a winetasting is held off the winegrower's premises at an event sponsored by a private nonprofit organization, as defined, except that the winegrower would be permitted to accept orders for the sale of wine when the sales transaction is completed at the winegrower's premises.

(2) Existing law generally prohibits a manufacturer, winegrower, manufacturer's agent, California winegrower's agent, rectifier, distiller, bottler, importer, or wholesaler, or any officer, director, agent, or representative of that person from, among other things, providing a licensee alcoholic beverages as a free good as a part of any sale or transaction involving alcoholic beverages, or furnishing anything of value to a licensee for specified purposes. However, existing law authorizes any winegrower, California winegrower's agent, importer, or any director, partner, officer, agent, or representative of that person, to conduct or participate in an instructional event for consumers held at a retailer's premises featuring wines produced by or for the winegrower or imported by the importer, subject to certain specified conditions.

This bill would prohibit the sale of alcoholic beverages at the instructional event, but would permit orders for the sale of wine to be accepted by the winegrower if the sales transaction is completed at the winegrower's premises.

Ch. 271 (AB 1606) Shirley Horton. Public employees' health benefits: military duty.

The Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act authorizes specified state employees enrolled in a health benefits plan to continue their enrollment, and the enrollment of their family members, in the plan during an approved leave of absence or for up to one year after being laid off.

This bill would authorize an employee of a contracting agency and his or her family members to continue their enrollment in a health benefits plan for up to one year while the employee is on military duty.

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

Ch. 272 (SB 196) Kuehl. California regional water quality control boards.

Existing law, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, requires each California regional water quality control board to consist of 9 members, including one person who is required to be associated with municipal government and, with a certain exception, another person who is required to be associated with county government.

This bill would require those persons, upon the next vacancy occurring in those respective offices, to be a city council member or mayor, and, subject to that exception, a county supervisor.

Ch. 273 (SB 220) Romero. Business organizations.

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Existing law in the Corporations Code sets forth various provisions regulating, among other things, corporations, partnerships, limited liability companies, and unincorporated associations. Existing law defines various terms for the purposes of those provisions, including the term ''signature.''

This bill would provide that the term ''signature'' includes a signature in a facsimile document presented to the Secretary of State. The bill would require the Secretary of State to accept facsimile signatures on documents delivered by hand or mail and would authorize the Secretary of State to adopt procedures permitting the direct electronic or facsimile filing of documents. The bill would also authorize the Commissioner of Corporations to prescribe circumstances under which to accept electronic records or electronic signatures.

Ch. 274 (SB 919) Ortiz. Battery: code enforcement officers.

Under existing law, while assault is punishable by a fine not exceeding $1,000, or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding 6 months, or by both the fine and imprisonment, when an assault is committed against specified officers or other persons the offense is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not exceeding $2,000, or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both the fine and imprisonment.

This bill would include a code enforcement officer, as defined, in the list of specified officers or persons to which these provisions apply.

By expanding the scope of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Under existing law, while battery is generally a misdemeanor punishable by county jail time not exceeding 6 months or a specified fine, or both, the battery of specified officers or other persons is a misdemeanor punishable by county jail time not exceeding one year and by a specified fine or by both.

This bill would include a code enforcement officer, as defined, in the list of specified officers or other persons to which the above provisions apply.

By expanding the scope of existing crimes, 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. 275 (SB 940) Escutia. Courts: fines and penalties: collection.

(1) Under existing law, the Judicial Council may authorize the direct payment or reimbursement of actual costs to one or more trial courts from the Trial Court Trust Fund in order to promote statewide efficiency, as specified, upon appropriation thereof in the Budget Act.

This bill would expand this authorization to payments or reimbursements, not to exceed a specified limit, from the Trial Court Improvement Fund to fund administrative infrastructure within the Administrative Office of the Courts, as specified.

(2) Under existing law, a court is authorized to order fines, fees, penalties, surcharges, or assessments, under varying circumstances. Existing law provides a procedure for the collection of these fines, fees, penalties, surcharges, and assessments, by the courts and counties.

This bill would require the Judicial Council to establish a specified collaborative court-county working group and adopt guidelines for a comprehensive program for the collection of moneys imposed by court order, as specified. The bill would authorize the Judicial Council to establish standard agreements for the collection thereof. The bill would require each superior court and county to develop a cooperative plan to implement these guidelines, and to jointly and annually report to the Judicial Council in relation. The bill would require the Judicial Council to report to the Legislature, as appropriate, on the

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effectiveness of this program. The bill would also permit the Judicial Council to suspend professional licenses and establish an amnesty program to waive the interest or collections costs on outstanding fines or assessments, upon specified circumstances.

(3) Existing law requires the state to assume the sole responsibility for funding court operations. Existing law requires a county to distribute fee, fine, and forfeiture revenue between the county or city and county and the state, as specified.

This bill would require a specified portion of the revenues distributed to the Trial Court Improvement Fund to be allocated by the Judicial Council, as specified, among the trial courts or to be retained in the Trial Court Improvement Fund, as specified.

(4) By imposing additional duties on local officials, the bill would create 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, including the creation of a 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Ch. 276 (AB 109) Dymally. Public school employers: unlawful acts.

Existing law makes certain acts of public school employers, such as school districts, unlawful, including the refusal or failure to meet and negotiate in good faith with an exclusive representative.

This bill would define the prohibition on the refusal or failure to meet and negotiate in good faith to include the knowing provision by a public school employer to an exclusive representative of inaccurate information regarding its financial resources, whether or not it is provided in response to a request for information.

Ch. 277 (AB 277) Dutra. Commercial and political cyberfraud.

Existing law makes it unlawful for a person, with bad faith intent, to register, traffic in, or use a domain name that is identical or confusingly similar to the personal name of another living person or deceased personality, without regard to the goods and services of the parties. It permits a court to consider various factors in determining the existence of bad-faith intent, and permits a complaining party to seek an injunction against the alleged infringement.

This bill would permit a court to consider the intent of a person alleged to be in violation of these provisions to mislead, deceive, or defraud voters. It would, in addition, authorize a court to order the transfer of a domain name as part of the relief awarded.

Former provisions of law in effect until January 1, 2003, made it unlawful for a person, with intent to mislead, deceive, or defraud, to commit an act of political cyberfraud. It defined "political cyberfraud" for this purpose, as an act concerning a political Web site of a statewide ballot measure, as defined, that is committed with intent to deny a person access to a political Web site, deny a person the opportunity to register a domain name for a political Web site, or cause a person reasonably to believe that a political Web site has been posted by a person other than the person who posted the Web site.

These former provisions of law made a violation thereof punishable by a fine not to exceed $1,000 for each day the violation occurred and authorized a court to order the transfer of a domain name as part of the relief awarded.

This bill would reenact these former provisions of law, other than previously applicable fines, and would extend their application to a Web site that a reasonable person would believe represents the views of a proponent or opponent of a ballot measure.

Existing law specifies the information that may be included on a declaration of candidacy, such as the name, address, and telephone number of the candidate, among other things.

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This bill would revise the declaration of candidacy form to permit inclusion of a candidate's Web site address.

The bill would provide that its provisions are severable.

Ch. 278 (AB 322) Parra. Disabled veteran's property tax exemption.

The California Constitution authorizes the exemption from property taxation of the principal residence of a disabled veteran, or a veteran's spouse, in the case in which the veteran has, as a result of a service-connected disease or injury, become disabled or died while on active duty in military service. Existing property tax law specifies an exemption amount of $100,000, but increases that amount to $150,000, if the exemption claimant's income does not exceed $40,000 as adjusted by a specified inflation factor.

This bill would, in conformance with the California Constitution, extend this exemption to property owned, in whole or in part, by the veteran's spouse. This bill would also specify that property is a veteran's principal residence if the veteran would principally reside at that property if not for his or her confinement to a hospital or other care facility.

Existing law provides that a disabled veteran's property tax exemption, once granted, remains in continuous effect unless the title to the property changes, the property is altered so that the property no longer qualifies as a dwelling, the owner is no longer considered disabled, or the owner does not occupy the property as his or her principal place of residence on the property tax lien date.

This bill would, for purposes of the disabled veteran's property tax exemption, specify that property owned by a disabled veteran who is confined to a hospital or other care facility, continues to be the principal residence of the veteran on the property tax lien date if that property was the principal place of residence of the owner immediately prior to that confinement.

Section 2229 of the Revenue and Taxation Code requires the Legislature to reimburse local agencies annually for certain property tax revenues lost as a result of any exemption or classification of property for purposes of ad valorem property taxation.

This bill would provide that, notwithstanding Section 2229 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, 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. 279 (AB 447) Vargas. Lien claims: release: attorneys' fees.

The California Constitution gives workers the right to a mechanic's lien for the value of labor and materials provided for the improvement of real property.

Existing law provides that where no action has been brought to enforce a claim of lien, as specified, the owner of the property or the owner of interest therein may petition the court for a decree to release the property from the lien. Existing law permits the prevailing party to recover attorneys' fees, not to exceed $1,000.

This bill would increase the amount of attorneys' fees that may be recovered to $2,000.

Ch. 280 (AB 918) Chan. Classified employees.

Under existing law, if it is necessary to assign a classified employee who is not regularly assigned to serve between the end of one academic year and the beginning of another to serve during that period, a school district and a community college district are required to pay the employee on a pro rata basis not less than the compensation and benefits that are applicable to the classification during the regular academic year.

This bill would require a regular classified employee who is assigned to perform an assignment or service in addition to his or her regular assignment to be paid on a pro rata basis for the additional assignment or service, not less than the compensation and benefits that are applicable to that classification during the school year. The bill would require the district to

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inform the classified employee of the compensation and benefits of the additional assignment or service before the employee begins the additional assignment or service.

Ch. 281 (AB 976) Montanez. Victims of crime: authorized representative.

Existing law provides for the indemnification of victims and derivative victims of specified types of crimes, for certain expenses for which the victim or derivative victim has not been and will not be reimbursed from any other source. Applications for compensation under these provisions are filed with the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board in the manner determined by the board.

This bill would authorize the board to recognize an authorized representative of the victim or derivative victim to represent the victim or derivative victim, including, among others, legal guardians, conservators, relative caregivers, immediate family members, parents, and other persons acting pursuant to rules adopted by the board.

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

Ch. 282 (AB 1080) Committee on Agriculture. California Seed Law: violation of federal plant law.

Existing law known as the California Seed Law, among other things, seeks to ensure the quality and variety of seed available to the consumer-buyer, as specified. A violation of any of these provisions is generally a misdemeanor.

This bill would provide, in addition, that a violation of specified provisions of the United States Plant Variety Protection Act is a violation of the California Seed Law. 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. 283 (AB 1069) Committee on Agriculture. Eggs.

Existing law governing the regulation of eggs and egg products provides that its purposes are to assure that healthful and wholesale eggs of known quality are sold in the state, to facilitate the orderly marketing of eggs, and to prevent the marketing of deceptive or mislabeled containers of eggs. Existing law provides that the Secretary of Food and Agriculture may adopt regulations relating to the preparation for market and marketing of shell eggs, including procedures for the collection of assessments and for the registration of egg handlers. The secretary may prescribe the frequency of payment, procedure for payment, and penalties for late payment of assessments. Existing law requires that the initial purchaser of eggs from out-of-state shall report and pay to the director a maximum assessment fee of five cents ($0.05) for each 30 dozens of eggs, which shall be deposited into the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund and used only for the administration and enforcement of provisions relating to shell eggs.

This bill would provide that an assessment for eggs for which the required payment has not been made by the date established by the department shall be triple the amount otherwise due or $500, whichever is greater.

The bill would require out-of-state egg handlers and producers selling eggs in California to register with the Secretary of Food and Agriculture. This bill would require the fees collected to be paid based upon the number of eggs sold, as specified. This bill would require out-of-state egg handlers to pay the fee on eggs sold in California. This bill would specify procedures by which out-of-state registrants would be inspected by the department. This bill would provide that if the department determines that eggs do not comply with standards, the department would prevent their sale in California, as specified. This bill would require each registrant to submit a report on its operations with respect to eggs sold in California and to remit any fees due on a monthly basis.

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Because this bill would impose new enforcement duties upon local agencies thereby requiring them to perform a higher level of service, and would also create new crimes, 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 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 no reimbursement is required by this act for specified reasons.

Ch. 284 (AB 1125) Houston. Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District.

Existing law, the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District Act, establishes the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District and grants to the district authority relating to, among other things, flood control and stormwater. Under the district law, the Board of Supervisors of Alameda County serves as the Board of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District.

The district law authorizes the board of the district to establish zones and provides for the formation of a zone lying, in whole or in part, in Pleasanton or Murray Townships. That zone is required to be governed by a board of 7 directors (zone board) who are required to be elected by the voters residing within that zone.

The district law requires the approval of the zone board before the district may undertake a project or improvement on behalf of that zone, or before the district imposes certain charges or incurs bonded indebtedness for the purposes of that project or improvement.

This bill would delete the provisions that require the approval of the zone board for certain actions and, instead, would require the zone board to govern and control, in accordance with district law and without further action by the district board, all matters relating only to that zone. The bill would require that all matters that relate both to a zone and to another portion of the district be approved by both the zone board and the district board.

Ch. 285 (AB 1212) Pavley. Public resources: coastal development: permits: restrictions.

(1) Existing law requires a person wishing to perform or undertake development in the coastal zone, as defined, to obtain a coastal development permit, except as specified, in addition to obtaining any other permit required by law from a local government or from a state, regional, or local agency.

This bill would require that a coastal development permit for sand replenishment require the project applicant to provide onsite monitoring and supervision during the implementation of the permit.

The bill would prohibit the permit from being issued until the project applicant provides the issuing agency with a plan for onsite monitoring and supervision during the implementation of the permit.

Because these provisions would impose additional duties upon local governmental entities, the bill would establish 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. 286 (AB 1247) Aghazarian. Hazardous waste facility: postclosure.

(1) Existing law requires the owner or operator of a hazardous waste facility to submit a hazardous waste facility closure and postclosure plan to the Department of Toxic Substances Control and to the California regional water quality control board for the region in which the

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facility is located. The department is required to review the plan and to approve the plan if the department makes specified findings. A violation of the hazardous waste control law, including any requirements issued or adopted pursuant to the hazardous waste control law, is a crime.

This bill would require the department to impose the requirements of a hazardous waste facility postclosure plan by issuing a postclosure permit, issuing an enforcement order, or entering into an enforceable agreement. The bill would require the postclosure plan imposed or modified pursuant to an enforcement order, a permit, or an agreement to be approved in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act and would require the department, before approving or modifying a hazardous waste facility postclosure plan, to provide meaningful opportunity for public involvement. The bill would require the owner or operator who submits the plan for approval and who is issued an enforcement order or enforceable agreement, at the time the plan is submitted, to pay specified fees or enter into a specified cost reimbursement agreement to reimburse the department for its costs.

The bill would authorize the department to take specified actions, in addition to other remedies available under state law, to enforce a postclosure plan imposed in the form of an enforcement order or enforceable agreement.

The provisions of the bill would not apply to a postclosure plan for which a final or draft permit has been issued by the department on or before December 31, 2003, except as specified. The bill would provide that the department may only impose postclosure plan requirements through an enforcement order or an enforceable agreement until January 1, 2007, except as specified. If the department determines that a postclosure permit is necessary to enforce a postclosure plan, the bill would authorize the department to rescind and replace an enforcement order or an enforceable agreement by issuing a postclosure permit for the hazardous waste facility, in accordance with specified procedures.

Because 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. 287 (AB 1294) Wiggins. Debt collectors: responsibilities: identity theft.

Existing law regulates the activities of debt collectors, and prohibits a debt collector from asserting that nonpayment of a consumer debt may result in the seizure or sale of any property or the garnishment or attachment of wages of a debtor, unless that action is in fact contemplated by the debt collector and permitted by law.

This bill would require a debt collector to stop collecting a consumer debt when an alleged debtor provides the debt collector certain information, including, but not limited to, information relating to the alleged debtor's status as a victim of identity theft. This information may also include a specified written statement that certifies that the representations are true, correct, and contain no material omissions of fact. A person submitting the certification who declares as true a material matter that the person knows to be false would be guilty of a misdemeanor. The bill would permit the debt collector to recommence collection activities only upon a review of certain information and upon the making of a good faith determination, as specified, that the information provided by the debtor does not establish that the debtor is not responsible for the debt. The bill would also require debt collectors to notify consumer credit reporting agencies and creditors of specified information.

Because this bill would make it a misdemeanor for a debtor to include false material in the certification, the bill would create a new crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

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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. 288 (AB 1347) Maze. Development agreements.

Under the Planning Zone Law, a city, county, or city and county may enter into a development agreement with any person having a legal or equitable interest in real property for the development of the property governing the permitted uses of the property. A city, county, or city and county may receive from applicants the direct costs associated with adopting a resolution or ordinance to establish procedures and requirements for the consideration of development agreements. Existing law prescribes procedures to be followed by local agencies regarding the handling of fees imposed for public improvements in connection with development projects.

This bill would require a city, county, or city and county to comply with those procedures with regard to any fee it receives or costs it recovers in connection with a development agreement.

Ch. 289 (AB 1386) Shirley Horton. Contractors.

Existing law, the Contractors' State License Law, creates the Contractors' State License Board within the Department of Consumer Affairs and provides for the licensure and regulation of contractors. Existing law authorizes a person who utilizes an unlicensed contractor to bring an action in any court of competent jurisdiction in this state for recovery of compensation paid to the unlicensed contractor for performance of any act or contract. Existing law authorizes a court to determine that a contractor has substantially complied with licensure requirements if specified conditions are met.

This bill would also require a contractor to demonstrate that he or she acted promptly and in good faith to reinstate his or her license upon learning it was invalid in order to meet substantial compliance of these licensure requirements. The bill would declare the intent of the Legislature that the changes made by the bill are declaratory of existing law.

Ch. 290 (AB 1407) Wolk. Solar energy systems.

Existing law provides that any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument affecting real property, as specified, that prohibits or restricts the installation or use of a solar energy system is void and unenforceable. Existing law requires that solar collectors meet the standards and requirements imposed by state and local permitting authorities, as specified.

This bill would specify that a public entity may not receive funds from a state-sponsored grant or loan program for solar energy if it fails to comply with these requirements and would require a public entity to certify that it is meeting these requirements when applying for these grants or loans. This bill would prohibit a local public entity from excepting residents in its jurisdiction from these requirements. The bill would also establish the particular standards that solar energy systems for heating water and producing electricity must meet, and would make a clarifying change.

Ch. 291 (AB 1420) Laird. Fish and game: elk: fishing licenses.

(1) Existing law defines "disabled veteran," for purposes of issuing a reduced fee hunting license, as a person having a 70% or greater service-connected disability and an honorable discharge from military service.

This bill would instead define "disabled veteran" for that purpose as a person having a 50% or greater service-connected disability and an honorable discharge from military service.

(2) Under existing law, any owner or tenant of land or property that is being damaged or destroyed or is in danger of being damaged or destroyed by elk, bear, beaver, wild pig, or gray

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squirrels, may apply to the department for a permit to kill that animal. The Department of Fish and Game, upon satisfactory evidence of the damage or destruction, is required to issue a revocable permit for the taking and disposition of the animal.

This bill would require the department to make certain determinations and specify certain corrective measures, prior to the issuing of a depredation permit for elk. The bill would require the department to develop a statewide elk management plan, consistent with the state's wildlife policy.

Existing law authorizes the Fish and Game Commission to take tule elk under certain conditions. When tule elk cause economic or environmental damage to property, existing law requires emphasis to be placed on managing the elk herd through the use of relocation, sporthunting, or other appropriate means, as determined by the department after consulting with the local landowners.

This bill would instead require that when tule elk cause property or environmental damage, emphasis is placed on managing the herd through the use of relocation, regulated hunting, or other appropriate methods, as determined by the department, in accordance with the statewide elk management plan, after consulting with local landowners.

(3) Existing law provides that any violation of the Fish and Game Code, or any regulation, rule, or order made pursuant to the code, is a misdemeanor.

This bill would instead make certain provisions relating to fishing licenses and stamps an infraction or misdemeanor.

(4) Under existing law, the penalty for not displaying a fishing license while fishing is at least $250 for a first offense, $500 for a subsequent offense, and not more than $1,000 in either case.

This bill would reduce the minimum fine for a first time violation to $100, and $250 for a subsequent violation. The bill would authorize a court to dismiss a charge of failing to display a license under certain conditions.

(5) Existing law provides that any person whose license was revoked pursuant to certain provisions may appeal to the commission for reissuance of the license. Existing law provides for a public hearing prior to the commission terminating the license.

This bill would require the commission to adopt regulations and procedures governing the revocation or suspension of hunting or sport fishing privileges, which procedures shall provide for notice and an opportunity for a hearing. The bill would state that any person whose hunting or sport fishing privileges have been revoked and obtains, or attempts to obtain or possess, a hunting or sport fishing license is guilty of an infraction or a misdemeanor. Because the bill would create a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(6) Existing law continuously appropriates money in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund to the department and the commission to pay all necessary expenses incurred in carrying out the Fish and Game Code, and to pay the compensation and expenses of the commissioners and employees of the commission.

By imposing new duties on the department and the commission, the bill would make an appropriation.

(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. 292 (AB 1436) Runner. Vehicles: reserve peace officers.

(1) Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to establish an unpaid volunteer school police reserve officer corps to supplement its school district police department.

This bill would delete the requirement that the school police reserve officer corps be unpaid and volunteer.

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(2) Existing law authorizes the governing board of a community college district to establish a community college police department under the supervision of a community college chief of police, and employ personnel as necessary to enforce the law on or near the campus of the community college and on or near other grounds or properties owned, operated, controlled, or administered by the community college or by the state acting on behalf of the community college.

This bill would authorize the governing board of a community college district that establishes a community college police department as authorized under existing law to also establish a police reserve officer program to supplement that police department. The bill would make conforming changes in related provisions of existing law.

(3) Existing law imposes various duties and grants various powers to peace officers, as defined, regarding vehicles and certain weapons.

This bill would specify that those peace officer powers and duties extend to reserve peace officers, as specified.

Ch. 293 (AB 1641) Keene. Court emergencies.

Existing law provides that, in times of emergency, as specified, the presiding judge of a superior court may request, and the Judicial Council may authorize, various emergency court procedures, including the extension of certain time periods in criminal and juvenile court cases.

This bill would expand existing provisions for the extension of certain time limits in juvenile court cases during natural and human-made disasters to apply to release and detention hearings for minors and hearings to declare a minor a ward or dependent child of the court. The bill would also provide for the declaration by a superior court, as authorized by the Chair of the Judicial Council, that a certain date or dates on which it was necessary to close a court constitute a judicial holiday for purposes of computing time in civil, criminal, and juvenile court cases, as specified.

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

Ch. 294 (SB 62) Committee on Local Government. Validations.

This bill would enact the Second Validating Act of 2003, 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. 295 (SB 63) Committee on Local Government. Validations.

This bill would enact the Third Validating Act of 2003, which would validate the organization, boundaries, acts, proceedings, and bonds of the state and counties, cities, and specified districts, agencies, and entities.

Ch. 296 (SB 66) Committee on Local Government. Local Government Omnibus Act of 2003.

(1) Existing law specifies the form for a declaration of candidacy for the balance of an unexpired term of a special district office.

This bill would make a technical correction to the form.

(2) Existing law requires that any vacancy created in the membership of a city council as the result of an appointment of a member to the office of mayor be filled in accordance with specified provisions of law.

This bill would amend that requirement to delete references to repealed provisions of law.

(3) Existing statutory and constitutional provisions specify the formula for calculating the appropriations limits for local agencies. Part of that formula defines the term "change in the cost of living."

This bill would revise the statutory language of that term to conform to the constitutional provision.

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(4) Existing law establishes the California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission.

This bill would correct a statutory reference to the name of that commission.

(5) Existing law requires the Controller to publish an annual report of special districts' financial transactions.

This bill would correct a cross reference in that requirement.

(6) Existing law provides that all money in the Local Agency Investment Fund for the investment of certain local agency funds is nonstate money held in a trust account in the custody of the State Treasurer. Existing law also provides that all money in the fund is appropriated without regard to fiscal years for the purposes for which the fund was established.

This bill would expressly state that the fund is in trust in the custody of the Treasurer and would delete the condition that all money in the fund is appropriated without regard to fiscal years for the purposes of the fund.

(7) Existing law provides for the formation and change of organization of local government agencies in the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000, formerly the Cortese-Knox Local Government Reorganization Act of 1985.

This bill would amend various provisions of the Government, Health and Safety, Public Resources, and Public Utilities Codes to refer to the current name of that act.

(8) The County Service Area Law authorizes the formation of a county service area to provide specified services and, among other things, authorizes the board of supervisors of any county to contract with any state agency to finance any improvement relating to the provision of water service within a county service area that is established to provide that service.

This bill would expressly provide that the board of supervisors may contract with any state or federal agency to finance any improvements relating to any extended services or miscellaneous extended services that the county service area is authorized to provide.

(9) Existing law requires the county auditor to perform a review at least once in each quarter of the treasurer's statement of assets in the county treasury and at least annually to perform an audit of the assets in the county treasury, express an opinion on the treasurer's statement, and address the audit report to the board of supervisors. Existing law requires one copy of the report to be filed with the clerk of the board of supervisors and posted and maintained in the auditor's office for at least one quarter but does not specify whether this is the quarterly or annual report.

This bill would specifically require both reports to be filed with the clerk and posted and maintained in the auditor's office for at least one quarter.

(10) Existing constitutional and statutory law no longer authorize the operation of city courts.

This bill would repeal an obsolete provision of law granting city courts jurisdiction over city-owned parks outside the city limits.

(11) Existing law requires the mayor or police chief to provide enough policemen to attend and keep order at any public meeting at which a breach of the peace may occur.

This bill would change the word policemen to peace officers in the requirement.

(12) Existing law specifies that city tax liens attach as of 12:01 a.m. on the first day of March of each year.

This bill would change that date to the first day of January of each year.

(13) Existing law specifies procedures for charter cities to assess property, collect property taxes, and allocate property tax revenues. These procedures have been superseded by constitutional provisions giving those powers to counties.

This bill would repeal these obsolete provisions.

(14) Under the California Land Conservation Act of 1965, the Williamson Act, a provision that permitted landowners to cancel their open space or agricultural use contracts under specified conditions was repealed in 1983. A related provision similarly permitted

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cancellation of contracts with respect to land within cities under certain circumstances when only some of these conditions applied.

This bill would repeal this related provision.

(15) Existing law prescribes the apportionment for the net operating expenses of a local agency formation commission among the county and the cities and special districts within the county. Existing law specifically provides that, for purposes of apportioning those costs to a health care district that operates a hospital, the health care district's share shall be apportioned in proportion to each district's net revenue from operations.

This bill instead would provide that a health care district's share shall be apportioned in proportion to each district's net from operations, as defined.

(16) Existing law requires the Office of Planning and Research to revise and update the State Environmental Goals and Policy Report every four years for transmission by the Governor to the Legislature.

This bill would require the Office of Planning and Research to report to the Governor and the Legislature annually before January 1, regarding the implementation of that report.

(17) Existing law requires the legislative body of a city or county to deny approval of a tentative map or a parcel map for land subject to an open-space easement, agricultural conservation easement, or conservation easement if the resulting parcels would be too small to sustain their restricted agricultural use.

This bill would correct an erroneous statutory cross-reference in that requirement.

(18) Existing law imposes various duties on the county clerk, the clerk of the court, and other county officials.

This bill would amend several provisions of law to clarify that certain of those duties are not assigned to the county clerk.

(19) Existing law provides that the member of the Contractors' State License Board who is a general engineering contractor and who serves as an ex officio voting member of the California Uniform Construction Cost Accounting Commission shall become a member of the commission upon the first vacancy in office of a member of a specified category of the commission.

This bill would delete that provision.

(20) Existing law provides that the California Uniform Construction Cost Accounting Commission is comprised of 14 members with half of the members representing the construction industry and half of the members representing public agencies. Existing law requires at least one member of each group to have previous accounting experience.

This bill would make a technical change to that requirement.

(21) Existing law requires that commission to recommend for adoption by the Controller cost accounting procedures designed especially for implementation by cities with a population of less than 10,000.

This bill instead would require that those procedures be designed for implementation by cities with a population of less than 75,000. The bill would specify that for purposes of these procedures, cities with this population shall use a standard 20% overhead rate and larger cities may use a 30% overhead rate.

(22) The Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Act authorizes a public agency to reject all bids and have the work performed by its employees by force account.

This bill would require the public agency, prior to rejecting all bids, to furnish written notice to the apparent low bidder that the agency intends to reject all bids.

(23) Existing law authorizes the creation of the Sacramento Regional County Solid Waste Management District and the Ventura County Waste Management District and makes those authorizations inoperative on July 1, 1994, and January 1, 1995, respectively, if specified conditions were not met.

This bill would repeal those authorizations.

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(24) Statutory law provides a procedure for a local agency to hold a maximum property tax rate election. This law has been superseded by subsequent constitutional amendment establishing a uniform 1% tax rate.

This bill would repeal that obsolete procedure.

(25) Existing law provides procedures for filling vacancies on elected governing boards of special districts until the next district general election that is at least 130 days after the effective date of the vacancy. Existing laws governing county water districts, irrigation districts, and water storage districts authorize governing board vacancies to be filled by appointment for the unexpired term of the office in which the vacancy exists.

This bill would repeal that authority to fill vacancies for the unexpired term of the vacant office.

(26) Existing law authorizes the Borrego Water District to, among other things, exercise any of the powers of a mosquito abatement district or vector control district.

This bill would replace the obsolete reference to laws governing mosquito abatement and vector control districts in that authorization and would additionally authorize the Borrego Water District to provide park and recreation facilities and services, landscaping and lighting facilities and services, and garbage collection services.

(27) Existing law establishes the North Delta Water Agency with specified duties and powers.

This bill would authorize the governing board of that agency to raise revenue by levying benefit assessments in the same manner as reclamation districts.

(28) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 2854 of the Probate Code proposed by SB 294 that would become operative if both bills are enacted and this bill is enacted last.

Ch. 297 (SB 221) Romero. Peace officers.

Existing law prohibits any person who has been convicted of a felony from holding office as a peace officer or being employed as a peace officer.

The bill would also disqualify any person from holding office as a peace officer or being employed as a peace officer who, after January 1, 2004, has been convicted of a crime based on a verdict or finding of guilt of a felony by the trier of fact, or upon entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a felony, as specified. The bill would further provide that a plea of guilty to a felony pursuant to a deferred entry of judgment program, as specified, would not alone disqualify a person from being a peace officer unless a judgment of guilty was entered. The bill would provide that a person who pleads guilty or nolo contendere to, or who is found guilty by the trier of fact of, an alternate felony-misdemeanor drug possession offense and successfully completes a program of probation as specified would not be disqualified to be a peace officer solely on the basis of that plea or finding if the court deems the offense to be a misdemeanor, or reduces the offense to a misdemeanor.

Existing law establishes a Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training that has the power to, among other things, establish a certification program for peace officers and for the California Highway Patrol. Existing law grants the commission power to cancel certificates and provides that the commission must cancel certificates issued to persons convicted of a felony. Pursuant to existing law, the commission has issued regulations providing for the cancellation of certificates in various circumstances.

This bill would eliminate the commission's power to withdraw or revoke certificates. This bill would limit the commission's authority to cancel certificates to those situations in which a certificate was obtained as the result of misrepresentation, fraud, or an administrative error. This bill would also prohibit the commission from following existing regulations for the revocation or withdrawal of certificates and from issuing any new regulations that provide for the revocation or withdrawal of certificates.

This bill would require the commission to enter a notation in the commission's training record whenever a person holding a certificate is determined to be disqualified from holding

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office or being employed as a peace officer on the ground that the person committed a specified offense. In addition, this bill would require the commission to notify the law enforcement agency that employs a person who is required to possess a basic certificate if the person is ineligible to be a peace officer due to the fact that the person committed a specified offense. The bill also would require that the person's certificate be made null and void for a felony offense and that the commission enter this information in the commission's training record. The bill would require the commission to reinstate a person's basic certificate in the event a conviction of the offense requiring ineligibility is subsequently overturned or reversed by the action of a court of competent jurisdiction.

Ch. 298 (SB 255) Ducheny. Firearms: firearm eligibility checks.

Existing law requires a licensed firearms dealer to submit specified information to the Department of Justice in connection with the purchase of a firearm to enable the department to determine whether the prospective purchaser is prohibited from purchasing or otherwise possessing a firearm.

This bill would provide a procedure to allow individuals to request that determination without the necessity of a firearm purchase. The bill would authorize the department to charge a fee for this service. This bill would also prohibit any person or agency from requiring or requesting another person to obtain a firearms eligibility check or notification of a firearms eligibility check. The bill would further provide that a violation of that prohibition would be a misdemeanor.

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. 299 (SB 296) Chesbro. Public trust lands: Kaiser Steel development area.

Under existing law, the State Lands Commission in the Resources Agency administers all laws and statutes with respect to the transfer or exchange of state lands.

This bill would authorize the State Lands Commission to do all of the following:

(a) Convey to the City of Vallejo or the Vallejo Redevelopment Agency, by patent, any and all of the right, title, and interest held by the state to tidelands and submerged lands within the Kaiser Steel development area, as specified.

(b) Receive and accept on behalf of the state any land or any interest in land, conveyed to the state pursuant to this bill or any settlement and exchange authorized by this bill.

(c) Convey to the City of Vallejo by patent all of the state's right, title, and interest held by virtue of its sovereignty, in and to the tidelands and submerged lands within the Kaiser Steel development area, as described.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature in enacting these provisions.

Ch. 300 (SB 521) Bowen. Public Utilities Commission: customers.

(1) Existing law creates a division within the Public Utilities Commission to represent the interests of public utility customers and subscribers within the jurisdiction of the commission.

This bill would provide that for revenue allocation and rate design matters, the division would be required to primarily consider the interests of residential and small commercial customers.

(2) Existing law provides compensation for reasonable advocate's fees, reasonable expert witness fees, and other reasonable costs to public utility customers for participation or intervention in any proceeding of the commission. Existing law defines "customer" in part to include any representative of a group or organization authorized pursuant to its articles of

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incorporation or bylaws to represent the interests of residential electrical, gas, telephone, telegraph, or water corporation customers.

This bill would also include within the definition of ''customer'' any representative of a group or organization authorized pursuant to its articles of incorporation or bylaws to represent the interests of small commercial customers, as defined by a certain peak demand threshold, who receive bundled electric service from an electrical corporation. The bill would prohibit a representative of a group representing the interests of small commercial customers who receive bundled electric service from an electrical corporation from being eligible for an award of compensation if the representative has a conflict arising from prior representation before the commission. The bill would authorize the commission to modify or change the definition of ''small commercial customer,'' to promote participation in commission proceedings by organizations representing small businesses.

Ch. 301 (SB 544) Chesbro. Veterans: recorded documents.

(1) The California Public Records Act provides that the public records, as defined, of every state or local agency are open for inspection at all times during the office hours of the agency, that every person has a right to inspect any public record except as provided in the act, and that every agency, upon request, shall make copies of records available upon payment of fees to cover costs. The act authorizes any agency to withhold disclosure of requested public records pursuant to specific statutory exemptions or by demonstrating that on the facts of the particular case the public interest served by not making the record public clearly outweighs the public interest served by disclosure of the record.

Existing law establishes that the officers of a county include a county recorder, with specified duties, including the recording of various documents according to specified procedures.

This bill would require, if any military veteran requests the recordation of any military discharge document, including a veteran's service form DD214, that the county recorder shall require the veteran to sign a form that acknowledges that the document becomes part of the official record of the county, and subject to inspection, as provided. It would also provide, contingent upon the enactment of AB 1179, that no copy of a recorded military discharge document may be issued except as provided by a specified provision of law proposed by that bill. By creating new duties for local agency officials, this bill 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 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Ch. 302 (SB 781) Margett. Parole.

Existing law requires that at least 30 days before the Board of Prison Terms meets to review or consider the parole suitability or the setting of a parole date for any prisoner sentenced to a life sentence, the board send written notice to each of the following persons: the judge of the superior court before whom the prisoner was tried and convicted, the attorney who represented the defendant at trial, the district attorney of the county in which the offense was committed, the law enforcement agency that investigated the case, and if the prisoner was convicted of the murder of a peace officer, the law enforcement agency that employed that peace officer at the time of the murder. Existing law generally provides procedures for these hearings.

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This bill would authorize any person listed above who is authorized to forward information for consideration in a parole suitability hearing or the setting of a parole date for any prisoner sentenced to a life sentence under this section, to forward that information either by facsimile or electronic mail. The bill would, in addition, require the Department of Corrections to establish procedures for receiving the information by facsimile or electronic mail.

Ch. 303 (AB 301) Reyes. Vehicles: video displays.

(1) Existing law prohibits any person from driving a motor vehicle that is equipped with a television receiver, screen, or other means of visually receiving a television broadcast, if the device is located in the motor vehicle at any point forward of the back of the driver's seat, or is visible to the driver while operating the motor vehicle. This prohibition does not apply to a mobile digital terminal installed in a law enforcement vehicle.

This bill would recast this prohibition to prohibit a person from driving a motor vehicle if a television receiver, a video monitor, or a television or video screen, or any other similar means of visually displaying a television broadcast or video signal that produces entertainment or business applications, is operating and is located in the motor vehicle at any point forward of the back of the driver's seat, or is operating and visible to the driver while driving the motor vehicle. This prohibition would not apply to specified equipment, to a mobile, digital terminal installed in an authorized emergency vehicle, rather than a law enforcement vehicle, or to a motor vehicle providing emergency road service or roadside assistance. Because a violation of this prohibition would be a crime, the bill would establish 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. 304 (AB 378) Steinberg. Escheat: insurance.

(1) Under the Unclaimed Property Law, specified intangible property that is held or owing in the ordinary course of the holder's business, and that has remained unclaimed by the owner for more than 3 years after it became payable or distributable, escheats to the state.

This bill would establish a presumption that unclaimed intangible property payable or distributable in the course of the demutualization of an insurance corporation is abandoned 3 years after either the date of last contact with the policyholder or the date the property became payable or distributable, whichever is earlier.

(2) Under existing law, among other intangible personal property, sums payable directly by a bank or financial institution on a certified check or similar written instrument for more than 5 years, as specified, escheat to the state.

This bill would shorten that time period to 3 years and would specify that any wages or salaries that have remained unclaimed by the owners for more than one year after payable escheat to the state.

(3) Existing law requires every person holding funds or other property escheated to the state to file an annual report, but establishes a separate reporting period for life insurance corporations.

This bill would expand the latter provision to apply to the report of all insurance corporation demutualization or reorganization proceeds subject to specified time periods, and would require the initial report under this provision to be filed on or before May 1, 2004.

(4) Under existing law, persons who fail to report or to pay or deliver unclaimed property to the Controller within the time prescribed are liable for interest at 12% per annum on the value of the property involved.

This bill would exempt these persons from liability for 12% interest if the failure was due to reasonable cause.

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Ch. 305 (AB 414) Nakano. Residential care facilities for the elderly: administrator certification program: training.

Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to license and regulate residential care facilities for the elderly.

Existing law requires that an administrator of a residential care facility for the elderly successfully complete a certification program approved by the department prior to employment. Existing law also requires the certificate to be renewed every 2 years and conditions the renewal upon the completion of 40 hours of continuing education approved by the department.

This bill would require that no more than $^1/_2$ of the required 40 hours of continuing education be satisfied through online courses. The bill also would authorize the department to approve online courses as continuing education courses, and to inspect these online courses, at no cost to the department. This bill would provide that the department may conduct its inspections of training programs and continuing education courses at no charge to the department.

Ch. 306 (AB 524) Haynes. Dependent children.

Existing law authorizes the removal of a child from the custody of a parent or guardian under specified conditions, including the neglect or abuse of that child or the finding by the juvenile court that the minor is a dependent child of the court.

This bill would require that if a child is removed from the physical custody of a parent or guardian on specified grounds, the child shall be returned to the physical custody of the parent or guardian immediately after a finding by the juvenile court that the child is not a person who may be adjudged to be a dependent child of the juvenile court, but, in any case, not more than 2 working days after the date of that finding, except as specified.

The bill would also require the Judicial Counsel to adopt a rule of court to ensure proper notice to a parent or guardian regarding these provisions, as specified.

Ch. 307 (AB 540) Bogh. Death certificates: peace officers.

Existing law requires the Director of Health Services, as the State Registrar of Vital Statistics, to administer the registration of births, deaths, fetal deaths, and marriages, and provides that the State Registrar of Vital Statistics has supervisory power over local registrars. Existing law contains procedures for the amendment of death certificates by the State Registrar and local registrars.

This bill would require an amended certificate of death of a peace officer who was killed in the line of duty to be processed immediately upon acceptance for filing and to be issued by the State Registrar or local registrar no later than 10 business days following acceptance for filing.

By requiring a higher level of service of local registrars, 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 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Ch. 308 (AB 738) Jackson. Child support enforcement.

Existing law establishes the Department of Child Support Services to administer laws and regulations pertaining to the administration of child support enforcement obligations. Existing law requires each county to maintain a local child support agency.

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Existing law requires the department to assess on at least an annual basis, each county's compliance with federal and state child support laws and regulations. Existing law authorizes each county that is determined to be out of compliance to develop and submit a corrective action plan to the department.

Existing law also establishes a state child support incentive funding program. Existing law permits a county that comes within specified standards of performance to receive state child support incentive funds only upon accepting technical assistance from the department.

This bill would create a child support enforcement quality assurance and performance improvement program under the direction and oversight of the Department of Child Support Services. The bill would require the department to assess at least once every 3 years, rather than annually, each county's compliance with federal and state child support laws and regulations, except as to counties found to be out of compliance. If a county is determined not to be in compliance, the county would be required, rather than authorized, to develop a corrective action plan. The bill would also require the department to conduct an annual assessment of the state's compliance in order to meet federal self-assessment requirements. The child support program would require each local child support agency to monitor and measure child support program performance and compliance, and ensure the implementation of actions necessary to meet state and federal requirements and to continuously improve the quality of child support program services, as specified. By imposing additional duties on local child support agencies, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. The bill would also include a statement of legislative findings and declarations and make a technical change.

The bill would also revise existing provisions relating to the department's collection of information from counties participating in a state child support incentive program, and impose a state-mandated local program by increasing the duties of counties to provide information to the department. The bill would also delete the provision authorizing a county to receive state child support incentive funds only upon accepting technical assistance from the department. The bill would additionally revise the definition of "local child support agency" as that term is used in various provisions addressing child support.

The California Constitution requires 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 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Ch. 309 (AB 777) Dutton. Anatomical gifts: organs: inquests.

The Uniform Anatomical Gift Act establishes general requirements and procedures for the donation of all or part of a human body.

Existing law authorizes a coroner or medical examiner to, among other things, assist the people of the state in the implementation of the Uniform Anatomical Gift Act, cooperate in the authorized removal and timely disposition of human organs and tissue from the bodies of deceased persons in accordance with law and accepted medical practice, and enter into agreements with one or more procurement organizations to coordinate organ recovery procedures within that coroner's or medical examiner's jurisdiction or in cooperation with other coroners or medical examiners throughout the state.

This bill would authorize the county medical examiner or coroner to permit or deny removal of organs that constitute an anatomical gift from a decedent who died under circumstances requiring an inquest, on request from a qualified procurement organization, if certain conditions are met depending upon whether an autopsy is or is not required.

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This bill would require, if the medical examiner or coroner is considering withholding organs of a potential donor for any reason, the medical examiner or coroner to be present during the procedure to remove those organs, with certain exceptions. The bill would require, upon the request of the medical examiner or coroner, the qualified procurement organization requesting the removal of the organ to reimburse the medical examiner or coroner for the actual costs incurred in being present during the procedure to remove the organs.

This bill would require the health care professional removing organs from a decedent who died under circumstances requiring an inquest to file a specified report with the county medical examiner or coroner.

This bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2006.

The imposition of these new duties on county medical examiners and coroners 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. 310 (AB 794) Frommer. Department of Insurance: Web site: disclosure.

Existing law requires that specified documents relating to formal enforcement actions against Department of Insurance licensees be displayed on the department's Internet Web site, unless a document is exempt from disclosure under other provisions of law.

This bill would require that the department remove from the Web site any order or pleading related to a disciplinary proceeding, enforcement action, or restricted license regarding specified licensees 10 years from the date the disciplinary or enforcement action becomes final or the restriction is removed, except as specified. This requirement would not apply to any order or pleading related to an enforcement action resulting in a suspended or revoked license.

Ch. 311 (AB 1141) Diaz. Meyers-Milias-Brown Act: agency shop agreements.

The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act authorizes a local public agency and a recognized employee organization that has been recognized as the exclusive or majority bargaining agent to negotiate an agency shop agreement. Under the act, an agency shop arrangement is required to be placed in effect, without a negotiated agreement, upon a signed petition of 30% of the employees in the applicable bargaining unit requesting an agency shop agreement and an election to implement an agency fee arrangement and the approval of a majority of employees who cast ballots and vote in a secret ballot election in favor of the agency shop agreement. Under the act an agency shop arrangement does not apply to management, confidential, or supervisory employees.

This bill would delete confidential and supervisory employees from the employees to which an agency shop arrangement is inapplicable.

Ch. 312 (AB 1166) Berg. Residential facilities: terminally ill persons.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of community care facilities, including residential facilities for adults, by the State Department of Social Services. Existing law defines a residential facility as, among other things, a facility for nonmedical care of persons.

Existing law authorizes a residential facility that provides care for adults to obtain a waiver from the department to allow a resident who has been diagnosed as terminally ill to remain in the facility when certain conditions are met.

This bill would extend this waiver authority to include a waiver to allow a person who has been diagnosed as terminally ill to become a resident of the facility if that person is already receiving hospice services and would continue to receive hospice services without disruption, when certain conditions are met.

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Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of residential care facilities for the elderly by the department. Existing law prohibits any person who requires 24-hour skilled nursing or intermediate care, or who is bedridden, other than for a temporary illness or for recovery from surgery, from being a resident at a residential care facility for the elderly.

Existing law authorizes a residential care facility for the elderly to obtain a waiver from the department to allow a resident who has been diagnosed as terminally ill to remain in the facility, or a person who has been diagnosed as terminally ill to become a resident of the facility if that person is already receiving hospice services and would continue to receive hospice services without disruption, when certain conditions are met.

This bill would provide that a residential care facility for the elderly and a residential facility for adults that has obtained the above described waiver for hospice services need not call emergency response services at the time of a life-threatening emergency if the hospice agency is notified instead and certain conditions are met.

Ch. 313 (AB 1207) Corbett. State teachers' retirement: retirement incentive.

Existing law requires the Controller, in consultation with the Department of Finance and the State Department of Education, to develop a plan to review and report on financial and compliance audits. Existing law requires the Controller, in consultation with the Department of Finance, the State Department of Education, a representative of the county offices of education, and representatives of the California Society of Certified Public Accountants, to recommend the statements and other information to be included in the audit reports filed with the state and to propose the content of an audit guide. Existing law requires the Controller to submit a copy of the audit guide to the Department of Finance for review, or, after July 1, 2003, to the Education Audits Appeal Panel.

This bill would extend the application of these provisions in regard to the audit guide to include information relating to specified provisions of law relating to teachers' retirement.

Existing law authorized a member of the Defined Benefit Program of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan to receive an additional 2 years of service credit if the member's employer took a specified formal action, prior to January 1, 1999, encouraging its employees to retire; the member retired within the period designated in that formal action; and other conditions existed.

This bill would authorize a member of that program to receive credit for an additional 2 years of service if the member's employer takes a specified formal action, or an additional 2 years of service and 2 years of age if, prior to January 1, 2005, a specified determination is made by the employer pursuant to the terms of a memorandum of understanding or a specified formal action; the member retires within the period designated in that formal action or memorandum of understanding; and other conditions exist. The bill would also make technical changes, among others.

Ch. 314 (AB 1211) Nakano. Public safety: communication system.

Existing law gives the Public Safety Radio Strategic Planning Committee primary responsibility in state government for developing and implementing a statewide integrated public safety communication system for state government agencies that facilitates interoperability and other shared uses of public safety spectrum with local and federal agencies. Existing law provides that this committee consists of representatives of specified state agencies. Existing law also requires the committee to develop a standard memorandum of understanding that sets forth general terms for interoperability.

This bill would instead require the committee to develop a model memorandum of understanding for that purpose but would provide that a local agency may not be required to adopt the model memorandum of understanding.

The bill would make other conforming changes in the committee's duties.

Ch. 315 (AB 1413) Wolk. Delayed registration of birth: dependent children.

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

Existing law requires the Director of Health Services, as the State Registrar of Vital Statistics, among other duties, to administer the registration of births and to supervise local registrars of births and deaths in this regard.

Existing law authorizes the filing with the State Registrar of a delayed registration of birth of any person born in California whose birth is not registered.

Existing law separately provides that a child who comes within any of a series of specified descriptions is within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, which may adjudge that person to be a dependent child of the court.

This bill would require the State Registrar to give priority to the processing of an application for delayed registration of birth for a child who has been adjudged a dependent child of, and who is subject to the jurisdiction of, the juvenile court.

Ch. 316 (AB 1744) Committee on Revenue and Taxation. Taxation: administration.

Existing law, with respect to supplemental property tax assessments, specifies various limitation periods for assessments on the supplemental tax roll. Existing law provides for the application of property tax exemptions to those supplemental assessments provided, among other things, that an assessee file an exemption application or an amendment to a current exemption application on or before the 30th day following the date of a supplemental assessment notice in order to receive a full exemption with respect to that assessment. Existing law provides that an exemption claim is not required with respect to a supplemental assessment that results from a change in ownership of property of a purchaser that has been granted the college, cemetery, church, religious, exhibition, veterans' organization, free public libraries, free museums, or welfare exemption on either the current roll or the roll being prepared and is being put to the same use after purchase, so long as a timely application for exemption is filed on or before the next tax lien date.

This bill would make technical amendments to clarify that, in the case of a supplemental assessment due to a change in ownership of property, an application for an exemption claim is not required to be filed until the filing date for the following lien date, if the purchaser of the property currently owns or uses property that has been granted an exemption and if the purchased property will be used for the same exempt purposes.

Existing property tax law allows taxes, penalties, and interest imposed for delinquent filings of property tax exemption applications to be reduced in the case of an exemption of a college, cemetery, church, religious, exhibition, or veterans' organization that acquires new property or is organized after the lien date, if an application for exemption is filed on or before the lien date in the calendar year next succeeding the calendar year in which the property was acquired.

This bill would allow these taxes, penalties, and interest to be reduced pursuant to these provisions only if the entity files an exemption application within 90 days from the first day of the next month following the date on which the property was acquired.

Existing property law requires each person owning taxable personal property with an aggregate cost of $100,000 or more to file a signed property statement with the county assessor. Existing law requires every person, upon request of the county assessor, to make available for examination information or records regarding personal property located on the premises owned or controlled by that person.

This bill would extend the requirement to make available for examination by the county assessor information or records regarding personal property that becomes part of new construction performed by an owner-builder or owner-developer, if that new construction is sold to a 3rd party, is constructed on behalf of a 3rd party, or is constructed for the purpose of selling that property to a 3rd party.

Existing property tax law requires the owners of specified property interests, including property that is the subject of a lease, to file a property statement with the county assessor listing all property interests held by that owner. Existing law does not require property leased

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under a conditional sales agreement, an agreement that allows the lessee the option to purchase the leased property for a nominal price at the end of the term of the lease, to be included in the lessor's property statement.

This bill would require the lessor of property that is leased under a conditional sales agreement to list that leased property on the lessor's property statement.

The Diesel Fuel Tax Law provides for certain refunds if, among other things, the claimant supports a timely filed claim for a refund with the original invoice showing the purchase.

This bill would authorize the claim to alternatively be supported by an original invoice facsimile retained in an alternative storage media.

Ch. 317 (SB 43) Cedillo. Taxpayer contributions: Emergency Food Assistance Program Fund.

Provisions relating to the administration of personal income taxes allow individual taxpayers to contribute amounts in excess of their tax liability for the support of specified funds or accounts.

Under existing law, taxpayers are allowed, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, and before January 1, 2004, to designate on their tax returns that a specified amount in excess of their tax liability be transferred to the Emergency Food Assistance Program Fund. The fund is subject to appropriation by the Legislature, as specified.

This bill would extend the operation of these provisions until January 1, 2009.

Ch. 318 (SB 109) Torlakson. Redevelopment: major audit violations.

The Community Redevelopment Law requires the Controller to send to the Attorney General, for prescribed action, a list of redevelopment agencies that have uncorrected major violations, as defined, of the redevelopment law.

This bill would characterize those major violations, instead, as major audit violations; require the Controller to send relevant documents and affidavits to the Attorney General with that list; require the agency to respond to any action filed by the Attorney General within 15 days of service; require the agency to forfeit a prescribed amount to the state if the court determines after a subsequent hearing that the agency has not corrected a major audit violation; and include additional matters within the definition of a major audit violation.

Ch. 319 (SB 165) Machado. Clinical laboratories.

(1) Existing law makes it unlawful, subject to specific exceptions, for a healing arts practitioner to charge for cytologic services relating to the examination of gynecologic slides that were not performed by that practitioner or under his or her direct supervision.

This bill would add another exception to these provisions, allowing a clinical laboratory to bill for cytologic services relating to the examination of gynecologic slides performed by an affiliated clinical laboratory, as defined.

(2) Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of clinical laboratory personnel by the State Department of Health Services. Under existing law, an applicant for a clinical bioanalyst license is required to hold a degree in a biological science and successfully pass an examination conducted by the department. Existing law also requires that an applicant for a limited chemical laboratory scientist's license successfully complete an examination.

This bill would authorize the department to issue a temporary limited clinical laboratory scientist's license to an individual who has not taken the licensure examination but who has satisfied other licensing requirements. The bill would also revise the requirement for a clinical bioanalyst licensure to designate particular sciences acceptable in satisfaction of the degree criterion. The bill would authorize the department to waive the examination for an applicant who has successfully completed an examination of a national accrediting board that, in the determination of the department, has requirements equal to or greater than those required under state law. The bill would additionally revise the continuing education requirements that must be completed prior to clinical laboratory personnel licensure renewal.

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Ch. 320 (SB 212) Machado. Insurance: investments: multiple employer welfare arrangements.

Existing law allows for the creation of multiple employer welfare arrangements (MEWAs), which may provide certain benefits, including health benefits, to the employees of 2 or more employers. Existing law allows MEWAs to invest their assets in securities or loans on securities that meet certain requirements, and to make specified excess funds investments.

This bill would provide that a MEWA may invest a specified portion of its assets in an open-ended diversified management company, as defined, that meets certain requirements. The bill would allow the Insurance Commissioner to require a MEWA to dispose of an investment in certain circumstances.

Ch. 321 (SB 370) Soto. Medi-Cal: dialysis: end stage renal disease.

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

Existing law includes dialysis treatments as a benefit within the scope of benefits provided under the Medi-Cal program.

Existing law authorizes the Director of Health Services, or a carrier acting under regulations adopted by the director, to require that any individual provider shall receive prior authorization before providing certain benefits under the Medi-Cal program.

This bill would provide that utilization controls adopted by the department shall not include prior authorization for renal dialysis treatment provided to eligible recipients for the treatment of end stage renal disease.

Ch. 322 (SB 540) Soto. Residential care facilities for the elderly: special services.

Existing law provides for the regulation and licensure of residential care facilities for the elderly by the State Department of Social Services. A violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor.

This bill would require a licensee of a residential care facility for the elderly that advertises or promotes special care, programming, or environments for persons with a specific health related condition, except as prescribed, to provide to each prospective resident prior to admission an accurate narrative description of these services and programs, in writing. The bill would require all reasonable efforts to be made to communicate this information to a person who is unable to read it himself or herself. 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. 323 (SB 984) Scott. Dependent children: Welfare Advance Fund payments: adoptions.

(1) Existing law requires agencies responsible for the placement of foster children, or the placement of foster children for adoption, to take into consideration specified matters in placing those children.

The Indian Child Welfare Act establishes requirements regarding the custody of children covered by that act.

This bill would provide that the above provisions of existing law shall not be construed to affect the application of the Indian Child Welfare Act.

(2) Existing law authorizes an agency placing a child in foster care, or the State Department of Social Services or licensed adoption agency to which a child has been freed

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for adoption, to consider specified matters relating to the cultural, ethnic, or racial background of the child, and the capacity of the prospective foster parents or adoptive parents, as appropriate, to meet the needs of the child.

This bill would eliminate those provisions.

(3) Existing law establishes various aid and medical assistance programs, also known as public assistance programs.

Existing law establishes in the State Treasury the Welfare Advance Fund, and provides that moneys in this revolving fund are to be appropriated for the purpose of making payments or advances to counties and the Employment Development Department with respect to specified programs.

This bill instead would provide that moneys in the fund are appropriated for the purpose of making payments or advances to counties, Indian tribes, the federal Social Security Administration, or other federal, state, or local governmental entities, of the state and federal shares of local assistance programs, and for the payment of refunds. It would also authorize the use of funds from the Welfare Advance Fund for the purpose of making a consolidated payment, comprised of the state and federal shares of local assistance costs, to any payee associated with programs administered by the State Department of Social Services.

Because this bill would permit moneys in this appropriated fund to be used for a new purpose, it would constitute an appropriation.

(4) The Adoption Assistance Program, administered by the State Department of Social Services and each county, requires the payment of aid to adoptive families, based on the needs of program-eligible children adopted by those families.

Under existing law, one of the bases upon which a child will be eligible for adoption assistance benefits is if the child meets specified criteria, including, among others, a requirement that the child is the subject of an agency adoption, as defined, in specified circumstances.

Under the federal Social Security Act, qualified low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons are eligible to receive cash payments.

This bill, as an alternative to the requirement that the child be the subject of an agency adoption, would establish eligibility for Adoption Assistance Program benefits for a child who is otherwise eligible for program benefits and who, at the time a petition for either an agency adoption, as defined, or an independent adoption, as defined, is filed, has met the requirements for federal SSI benefits, as determined and documented by the federal Social Security Administration.

Because moneys are continuously appropriated from the State Treasury to each county to pay for a share of the cost of adoption assistance payments, the bill would constitute an appropriation.

Because the bill would expand the class of persons eligible for adoption assistance payments, it would impose additional duties upon local agencies, 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, including the creation of a 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Ch. 324 (SB 1076) Committee on Health and Human Services. Health care consumer assistance programs: continuing care retirement communities: resident satisfaction surveys.

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(1) Existing law, until December 31, 2003, provides that all communications between a representative of the Health Rights Hotline and specified individuals, seeking assistance regarding a grievance or complaint, if reasonably related to the requirements of the representative's responsibilities for the program, and made in good faith, shall be confidential.

Existing law prohibits a discriminatory, disciplinary, or retaliatory action to be taken against any health facility, health care service plan, provider, or an employee thereof, or other specified individuals, if the Health Rights Hotline or a program of the Health Consumer Alliance, a partnership of independent, nonprofit legal services agencies, regarding a grievance or complaint and is intended to assist the program in carrying out its duties and responsibilities, unless the action was done maliciously or without good faith.

Existing law also makes certain findings concerning the Health Consumer Alliance as well as the Health Rights Hotline.

This bill would make clarifying and conforming changes to these findings.

This bill would instead provide that these provisions are repealed on January 1, 2011.

(2) Existing law provides for the regulation by the State Department of Social Services of activities relating to continuing care contracts that govern care provided to an elderly resident in a continuing care retirement community for the duration of the residents' life or a term in excess of one year.

Existing law imposes various requirements on continuing care providers including requirements that the provider permit the formation of a resident association by interested residents who may elect a governing body, and that the provider establish policies and procedures that promote the sharing of information, dialogue between residents and management, and access to the provider's governing body. Existing law further requires a continuing care provider to conduct biannually a resident satisfaction survey that would be made available to the resident association, its governing body, or to a committee of residents, and that would be posted in a conspicuous location at each facility.

This bill would instead require a continuing care provider to conduct this survey biennially.

Ch. 325 (SB 1079) Committee on Business and Professions. Department of Consumer Affairs.

(1) Existing law provides for the regulation of landscape architects by the California Architects Board. Existing law requires each licensee to notify the board's executive director of any change of business address. Existing law makes it a misdemeanor for any person to use the title "Landscape Architect" without possessing a valid, unrevoked license from the board.

This bill would require a licensee to file his or her current mailing or business address at the board's Sacramento office and would require the licensee to immediately notify the board if his or her business or mailing address changed. The bill would make it a misdemeanor to use the terms "landscape architecture," "landscape architectural," or any other titles, words, or abbreviations that would imply licensure as a landscape architect. Because the bill makes it a misdemeanor to use additional terms implying licensure as a landscape architect, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law prohibits a private patrol operator from authorizing an employee to carry tear gas or other nonlethal chemical agent unless the employee has a certificate from the Department of Justice or the Commission on Peace Officers Standards and Training showing the employee is proficient in using tear gas or other nonlethal chemical agents.

This bill would instead require that the certificate be from the Department of Consumer Affairs, Bureau of Security and Investigative Services.

(3) Existing law, the Geologist and Geophysicist Act, provides for the registration and discipline of geologists and geophysicists by the Board for Geologists and Geophysicists. Existing law requires an applicant for registration to meet certain educational requirements

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and have at least 7 years of specified professional geological work. Existing law requires a majority vote of the board to determine the qualifications of an applicant for registration.

This bill would instead require an applicant for registration to have graduated from a college or university with a major in geological sciences and have 5 years of documented professional geological experience. The bill would repeal the requirement that a majority of the board vote on the qualifications of an applicant for registration.

(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. 326 (SB 60) Cedillo. Vehicles: social security account number: driver's licenses: identification cards.

(1) Under existing law, every form prescribed by the Department of Motor Vehicles for use by an applicant for the issuance or renewal by the department of a driver's license or identification card is required to contain a section for the applicant's social security account number. Existing law requires an applicant who submits one of those forms to the department to furnish the appropriate number in the space provided. Existing law prohibits the department from completing an application that does not include the applicant's social security account number. Existing law prohibits the department from including an applicant's social security account number on a driver's license, identification card, registration, certificate of title, or any other document issued by the department. Existing law declares that information obtained by the department regarding an applicant's social security account number is not a public record and prohibits the department from disclosing that information except in specified circumstances.

This bill would require those forms to contain a section for the applicant's social security account number, federal individual taxpayer identification number, or other identifier or number that is deemed appropriate by the department. The bill would allow an applicant for a driver's license or identification card who is presently not eligible for a social security account number, but who submits a specified affidavit signed under penalty of perjury, and a federal individual taxpayer identification number or other number or identifier that is deemed appropriate by the department, to submit those documents to the department in lieu of a social security account number, and those documents would be acceptable until the applicant obtains a social security account number. The bill would require that applicant upon obtaining a social security account number to provide that social security account number to the department. The bill would, however, require an application for a commercial driver's license to include the applicant's social security account number. Because the bill would expand the scope of the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would also prohibit the department from including an applicant's federal individual taxpayer identification number on a driver's license, identification card, registration, certificate of title, or any other document issued by the department. The bill would declare that information obtained by the department regarding an applicant's federal individual taxpayer identification number is not a public record and would prohibit the department from disclosing that information, except in specified circumstances.

(2) Existing law requires the department 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 and prohibits the department from issuing a license or card to a person who does not do so. Existing law requires the department to adopt regulations, including procedures for verifying citizenship or legal residency of applicants for driver's licenses and identification cards.

This bill would repeal those requirements.

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The bill would, however, require the department to require an applicant for an original driver's license or identification card to present an identification document acceptable to the department, for the purpose of establishing identity prior to completing that application. The bill would require an applicant who furnishes the department with his or her federal individual taxpayer identification number to present to the department a birth certificate or record of birth, determined to be acceptable by the department, issued by a foreign jurisdiction, and, in addition, one other specified document determined acceptable by the department. The bill would permit an applicant who does not possess a birth certificate or record of birth to instead present 2 or more of those specified documents.

The bill would require all applications for an original or renewal driver's license to contain documentation acceptable to the department showing the applicant is presently residing in this state.

(3) Existing law authorizes the department to establish a program to renew driver's licenses by mail, for licensees not holding a probationary license, and whose records meet certain requirements for the 2 years immediately preceding the determination of eligibility for the renewal.

This bill would provide that notwithstanding any other provision of this bill or any other provision of law, an individual eligible to renew a driver's license by mail pursuant to this program is not required to personally appear at a department office for purposes of obtaining that renewal.

(4) The bill would require the Department of Justice, in consultation with the Department of Motor Vehicles and other interested parties, to study the cost, feasibility, technological capacity, and privacy implications for developing a biometrics system that guarantees that applicants for a driver's license or identification card are issued only one driver's license or identification card. The bill would require the Department of Justice on or before January 1, 2005, to report the findings of the study to the Legislature.

(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. 327 (AB 98) Koretz. Employment: meal periods and rest periods.

Existing law authorizes the Industrial Welfare Commission to adopt or amend working condition orders with respect to break periods, meal periods, and days of rest for any workers in this state consistent with the health and welfare of those workers. Existing law prohibits an employer, with certain exceptions, from employing an employee for more than 5 hours per day without a meal period of not less than 30 minutes, or for more than 10 hours per day without a 2nd meal period of not less than 30 minutes.

This bill would provide that if the Industrial Welfare Commission adopts or amends an order that applies to an employee of a public agency who operates a commercial motor vehicle, it may exempt an employee covered by a valid collective bargaining agreement from provisions that relate to meal periods or rest periods.

Ch. 328 (AB 226) Vargas. Life insurance: corporate-owned policies.

Existing law generally regulates the issuance and terms of life insurance policies. Existing law provides that an employer has an insurable interest in the life of an employee.

This bill would prohibit an insurer from issuing or delivering a life insurance policy that is purchased by a California employer, that designates the employer as the beneficiary of the policy, and that insures the life of a California resident who is the employer's current or former nonexempt employee and who meets other specified criteria. The bill would provide that policies prohibited by the bill that are purchased on or after the effective date of the bill are void. It would allow policies purchased prior to the effective date of the bill insuring the lives of nonexempt employees to remain in effect until the next premium payment date on

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or after the date 5 years from the effective date of the bill, but no later than January 1, 2010, at which time they would become void, unless they fall within a specified exception. The bill would make a related statement of the Legislature's intent.

Ch. 329 (AB 276) Koretz. Penalties for Labor Code violations.

Under existing law, if an employer fails to pay wages or unlawfully withholds wages, the penalty for a first violation is $50, and the penalty for subsequent or willful or intentional violations is $100 and the penalty recovered is placed in the General Fund.

This bill would increase the penalties to $100 for the first violation and $200 for subsequent or willful or intentional violations. This bill would provide that 12.5% of the penalty would be placed in a fund within the Labor and Workforce Development Agency to educate employers about state labor laws, and the remainder would be placed in the General Fund.

Under existing law, a railroad corporation that violates laws regulating employee work hours is subject to a penalty of not more than $200.

This bill would increase the maximum penalty to $500.

Under existing law, the penalty for violating the laws regulating work hours of employees in underground mines, smelters, or plants for the reduction or refining of ores or metals is $50 for the first intentional violation, and $100 for every subsequent violation.

This bill would increase the penalty to $100 for the first intentional violation and $200 for each subsequent violation.

Under existing law, the penalty for any person who does not hold a state contractor's license employing workers to perform services for which a license is required and for any person with a state contractor's license who knowingly enters into a contract with a person to perform services for which a contract is required and that person does not meet the status of independent contractor or does not hold a state license is $100.

This bill would increase the penalty to $200.

Under existing law, any employer who pays less than the minimum wage is subject to a civil penalty of $50 for each underpaid employee for each pay period.

This bill would increase the penalty to $100.

The bill would also make other technical, nonsubstantive changes to existing law.

Ch. 330 (AB 309) Chu. Contracts: foreign languages.

Existing law requires a person in a trade or business who negotiates specified contracts or agreements primarily in the Spanish language to deliver to the other party prior to execution thereof, a Spanish language translation of the contract or agreement, except as specified. Failure to comply entitles the aggrieved party to rescind the contract or agreement.

This bill would, on July 1, 2004, extend these provisions to the foreign languages of Chinese, Tagalog, Vietnamese, and Korean, in addition to the Spanish language. The bill would also set forth the findings and declarations of the Legislature in this regard.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 1632 of the Civil Code proposed by SB 146, to become operative only if SB 146 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 331 (AB 458) Chu. Foster care.

Existing law requires the State Department of Social Services to license community care facilities, including facilities that provide foster care services for children. Existing law regulates foster family homes and provides for their licensure by certified foster family agencies, the county, or the State Department of Social Services.

Existing law provides that it is the policy of the state that foster children have specified rights.

Existing law requires an administrator of a group home facility to complete a certification program. Existing law requires licensing personnel at the department to have specified

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training. Existing law requires every licensed foster parent to complete specified preplacement training and additional annual training. Existing law requires that each community college district with a foster care education program make orientation and training available to a relative caretaker.

This bill would add to the rights contained in the policy referred to above, the rights of a foster child to have fair and equal access to all available services, placement, care, treatment, and benefits, and to not be subjected to discrimination or harassment on the basis of actual or perceived race, ethnic group identification, ancestry, national origin, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, mental or physical disability, or HIV status. This bill would require training for administrators, licensing personnel, licensed foster parents, and relative caretakers to include training about these rights.

This bill would also state that it is the policy of this state that all persons engaged in providing care and services to foster children are to have fair and equal access to all available programs, benefits, services, and licensing processes, and shall not be subjected to discrimination or harassment, as specified.

This bill would provide that this policy shall not be interpreted to create or modify existing preferences for foster placements, or to limit the local placement agency's ability to make placement decisions for the child based on the child's best interests.

Ch. 332 (AB 945) Nunez. Detention of minors in adult facilities.

Existing law permits the detention of minors in jails and other secure facilities for the confinement of adults if certain conditions are met, including that the juvenile court or court of criminal jurisdiction makes a finding that the minor's further detention in the juvenile hall would endanger the safety of the public or would be detrimental to the other minors in the juvenile hall.

Existing law also authorizes the juvenile court to order that certain minors who have committed specified serious or violent offenses and who have been declared to be not a fit and proper subject to be dealt with under juvenile law, or whose cases have been filed directly in or transferred to a court of criminal jurisdiction, be delivered to the custody of the sheriff, upon making a specified finding.

This bill would permit a minor to be detained in a jail or other secure facility for the confinement of adults pursuant to those provisions only if the court makes its findings on the record, and, in addition, finds that the minor poses a danger to the staff, other minors in the juvenile facility, or to the public, as specified.

Ch. 333 (AB 1379) Calderon. Telecommunications: mobile telephony service.

Existing law requires a provider of commercial mobile radio service, no later than January 1, 2004, to provide subscribers with a means by which a subscriber can obtain reasonably current and available information on the subscriber's calling plan or plans and service usage.

This bill would require a provider of mobile telephony service to include roaming usage and charges in that information.

Existing law requires each provider of commercial mobile radio service to inform subscribers of the above information at the time service is established.

This bill would instead require each provider of mobile telephony service to so inform subscribers.

Existing law states the Legislature's intent that reasonably available, current usage information be provided to all commercial mobile radio service subscribers, taking into consideration technical limitations that may affect reporting to a consumer, including, but not limited to, limitations on reporting "roaming" minutes incurred when a commercial mobile radio service subscriber is outside his or her plan coverage area.

This bill would delete that provision.

Ch. 334 (AB 1708) Committee on Judiciary. State Bar of California.

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Existing law, the State Bar Act, provides for the licensing and regulation of attorneys by the State Bar of California and establishes the Conference of Delegates of the State Bar. Existing law also establishes certain provisions applicable to a nonprofit successor entity of the Conference of Delegates of the State Bar if it is incorporated.

This bill would delete provisions regarding the Conference of Delegates of the State Bar. The bill would specify the Conference of Delegates of California Bar Associations as the successor entity of the Conference of Delegates of the State Bar.

Existing law, until January 1, 2004, gives an unsuccessful applicant for admission to the State Bar of California the right to inspect, within 4 months after the results of the examination have been declared, his or her examination papers that are in the actual, physical possession of the examining committee. Commencing January 1, 2004, existing law gives an unsuccessful applicant the right to inspect any of his or her examination documents within 4 months after the results of the examination have been declared.

This bill would instead make this change on January 1, 2009.

Existing law authorizes the State Bar to issue an order of public reproval against a State Bar member and authorizes an order of public reproval that imposes discipline or accepts resignation with a disciplinary matter pending to include a direction that the member pay costs.

This bill would make an order meeting that criteria enforceable as a money judgment and authorize it to be included in the individual's membership fee. The bill would declare that costs are penalties payable to the State Bar to promote rehabilitation and to protect the public.

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, or any person or entity acting for the interests of itself, its members, or the general public as specified.

This bill would require the State Bar to report to the Assembly and Senate Committees on Judiciary by January 1, 2005, on the status of its regulatory and disciplinary efforts concerning alleged abuses in private actions brought on behalf of the general public.

Existing law authorizes the State Bar of California, until January 1, 2004, to charge an annual membership fee of up to $310 to active members of the State Bar.

This bill would extend the State Bar's authority to charge this membership fee to December 31, 2004.

Existing law provides for certain waivers of the State Bar annual membership fee. An active member with annual income from the practice of law of less than $25,000 is presumptively eligible for a 50% waiver.

This bill would instead provide that an active member with annual individual earned income of less than $30,000 from any source is presumptively eligible for a 50% waiver.

Existing law establishes the Client Security Fund to relieve or mitigate losses caused by the dishonest conduct of members of the State Bar in the practice of law. Existing law requires an attorney to reimburse the fund for money paid as a result of his or her conduct as a condition of continued practice.

This bill would authorize an assessment for reimbursement to be enforced as a money judgment if it is part of an order imposing public reproval or part of an order imposing discipline or accepting resignation with a disciplinary matter pending.

Ch. 335 (SB 90) Torlakson. Tenancy: security deposits.

Existing law permits a landlord to apply security for a rental agreement to reimburse the landlord for certain costs incurred in connection with the tenancy. Existing law requires the landlord, within 3 weeks after the tenant vacates, to furnish the tenant, by personal delivery or by first-class mail, an itemized statement indicating the basis and amount of any security received and the disposition of the security. Existing law requires the landlord to return the remaining portion of the security to the tenant.

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This bill would revise these provisions to require a landlord to include, with certain exceptions, copies of specified documents showing the charges incurred and deducted, and would prohibit this information from being provided to a tenant prior to specified time periods. If the copies lack certain information about the person or entity providing the labor or material, the landlord would be required to provide that information. The bill would establish specific methods by which a landlord may satisfy his or her obligation to provide the above-described information and remaining security, if any.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 1950.5 of the Civil Code proposed by AB 1384, to be operative if AB 1384 and this bill become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is enacted last.

Ch. 336 (SB 129) Escutia. Trial courts: budget process.

Existing law requires the Judicial Council to adopt policies and procedures governing budgeting in the trial courts, and specifies the duties of the Administrative Director of the Courts in this regard.

This bill would require the Judicial Council to circulate proposed amendments to those policies and procedures, as specified, and provide for the duties of the Administrative Office of the Courts with respect to requests to transfer funds.

Ch. 337 (SB 445) Kuehl. Coastal access: State Coastal Conservancy.

(1) Existing law requires the State Coastal Conservancy to accept any outstanding offer to dedicate a public accessway that has not been accepted by another public agency or nonprofit organization within 90 days of its expiration date.

This bill would make a clarifying change in that provision.

(2) Existing law requires the conservancy to open at least 3 public accessways each year either directly or by awarding grants to public agencies or nonprofit agencies for that purpose.

This bill would condition that requirement on the extent that funds are available for that purpose.

(3) Existing uncodified law authorizes the conservancy to transfer public access easements or other less-than-fee interests in property to a public agency or nonprofit organization for development, management, or public use, and to enter into agreements with those entities for those same purposes.

This bill would codify those provisions and make related changes.

(4) Existing law established the Coastal Access Account in the General Fund and in the State Coastal Conservancy Fund.

This bill would clarify that the Coastal Access Account is only in the State Coastal Conservancy Fund.

Ch. 338 (SB 515) Kuehl. Civil actions.

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, is 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 bill would provide that certain actions are not subject to a special motion to strike, as specified, including, but not limited to, any action brought solely in the public interest or on behalf of the general public, if specified conditions exist. The bill would further provide that related appeal provisions are not applicable to these actions. The bill would also provide that its provisions are severable, and would make specified findings and declarations.

Ch. 339 (SB 728) Scott. Student financial aid: Ortiz-Pacheco-Poochigian-Vasconcellos Cal Grant Program.

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Existing law, known as the Ortiz-Pacheco-Poochigian-Vasconcellos Cal Grant Act, establishes the Cal Grant A and B entitlement programs, the California Community College Transfer Cal Grant Entitlement Program, and the Competitive Cal Grant A and B awards under the administration of the Student Aid Commission, and establishes eligibility requirements for awards under these programs. To be eligible for these awards, applicants must establish that their household income and asset levels do not exceed specified amounts.

This bill would provide that any applicant who qualifies to be considered under the simplified needs test established by federal law for student assistance shall be presumed to meet the asset level requirements established by the act. The bill would require that, prior to disbursing any Cal Grant funds, a qualifying institution participating in the Cal Grant programs resolve any conflicts that may exist in the data the institution possesses relating to that individual.

Ch. 340 (SB 967) Burton. Postsecondary education: Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education Reform Act of 1989: regionally accredited institutions.

Existing law, known as the Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education Reform Act of 1989, generally sets minimum standards of instructional quality, ethical and business practices, health and safety, and fiscal responsibility for private postsecondary and vocational educational institutions, as defined. The act excludes from the definition of private postsecondary educational institutions subject to regulation under its provisions for-profit institutions accredited by the Accrediting Commission for Senior Colleges and Universities or the Accrediting Commission for Community and Junior Colleges of the Western Association of Schools and Colleges (WASC), if the institution exclusively confers degrees upon the completion of a course of study of 2 or more years. The act establishes the Bureau for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education, which, among other things, is required to review and investigate all institutions, programs, and courses of instruction approved under the act. Numerous terms are defined for the purposes of the act.

This bill would modify that definitional exclusion to exclude all for-profit institutions accredited by WASC.

The bill would define ''non-WASC regional accrediting agency'' and ''non-WASC regionally accredited institution'' for the purposes of the act.

The bill would require a non-WASC regionally accredited institution to include, in its application to operate in this state, a copy of the certificate of accreditation issued by the non-WASC regional accrediting agency. The bill would require the bureau to determine that a non-WASC regionally accredited institution meets prescribed requirements before granting the institution approval to issue degrees. The bill would require the bureau to include, in an annual report to the Legislature and the California Postsecondary Education Commission that is required under existing law, its findings and recommendations relative to institutions that have secured institutional or programmatic approval pursuant to this provision.

The bill would also make related technical changes.

Ch. 341 (SB 1002) Sher. Santa Clara Valley Water District.

(1) Existing law generally regulates the storage of hazardous substances in underground storage tanks and requires underground storage tanks that are used to store hazardous substances and that are installed after January 1, 1984, to meet certain requirements. These requirements are required to be implemented by the local agency. Under the existing Barry Keene Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Trust Fund Act of 1989, every owner of an underground storage tank is required to pay a storage fee for each gallon of petroleum placed in the tank. The fees are required to be deposited in the Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund. The money in the fund may be expended by the State Water Resources Control Board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for various purposes, including paying for an agreement with a local agency for overseeing and abating unauthorized releases. The term

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local agency is defined for purposes of these provisions as the certified, unified program agency (CUPA), except as specified, which is the only local agency authorized to enforce those provisions. Existing law requires the board to develop and implement a local oversight program for the abatement of, and oversight of the abatement of, unauthorized releases of hazardous substances from underground storage tanks by local agencies. The board is required to enter into an agreement with a local agency to implement the local oversight program. The board is authorized to select only those local agencies that have implemented the provisions regulating underground storage tanks and that collect and transmit to the board a specified surcharge or fees.

This bill would authorize the board to enter into an agreement with a local agency and the Santa Clara Valley Water District to implement the local oversight program in Santa Clara County until June 30, 2004. If that agreement is entered into, the bill would authorize the board to provide funding to the Santa Clara Valley Water District for oversight costs incurred by the district on and after July 1, 2002, until June 30, 2004. If the agreement is entered into, the bill would require the Santa Clara Valley Water District to have the same authority and responsibility as a local agency, for specified purposes related to underground storage tanks.

The bill would ratify certain actions of the Santa Clara Valley Water District relating to underground storage tanks taken by the district on and after January 1, 1988, until January 1, 2004, or until the effective date of an agreement between the board, a local agency, and the Santa Clara Valley Water District, as specified.

(2) The bill would declare that, due to the unique circumstances pertaining to the Santa Clara Valley Water District that the bill is intended to remedy, a general statute within the meaning of specified provisions of the California Constitution cannot be made applicable and a special statute is necessary.

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

Ch. 342 (AB 846) Vargas. Smoking: public buildings.

Existing law prohibits any state employee or member of the public from smoking a tobacco product inside a state-owned or state-occupied building, or a state-leased and state-occupied building, as defined, or within 5 feet of the main exit or entrance of these buildings, or in a passenger vehicle owned by the state.

This bill would instead prohibit smoking inside a public building, as defined, and within 20 feet of a main exit, entrance, or operable window of a public building. It would also provide that these provisions would not preempt the authority of any county, city, city and county, California Community College campus, campus of the California State University, or campus of the University of California to adopt and enforce additional smoking and tobacco control ordinances, regulations, or policies that are more restrictive than the standards required by this bill.

This bill would also make other technical, nonsubstantive, and conforming changes to these provisions.

Ch. 343 (AB 852) Lieber. Prevailing rate of per diem wages: determinations.

Existing law generally requires the payment of the prevailing rate of per diem wages and the prevailing rate for holiday and overtime work to employees employed on public works projects that cost more than $1,000. Existing law requires the Director of Industrial Relations to determine these wage rates and to provide these wage rates to an awarding body, as defined, that requests them.

This bill would require the director, upon a request by the state or a political subdivision of the state, to determine and provide these wage rates to the state or a political subdivision that agrees by contract with a private entity that that private entity's employees, in performing the contract, receive the general prevailing rate of per diem wages and the general prevailing rate for holiday and overtime work. This bill would require the director to respond to these requests in the order in which the requests were received, as specified. This bill would require

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the director to respond only to the first 20 requests if more than 20 requests are pending in a calendar year. This bill would require the director to respond to additional requests in a calendar year only if the director determines that funding is available to provide these responses.

Ch. 344 (AB 310) Kehoe. Employee bargaining units: salary deductions.

Existing law requires the governing board of a school district and the governing board of a community college district that deduct employee organization membership dues or service fees from the salary payment of an employee of the district to transmit the amount of the deduction to the organization. Existing law requires that classified employee dues be transmitted on the same designated date of each month and that certificated employee dues be transmitted no later than the 15th day of each pay period.

This bill would require the governing board of a school district and the governing board of a community college district that collect or deduct dues, agency fees, fair share fees, or any other fee or amount of money from an employee's salary for the purpose of transmitting the money to an employee organization, to transmit the money to the employee organization within 15 days of issuing the paycheck containing the deduction. The bill would prohibit a school district and a county office of education from requesting, and the State Board of Education from granting, a waiver of compliance with this provision.

Ch. 345 (AB 547) Liu. Postsecondary education: National Guard, State Military Reserve, and Naval Militia.

(1) Existing law prohibits campuses of the University of California, the California State University, or the California Community Colleges from charging any tuition or fees to certain dependents or survivors of veterans, including any child of any veteran of the United States military 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 the national poverty level, as defined.

This bill would, until January 1, 2007, grant to qualifying members of the National Guard, the State Military Reserve, and the Naval Militia an entitlement to academic leave when active duty, as defined, interrupts college attendance for the purpose of pursuing an undergraduate degree.

(2) Existing law, known as the Ortiz-Pacheco-Poochigian-Vasconcellos Cal Grant Act, establishes the Cal Grant A and B entitlement awards, the California Community College Transfer Entitlement awards, the Competitive Cal Grant A and B awards, the Cal Grant C awards, and the Cal Grant T awards under the administration of the Student Aid Commission, and establishes eligibility requirements for awards under these programs for participating students attending qualifying institutions.

This bill would require, until January 1, 2007, that a recipient of a Cal Grant award who is a member of the National Guard, the State Military Reserve, or the Naval Militia on active duty, as defined, who is obliged to withdraw from his or her studies because of that active duty, and who later resumes those studies no later than one year after completing that active duty, does not forfeit either any of the monetary value of the Cal Grant award or any of his or her period of eligibility for that award.

(3) Existing law establishes an Assumption Program of Loans for Education, under which an applicant enrolled in a participating institution of postsecondary education, or an applicant who agrees to participate in a teacher trainee or teacher internship program, and who further agrees to obtain a teaching credential in a subject area that is designated as a current or projected shortage area or to provide classroom instruction in a school that serves a large population of pupils from low-income families, is eligible to enter into an agreement for loan assumption, to be paid by the Student Aid Commission upon becoming employed as a teacher.

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This bill would establish, commencing with the 2004–05 fiscal year, and ending with the 2006–07 fiscal year, a similar loan assumption program, to be known as the National Guard Assumption Program of Loans for Education, for qualifying members of the National Guard, the State Military Reserve, or the Naval Militia as defined, who seek, or who have completed, baccalaureate degrees at institutions of higher education within this state, who receive a loan under a designated loan program, and who complete a certain period of service as a qualifying member.

(4) Existing law establishes the Office of the Adjutant General. Among other things, the office administers the California National Guard.

The bill would, until January 1, 2007, request the Office of the Adjutant General to make copies of the enrollment fee waiver application of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges and the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) available to each member of the California National Guard, the State Military Reserve, and the Naval Militia who does not have a baccalaureate degree. The bill would also request the Office of the Adjutant General to assist these persons in completing these forms, as needed.

Ch. 346 (AB 1250) Laird. Teacher development: intolerance and hatred prevention.

Existing law, the Instructional Time and Staff Development Reform Program authorizes the Superintendent of Public Instruction, each fiscal year, to provide each eligible school district, county office of education, and charter school with a staff development allowance for up to 3 days for each certificated classroom teacher, and for up to one day for each classified classroom instructional aide and certificated teaching assistant who participates in staff development instructional methods, including among other things, teaching strategies and other training designed to improve pupil performance.

This bill would additionally authorize the allowance to be used for training designed to improve intolerance and hatred prevention.

Ch. 347 (AB 188) Maze. Absentee voting.

Under existing law special absentee voters, defined as members of the armed forces and their spouses and dependents and overseas citizens of the United States, are permitted to apply for absent voter's ballots.

This bill would provide that when voters who qualify as special absentee voters apply for absent voter's ballots, their applications are deemed to be affidavits of registration and applications for permanent absentee voter status and these voters will have absent voter's ballots sent to them for future elections. The bill would further provide that special absentee voters who receive absent voter's ballots may write in the name of any candidate who has qualified to have his or her name placed on the ballot or qualified as a write-in ballot at the time of the election, and the bill would make other minor changes in the procedures for processing applications for absent voter's ballots by special absentee voters. Because this bill would increase the duties of local elected 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 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 3206 of the Elections Code proposed by AB 593 that would become operative only if AB 593 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is chaptered last.

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This bill would also incorporate additional changes in Section 3206 of the Elections Code proposed by AB 1681 that would become operative only if AB 1681 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 348 (AB 236) Bermudez. Physicians and surgeons.

The Medical Practice Act provides for the licensing and regulation of physicians and surgeons by the Medical Board of California.

This bill would prohibit any person from being licensed under that act who is required to register with the police as a sex offender, subject to an exception. The bill would require the board to promptly revoke the license of any person who is subject to or becomes subject to that registration requirement, subject to the same exception. The bill would authorize the revoked licensee, 5 years after the revocation and 3 years after termination of parole or probation, to petition the superior court for a license reinstatement hearing. The bill would require the petitioner to provide notice to the Attorney General and the board and would allow those parties to present argument at the hearing on the petition. The bill would provide that if the court finds that the individual no longer poses a possible risk to patients, the court shall order the Medical Board of California to reinstate the license, and if the court denies relief, the license revocation would remain in place. The bill would authorize the board to issue a probationary license to a person whose license has been revoked pursuant to these provisions subject to specified terms and conditions.

Ch. 349 (AB 315) Salinas. California Seed Law: funding.

(1) Existing law, the California Seed Law, requires the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to pay specified sums to counties as a subvention for costs incurred in enforcing that law. Under existing law, the secretary is required to pay a total annual subvention to counties of 30% of the total assessment received by the secretary, up to $120,000. Under existing law, the fees collected pursuant to the California Seed Law are continuously appropriated to the Department of Food and Agriculture to carry out these provisions.

This bill would instead require the secretary to pay a total annual subvention to counties of $120,000.

(2) Existing law provides for these provisions to become inoperative on July 1, 2004, and to be repealed as of January 1, 2005.

This bill would extend the inoperative date of those provisions to July 1, 2009, and the repeal date to January 1, 2010. The bill would make an appropriation by increasing the subventions in some circumstances and by continuing in effect the subventions until July 1, 2009.

Ch. 350 (AB 317) Salinas. Food and agriculture: tomatoes.

Existing law defines tomatoes to mean all tomatoes that are produced for commercial purposes and are handled within the state in fresh form, except cherry tomatoes, and tomatoes grown in a greenhouse. Existing law requires every person who handles tomatoes in any quantity to keep specified records and requires that these records be offered and submitted for inspection, as specified. Existing law makes it a misdemeanor to fail to keep and furnish these records as required.

This bill would include cherry tomatoes and tomatoes grown in a greenhouse in the definition of tomato if approved by the producers and handlers of those tomatoes pursuant to a referendum. By expanding the group of people subject to the above reporting requirements, this bill would expand the scope of an existing crime, and, thus, 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. 351 (AB 332) Mullin. Airports: land use commissions.

The State Aeronautics Act governs the creation and operation of airports in this state. Under the State Aeronautics Act, each county in which there is an airport served by a scheduled airline and each county with an airport operated for the benefit of the general public, with certain exceptions, is required to establish an airport land use commission, to designate a body to carry out the responsibilities of a commission, or to contract with the Department of Transportation to carry out the responsibilities of a commission. The commission is required to formulate a comprehensive land use compatibility plan to provide for the orderly growth of the airport and the area surrounding the airport within the jurisdiction of the commission, and safeguard the general welfare of the inhabitants within the vicinity of the airport and the public in general. The commission is required to submit a copy of the comprehensive land use compatibility plan to the Division of Aeronautics of the department and the division is required to notify the airport land use commission of any omission in the plan of required matter.

Under the State Aeronautics Act, the general plan or special plans of a local agency, including a city, county, or special district, are required to be consistent with the airport land use compatibility plan and each local agency whose general plan or plans includes areas covered by an airport land use compatibility plan is required to submit a copy of its plan, any amendment, any zoning ordinance, and any building regulation, to the airport land use commission. If the plan, amendment, zoning ordinance, or building regulation is inconsistent with the airport land use compatibility plan, the airport land use commission is required to notify the local agency and the local agency is required to have a hearing to reconsider its plan or action. A public agency owning any airport within the boundaries of an airport land use compatibility plan may overrule an airport land use commission's action or recommendation affecting an airport within the jurisdiction of that public agency, after a hearing, by a $^2/_3$ vote of its governing body, except the County of Marin, which may overrule by a majority vote of its governing body, and the making of specific findings that the proposed action is consistent with the purposes of protecting public health, safety, and welfare, minimizing the public's exposure to excessive noise, and minimizing safety hazards within areas around the public airport.

This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to discourage incompatible land uses near airports and to clarify that school districts and community college districts are also subject to a comprehensive land use compatibility plan. The bill would provide that a local or public agency may propose to overrule an airport land use commission's action or recommendation affecting an airport within the jurisdiction of that public agency after a hearing, by a $^2/_3$ vote of its governing body, except the County of Marin, which may overrule by a majority vote of its governing body, if it makes specific findings that the proposed action is consistent with the purposes of protecting public health, safety, and welfare, minimizing the public's exposure to excessive noise, and minimizing safety hazards within areas around the public airport. The bill would require the local or public agency governing body to provide the airport land use commission and the division with the proposed decision and findings at least 45 days prior to the decision to overrule the commission and would authorize the commission or the division to make advisory comments within 30 days of receiving the proposed decision and findings. The bill would require that the advisory comments from the commission or division be included in the final record of any final decision to overrule the commission.

By requiring local agency governing boards to provide notice to the division and commission and incorporate department and commission comments in the public record, 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

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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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Ch. 352 (AB 444) Vargas. Life insurers: guarantees.

Existing law allows a life insurer meeting certain criteria to guarantee, pursuant to an approved policy, contract, or agreement, the value of the assets allocated to a separate account, which as provided under the applicable policy, contract, or agreement is not chargeable with liabilities arising out of any other business the company may conduct, or the investment results thereof, or the income thereon, or the benefits payable pursuant to the approved policy, contract, or agreement, and may transfer to the separate account cash to maintain its reserves for those guarantees, as specified. Existing law allows the commissioner to issue a bulletin setting forth reasonable requirements for insurers issuing policies, contracts, or agreements containing these guarantees. Existing law provides that these policies, contracts, and agreements must be filed by the insurer with the commissioner before being marketed or issued in this state.

This bill would specify an alternative to this filing and approval procedure for these policies, contracts, and agreements. It would permit an insurer to file with the commissioner the proposed form of the policy, contract, or agreement, together with an officer's certificate, accompanied by an actuarial certification and demonstration, and other supporting material, all in accordance with procedures set forth in the bulletin. New information would be required to be included in the bulletin, which the bill would permit to be amended by the commissioner, as specified. The bill would permit the insurer to issue and deliver the policy, contract, or agreement the day following approval by the commissioner of this alternative filing. Absent explicit approval, it would permit an insurer to issue and deliver the policy, contract, or agreement 30 working days after a completed alternative filing, unless the commissioner gives a specified written objection or notification to the insurer. The bill would require the bulletin to set forth procedures for an insurer to respond to the objections. It would authorize the commissioner to suspend an insurer's authority to use the policy, contract, or agreement approved under this alternative procedure, and declare the insurer ineligible to utilize the procedure for a period not to exceed 3 years from the date of the filing of the policy, contract, or agreement, if the filing is improper, as specified. It would permit a policy not approved pursuant to these new provisions to be refiled under the original filing procedures.

Existing law allows an insurer to deliver or issue for delivery one or more policies, contracts, or agreements that establish the insurer's obligations under the policies, contracts, or agreements by reference to a portfolio of assets that is not owned by or possessed by the insurer, if certain requirements are met. Existing law requires the commissioner to issue a bulletin setting forth reasonable requirements for insurers that issue these policies, contracts, or agreements.

This bill would specify that these policies, contracts, and agreements that are not otherwise subject to filing under applicable law and regulation, shall be filed by the insurer with the commissioner before being marketed or issued in this state, and would authorize the commissioner to disapprove them as provided. This bill would permit, rather than require, the commissioner to issue the bulletin with regard to this type of policy, contract, or agreement, and would specify the bulletin's contents in a manner making it similar to the bulletin for separate account asset value guarantee policies, contracts, and agreements, as specified above. If the commissioner issued this bulletin regarding these policies, contracts, and agreements establishing insurer obligations by reference to a portfolio not owned or possessed by the insurer, the bill would permit an insurer to use an alternative filing mechanism with regard to these policies based on the bulletin. This alternative filing

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procedure would be analogous to the alternative filing procedure permitted for separate account asset value guarantee insurance, as specified above.

Existing law provides that the commissioner may not withdraw approval of a policy except on specified grounds, and must provide a hearing on request to an insurer facing withdrawn approval within 30 days of demand, or the withdrawal is ineffective. Existing law, prior to an amendment leaving an inaccurate cross-reference, exempted certain policies and documents required to be approved by the commissioner and subject to a specified approval withdrawal procedure from this alternative approval withdrawal procedure.

This bill would correct the inaccurate cross-reference, and would additionally exempt policies, contracts, and agreements regarding separate account asset value guarantees and establishing insurer obligations by reference to a portfolio not owned or possessed by the insurer from the application of these approval withdrawal provisions.

Ch. 353 (AB 513) Matthews. Juries: peace officers.

Existing law exempts certain peace officers from jury panels sent to courtrooms for voir dire in civil and criminal matters, and other specified peace officers from jury panels sent to courtrooms for voir dire in criminal matters.

This bill would require the Judicial Council, on or before January 1, 2005, to adopt a rule of court to establish procedures for jury service to give scheduling accommodations to specified peace officers.

Ch. 354 (AB 813) Salinas. Cost recovery and fund allocation.

Existing law authorizes operators to file specified claims for operating costs with a transportation planning agency.

This bill would, exclude from operating costs when calculating fare revenue ratios, additional operating costs, as specified, to provide complementary paratransit service as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. The bill would also exclude from those costs until January 1, 2007, additional costs for liability insurance premiums.

Existing law provides that funds in the State Transportation Fund contained in the Transportation Planning and Development Account shall be available, when appropriated by the Legislature, only for specified transportation planning and mass transportation purposes. Under existing law, funds from this account are allocated by the Controller to each transportation planning agency and county transportation commission and the San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board. Existing law precludes this allocation for operating costs, however, to an operator that fails to meet specified efficiency standards, which are based on the operating cost per revenue vehicle hour. Under existing law, a transportation planning agency, a county transportation commission, and the San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board may adjust the calculation of operating costs and revenue vehicle hours based on the exclusion of cost increases beyond the change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for specified items and on the exclusion of startup costs for new services.

This bill would require a transportation planning agency, a county transportation commission, and the San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board to adjust the calculation of operating costs and vehicle hours for purposes of the efficiency standards. The bill would also modify the items for which cost increases above CPI are excludable to also exclude those cost increases above CPI for power, settlement payments, and additional operating costs to provide paratransit service required by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

Ch. 355 (AB 936) Reyes. Trespass: maternity wards.

Existing law makes it unlawful for persons to engage in certain acts of trespass, and punishes most trespasses as misdemeanors.

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This bill would make it a trespass to knowingly enter or remain in a neonatal unit, maternity ward, or birthing center located in a hospital or clinic without lawful business to pursue therein, if the area has been posted so as to give reasonable notice, as specified, restricting access to those with lawful business to pursue therein and the surrounding circumstances would indicate to a reasonable person that he or she has no lawful business to pursue therein. Violation of this provision would be punishable as an infraction by a fine of not more than $100, except that an offender refusing to leave when instructed could be punished by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not to exceed one year, a fine not to exceed $1,000, or both. A second or subsequent violation would be punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not to exceed one year, a fine not to exceed $2,000, or both. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would require the court, if probation is granted for a person convicted of this crime, to order as a condition of probation that the person participate in counseling, as designated by the court, unless the court finds good cause not to impose the counseling. The bill would require the cost of this counseling to be paid by the defendant, unless a showing of good cause not to pay is made.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 602 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 1263, SB 993, or both, contingent upon the prior enactment of one or both of those bills.

The California Constitution requires 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. 356 (AB 941) Yee. State hospitals.

(1) Under existing law, a person cannot be tried or adjudged to punishment while that person is mentally incompetent.

Existing law sets forth procedures under which a criminal defendant who was adjudged mentally incompetent and who has regained mental competence, shall be returned to the committing court, and subsequently returned to a hospital or other commitment facility based on a need for continued treatment in order to maintain competence to stand trial. Existing law provides that the state shall only pay for 10 hospital days for patients following the filing of a certificate of restoration of competency. Existing law requires the State Department of Mental Health to report annually in January to specified committees of the Legislature on the number of days that exceed this 10-day limit.

This bill would, instead, require this annual report to be made in February. This bill would also require that report to include a data sheet that itemizes by county the number of days that exceed the 10-day limit.

(2) Existing law prohibits the admission to Napa State Hospital of patients, in excess of a specified number, whose placement has been required pursuant to the Penal Code, until specified conditions are met, except as provided.

This bill would repeal this provision and would revise other requirements concerning the patient population at Napa State Hospital. This bill would also repeal certain obsolete requirements concerning the construction of the Atascadero State Hospital.

(3) Existing law establishes certain state hospitals for the care, treatment, and education of the mentally disordered, and provides that the department has jurisdiction over these entities.

This bill would specify that Coalinga State Hospital is one of these entities.

Ch. 357 (AB 1014) Canciamilla. Vessels: abandonment.

Existing law prohibits any person from abandoning a vessel upon a public waterway or public or private property without the express or implied consent of the owner or person in lawful possession or control of the property, except as specified. The abandonment of any

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vessel in this manner is prima facie evidence that the last registered owner of record, not having notified the appropriate registration or documenting agency of any relinquishment of title or interest therein, is responsible for the abandonment and is thereby liable for the cost of removal and disposition of the vessel. A violation of this prohibition is an infraction and is punished by a fine of not less than $500 nor more than $1,500.

This bill would require the Department of Boating and Waterways, on or before January 1, 2005, to submit recommendations to the Legislature on strategies to prevent recreational vessels from being abandoned and to facilitate the ability of owners to turn in their recreational vessels to public agencies for disposal in lieu of abandonment. The bill would require the Director of Boating and Waterways to appoint an Abandoned Vessel Advisory Committee to assist the department in preparing these recommendations. The bill would specify the membership of the committee and would require the committee to serve without compensation and without reimbursement by the state for expenses. The bill would require the department to assist the committee in carrying out its duties.

Ch. 358 (AB 1124) Nunez. School facilities maintenance and repair.

(1) Existing law, the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998, requires the State Allocation Board to allocate to applicant school districts, prescribed per-unhoused-pupil state funding for construction and modernization of school facilities, including hardship funding, and supplemental funding for site development and acquisition.

Existing law requires the board to require a participating school to keep state-funded facilities in good repair, to establish a restricted facilities maintenance account within the school district's general fund, and to deposit an amount equal to 3% of the school district's general fund into the fund for maintenance of the facility pursuant to a prescribed priority.

This bill would require that a priority for the use of that maintenance funding be to ensure that facilities, including, but not limited to, restroom facilities for pupils, are functional and that they meet local hygiene standards generally applicable to public facilities.

(2) Existing law authorizes a school district to establish a restricted fund known as the "district deferred maintenance account" for the purpose of major repair or replacement of school facilities systems.

Existing law requires the State Allocation Board to allocate, within prescribed limits, matching state funding from the State School Deferred Maintenance Fund to applicant school districts for this purpose.

This bill would require that a priority for use of the state funds be to ensure that facilities, including, but not limited to, restroom facilities for pupils, are functional and that they meet local hygiene standards generally applicable to public facilities.

Ch. 359 (AB 1180) Harman. Jury duty.

Under existing law, a prospective trial juror who has been summoned for jury service and fails to attend as directed or respond to the court may be compelled to attend, as specified. In addition, after an order to show cause hearing, the court may find the prospective juror in contempt of court, which is punishable by fine, incarceration, or both.

This bill would permit the court, in lieu of imposing penalties for contempt, to impose reasonable monetary sanctions of no more than $250 for a first violation, $750 for a 2nd violation, and $1,500 for the 3rd and any subsequent violation, upon a prospective juror who has failed to respond and who has not been excused, after first providing the prospective juror with notice and an opportunity to be heard, as specified. The bill would express the intent of the Legislature that funds derived from the sanctions be allocated, to the extent feasible, to the family and civil courts. The bill would also require the Judicial Council to provide a procedure for prospective jurors against whom a sanction has been imposed by default to move to set aside the default. The bill would require the Judicial Council to report to the Legislature regarding the effects of implementing these provisions on or before December

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31, 2005. The bill would also provide that its provisions shall remain effective until January 1, 2007, unless extended by statute. The bill would also make a clarifying change.

Ch. 360 (AB 1181) Ridley-Thomas. Automobile insurance: rating information disclosures.

Existing law requires that an insurance policy shall specify various information.

This bill would require that a policy of automobile insurance contain, at policy issuance and in each renewal notice sent prior to the renewal of the policy, a rating information disclosure regarding the information that was applied in determining the premium that was charged for the policy. The bill would require that the policy specify various information that was used as the basis for rating the coverage, including, among other things, the traffic convictions and the number of at fault property damage and bodily injury accidents for each rated driver or vehicle. It would require compliance with these provisions by March 1, 2004.

Ch. 361 (AB 1263) Benoit. Trespass.

Existing law makes it unlawful for persons to engage in certain acts of trespass. In particular, existing law makes it unlawful for a person to knowingly enter upon any airport operations area, as defined, if the area has been posted with notices restricting access, as provided. Existing law also makes it a crime to possess specified weapons, replica weapons, parts of weapons, and ammunition within a sterile area of an airport, as defined, to which access is controlled by screening of persons and property, except as provided.

This bill would make it a trespass to enter or reenter the sterile area of an airport after intentionally avoiding submission to the screening and inspection of one's person and accessible property in accordance with the procedures being applied to control access to that area. That trespass would be punishable as a misdemeanor with imprisonment of not more than 6 months in a county jail unless a violation is responsible for the evacuation of an airport terminal, is responsible in any part for delays or cancellations of scheduled flights, and the sterile area is posted with reasonable notice that the trespass may be prosecuted, in which case it would be punishable as a misdemeanor with not more than 1 year imprisonment in a county jail.

By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 602 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 936, SB 993, or both, contingent upon the prior enactment of one or both of those bills.

The California Constitution requires 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. 362 (AB 1348) Lowenthal. Hazardous waste.

(1) Existing law requires any person generating hazardous waste that is transported, or submitted for transportation, for offsite handling, treatment, storage, disposal, or any combination thereof, to complete a manifest prior to the time the waste is transported or offered for transportation and to submit the manifest to the Department of Toxic Substances Control. A violation of the hazardous waste control laws is a crime.

This bill would require, on and after January 1, 2005, an offsite hazardous waste facility operator that rejects an entire shipment or partial shipment of hazardous waste, after signing the manifest, to prepare a new manifest pursuant to a specified procedure, subject to more stringent requirements or preemption under the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA).

The bill would require, if a hazardous waste shipment is rejected before the original manifest is signed by the facility operator, that the original manifest is to be used to transport the rejected load. The bill would require a transporter, after a shipment is rejected, to transport

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the hazardous waste to either the generator or a facility designated by the generator, accompanied by the original manifest or a new manifest.

The bill would provide that a facility operator that rejects an entire shipment or partial shipment of hazardous waste is not the generator, arranger for disposal, nor a transporter, as specified, of that hazardous waste. The bill would provide that the facility operator is the offeror, as defined, of the rejected hazardous waste. The bill would specify accumulation time limits on the generator of hazardous waste who receives a rejected shipment. The bill would provide that a transporter of hazardous waste that consolidates shipments of waste, and whose consolidated shipment is rejected by a hazardous waste facility, may hold that shipment, as specified.

The bill would require a generator or transporter to instead comply, as specified, with federal regulations, if the United States Environmental Protection Agency adopts regulations pursuant to RCRA that preempt, or are more stringent than, state regulation.

Since a violation of these requirements would be a crime pursuant to other provisions of law, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

(2) Existing law allows a hazardous waste facility that meets specified conditions to conduct bulk, packaged, or containerized unloading and loading operations, as defined, pursuant to specified criteria, including that the loading or unloading be conducted within secondary containment that meets the requirements of any regulations adopted by the department for bulk transfers.

This bill would require that the loading or unloading of bulk hazardous waste be conducted with a containment device or system capable of collecting and containing leaks and spills until the leaked or spilled material is removed and would authorize the department to establish specific secondary containment standards for bulk transfer areas that allow the practical use of trucks and railcars.

(3) Existing law defines "used oil" for purposes of the provisions regulating the handling of used oil and defines recycled oil as meeting specified purity standards, including total PCBs of 2 mg/kg or less and prohibits any person who generates, stores, or transfers used oil from intentionally contaminating used oil with other hazardous waste, except as specified. Existing law allows a used oil recycling facility to mix used oil with a contaminated petroleum product or with an oily waste, other than wastes listed as hazardous under specified federal law, under certain conditions. A violation of the laws regulating used oil is a crime.

This bill would allow a used oil transfer or recycling facility to mix used oil with a contaminated petroleum product or with an oily waste other than wastes listed as hazardous if the facility is authorized by the Department of Toxic Substances Control pursuant to a hazardous waste facilities permit, standardized permit, or other grant of authorization from the department and would additionally require the mixing of the used oil to be specifically authorized in the permit. The bill also would revise the definition of "used oil" to include material subject to regulation as used oil under federal regulations. The bill would revise the purity standard for recycled oil to be less than 2 mg/kg of PCBs. Since a violation of the bill's requirements would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

(4) Existing law requires a hazardous waste transporter who transports used oil to provide a written acknowledgment to each generator of used oil from whom the transporter receives used oil.

This bill would require this notice to be provided at least once each year, except as specified. Since a violation of this new requirement concerning the transportation of used oil would be a 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.

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Ch. 363 (AB 1382) Correa. Contractors: arbitration, civil penalties, and licensing.

(1) Existing law, the Contractors' State License Law, provides for licensing and regulation of contractors by the Contractors' State License Board. Existing law establishes an arbitration process administered by the board to resolve disputes between contractors and consumers. The failure of a contractor to comply with an arbitration award results in the automatic suspension of the contractor's license by operation of law within 30 days following notification of the contractor by the board, and results in revocation of the license after one year in the absence of a reinstatement request made by the contractor upon complying with the arbitration award. Existing law provides a similar license suspension and revocation process relative to a contractor who fails to pay a civil penalty or comply with an order of correction or an order to pay a specified sum to an injured party in lieu of correction.

This bill, in both of the situations described above, would instead provide for the revocation of the license within 90 days, but would authorize the registrar of the board, for good cause, to delay the revocation for not more than one year.

(2) Existing law authorizes an arbitrator to grant any remedy or relief deemed just and equitable and within the scope of the board's referral to the arbitrator and the requirements of the board, including specific performance of a contract as well as monetary damages.

This bill would delete the authority of an arbitrator to order specific performance of a contract but would specify that it would not prevent an arbitrator from awarding a complainant all direct costs and expenses for the completion or repair of the project.

(3) Existing law requires the board to pay the expenses of one expert witness in an arbitration proceeding upon the request of either party.

This bill would require the board to pay those expenses only if the case involves workmanship issues.

(4) Existing law provides that a contractor who refuses to pay a final court judgment or final arbitration award relative to failing to pay a contractor, consumer, materials supplier, or employee must file a judgment bond with the board that is sufficient to guarantee payment of the judgment, in order for the contractor to be licensed.

This bill would revise these provisions and make other related changes.

(5) Existing law authorizes the board to assess a civil penalty not exceeding $2,000 upon its licensees for specified violations of the Contractors' State License Law.

This bill would increase the amount of this civil penalty up to $5,000.

(6) Existing law prohibits any person whose license was denied, revoked, or suspended who had knowledge and participated in the acts for which the license was denied, revoked or suspended, from serving as a member, officer, director, or associate of a licensee.

This bill would exempt from this prohibition a person whose license was denied for failure to document sufficient satisfactory experience for a supplemental classification for an existing license.

(7) Existing law prohibits a partner or managing officer or employee from disassociating himself or herself from a license after receiving a citation in order to avoid complying with the citation.

This bill would instead prohibit a partner or managing officer or employee from disassociating himself or herself from a license after an act or omission that resulted in a citation in order to avoid complying with the citation.

(8) Existing law allows a suspended contractor's license to be renewed only as an inactive license and prohibits a contractor from engaging in licensed activity until the license is reinstated.

This bill would instead authorize the renewal of an expired license which has been suspended as an active license but would prohibit a contractor with a suspended license from engaging in any activity relating to the license until the license is reinstated.

Ch. 364 (AB 1689) Levine. Elections: voter registration.

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Existing law provides that a voter who has moved within the same county, but has not reregistered to vote at the new address, may vote on the day of the election at the polling place of the current address, upon showing proof of the current address.

This bill would delete the requirement that the voter must show proof of the current address and would delete the corresponding requirement that the Secretary of State adopt regulations regarding that provision.

Ch. 365 (AB 1710) Committee on Judiciary. Courts.

(1) Existing law authorizes a minor to petition the superior court of the county in which he or she resides or is temporarily domiciled for a declaration of emancipation. Existing law requires the clerk of the court to notify the district attorney of the county where the matter is to be heard of the proceeding. If the minor is a ward or dependent child of the court, existing law requires that the notice be given to the probation department.

This bill would require the clerk of the court to notify the local child support agency, rather than the district attorney, and, if the minor is a dependent child of the court, to notify the county welfare department, rather than the probation department.

(2) Existing law establishes the Trial Court Trust Fund.

Existing law also provides, until July 1, 2007, for the imposition of a 10% state surcharge on specified court fees. Existing law requires the clerk to transmit the amount collected to the Trial Court Trust Fund.

This bill would exempt jury fees and fees for court reporter services, as specified, from that surcharge.

(3) Existing law establishes the Trial Court Improvement Fund in the State Treasury, to be administered by the Judicial Council.

This bill would provide that royalties received from the publication of uniform jury instructions be deposited in the Trial Court Improvement Fund.

(4) Existing law imposes, until July 1, 2007, a state surcharge of 20% on a base fine imposed and collected by a court for a criminal offense, as specified.

Existing law also requires the clerk of the court to collect a fee from persons ordered or permitted to attend traffic violator schools or other court-supervised programs of traffic safety instruction, in an amount equal to the total bail, as defined, set forth for the eligible offense.

This bill would revise the provision imposing a 20% state surcharge to provide that the term "total bail" as used in the latter provision does not include that surcharge.

(5) Existing law specifies the persons who may receive summary criminal history information.

This bill would enact a provision operative July 1, 2004, authorizing Court Appointed Special Advocate programs to submit fingerprint images and related information of employment and volunteer candidates to the Department of Justice in order to obtain information regarding convictions and arrests, as specified.

(6) Existing law authorizes the juvenile court to issue ex parte orders, after a petition has been filed to declare a child to be a ward of the juvenile court, enjoining any person from molesting, attacking, threatening, sexually assaulting, stalking, or battering the child.

This bill would additionally authorize the juvenile court to issue an ex parte order enjoining any person from engaging in those acts against any other child in the household.

The bill would provide that if a person who was named in a temporary restraining order or emergency protective order is personally served with the order and a notice of hearing with respect to a subsequent restraining order or protective order based thereon, but that person fails to appear at the hearing either in person or represented by counsel, and if the terms and conditions of the subsequent order are the same as the prior order, except for the duration of the order, the subsequent order may be served on the person by first-class mail. The bill would require that judicial forms for these orders include a specified statement.

The bill would also make various technical changes.

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Ch. 366 (AB 1724) Committee on Agriculture. Pesticides.

(1) Existing law authorizes the Structural Pest Control Board, or county agricultural commissioners when acting as representatives of the Director of Pesticide Regulation to suspend a structural pest control operator's license or impose specified monetary civil penalties for violations of the laws relating to structural pest control.

This bill would include violations of specified provisions relating to structural fumigation in the above provision.

(2) Under existing law, it is unlawful for any person to engage for hire in the business of pest control in any county unless the person has registered for the then current calendar year with the county agricultural commissioner.

This bill would make it unlawful for any person to advertise, solicit, or operate as a pest control business unless the person is registered with the commissioner for the current calendar year. The bill would make other technical, nonsubstantive changes.

(3) Existing law requires that any action brought for various violations of provisions and regulations regarding pesticides be commenced by the director, the commissioner, the Attorney General, the district attorney, the city prosecutor, or the city attorney, as the case may be, within 2 years of the occurrence of the violation, except as specified. However, under existing law, when an investigation is completed and submitted to the director, the action is required to be commenced within one year of that submission.

This bill would require that when a commissioner submits a completed investigation to the director for action by the director or the Attorney General, the action shall be commenced within one year of that submission. The bill would provide that this provision does not preclude the director from returning the investigation to the commissioner for action to be commenced by the commissioner, the district attorney, the city prosecutor, or the city attorney, to be commenced within 2 years of the occurrence of the violation. The bill would also require that an action brought by the director against any person who possesses or uses any pesticide that is not registered pursuant to specified provisions, or for which registration has been suspended, shall commence within 4 years of the occurrence of the violation.

Ch. 367 (SB 144) Escutia. Judicial Council: trial court meetings.

Existing law requires the Judicial Council to undertake studies and adopt rules relating to the administration of the trial courts.

This bill would require the Judicial Council to adopt rules concerning the administrative and financial functions of a trial court and requiring trial courts to give notice to the public of decisions concerning those functions.

Ch. 368 (SB 145) Alpert. Special education: due process rights.

Existing law provides for the various rights that extend to a parent or guardian of a special education pupil, including the right to obtain an independent educational assessment. Existing law requires, as part of the assessment plan given to parents or guardians, the parent or guardian of the pupil to be provided with a written notice that includes certain information, including the right to obtain an independent educational assessment.

This bill would require that if a public education agency observed the pupil in conducting its assessment, or if its assessment procedures make it permissible to have in-class observation of a pupil, an equivalent opportunity applies to an independent educational assessment of the pupil in the pupil's current educational placement, and to observation of an educational placement and setting, if any, proposed by the public education agency, regardless of whether the assessment is initiated before or after the filing of a due process hearing proceeding. To the extent school districts would be required to allow schoolsite access to independent assessors, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would require the written notice to also include that, if a parent or guardian proposes a publicly financed placement of the pupil in a nonpublic school, the public education agency shall have an opportunity to observe the proposed placement and the pupil

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in the proposed placement. The bill would prohibit the observation or assessment of any other pupil who is not the subject of the observation without the consent of his or her parent or guardian.

Existing law enumerates the requirements for a state hearing, including the requirement that the state hearing be conducted by a person knowledgeable in the laws of special education and administrative hearings, and sets forth the authority of the hearing officer.

This bill would require the person to have satisfactorily completed training pursuant to this act. The bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish standards for the training and degree of specialization of hearing officers and for quality control mechanisms to ensure fair hearings and accurate decisions. The bill would authorize the hearing officer to set a reasonable time limit for the hearing.

This bill would make other technical, nonsubstantive 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.

Ch. 369 (SB 276) Vasconcellos. Controlled substances.

(1) Existing law provides that any manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer, or other person in this state who sells, transfers, or otherwise furnishes any of a list of specified chemical substances to any person or business entity in this state or any other state shall, prior to the transaction, require a letter of authorization and "proper identification" from the purchaser, as specified, and submit a report containing specified information to the Department of Justice. Failure to submit a report or to knowingly submit a false report, and a violation of the provisions on proper identification, are crimes. Selling, transferring, or otherwise furnishing or obtaining any of the specified chemical substances without a permit is a misdemeanor or a felony.

This bill would apply these requirements also to any entity in this state that sells, transfers, or otherwise furnishes any of the list of specified chemical substances to any person or entity in this state or any other state. The bill would add red phosphorous, as defined, to the list of chemical substances for which a report is required. The bill would revise the definition of "proper identification." The bill would require the information regarding the letter of authorization and proper identification, as well as the manifest of any common carrier used, to be maintained or retained in a readily available manner for 3 years. By revising existing crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law provides that any person who sells, transfers, or otherwise furnishes the above specified chemical substances to a person under 18 years of age shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding 6 months, by a fine not exceeding $1,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment.

This bill would provide that a second or subsequent conviction for a violation of the above provision shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding $10,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment. By revising existing crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law provides that any manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer, or other person in this state who purchases for sale, or who sells to any person in this state or any other state, any laboratory glassware or apparatus, any chemical reagent or solvent, or any combination thereof, where the value of the goods sold in the transaction exceeds $100 and payment for the goods is made by specified means, shall require proper purchaser identification and retain the bill of sale for 3 years, as specified. A violation of these provisions is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding 6 months, by a fine not exceeding $1,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment.

This bill would provide that for sales of these goods that are face-to-face sales or will-call sales a bill of sale containing specified information shall be prepared and retained for 5 years,

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and for all other sales specified sales information shall be maintained for 5 years. This bill would provide that a second or subsequent conviction for a violation of the above provision shall be punished by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding $100,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment. The bill would make conforming changes to a related provision. By revising existing crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) This bill would also provide that any manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer, or other person or entity in this state that exports any of the list of specified chemical substances to any person or business entity located in a foreign country shall, on or before the date of exportation, submit to the Department of Justice a notification of that transaction, as specified. The bill would furthermore exempt any analytical research facility that is registered with the federal Drug Enforcement Administration of the United States Department of Justice from the reporting and licensing requirements specified above.

(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. 370 (SB 285) Speier. Income taxes: innocent spouse.

Existing income tax laws provide that an individual who made a joint return may elect to be relieved from liability for additional taxes and penalties if, among other things, that individual did not know of, and had no reason to know of, an understatement of tax attributable to erroneous items of the other individual filing the joint return.

This bill would, until January 1, 2009, provide that, if an individual has been granted relief from specified joint and several liability provisions of federal income tax laws, that individual is also entitled to relief under California income tax laws, if specified conditions are satisfied.

This bill would also require the Franchise Tax Board to report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2008, regarding the impact of this bill on requests for innocent spouse relief.

Ch. 371 (SB 625) Committee on Public Employment and Retirement. Public Employees' Retirement: Board of Administration.

Existing law authorizes the Director of the Department of Personnel Administration to designate a deputy director of the department, who is exempt from civil service, to act in the director's place on any state board, commission, or committee of which the director is a member. The director is a member of the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System.

This bill would additionally authorize the director to designate a deputy, employed under the director's authority, to act in the director's place on that Board of Administration.

Ch. 372 (SB 690) Ashburn. Horse racing.

Existing law authorizes the Horse Racing Board to permit fairs to operate satellite wagering facilities at their fairgrounds, under certain conditions. In addition, existing law permits any fair in San Joaquin, Humboldt, Fresno, or Shasta County, with the approval of the Department of Food and Agriculture and the authorization of the board, to operate one satellite wagering facility within the boundaries of the fair, as specified. Existing law permits any fair in Kern County to operate a satellite wagering facility at its fairgrounds under specified circumstances.

This bill would permit any fair in Kern County, with the approval of the Department of Food and Agriculture and the authorization of the board, to operate one satellite wagering facility within the boundaries of the fair, on the same conditions as apply in Shasta County.

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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 authorizing a satellite wagering facility within the boundaries of any fair in Kern County, this bill would provide for the additional payment of license fees by the satellite wagering facility for deposit in the fund, thereby making an appropriation, and authorizing the imposition of a state tax for purposes of Article XIII A of the California Constitution.

Ch. 373 (SB 739) Ducheny. Children's services: Indian tribes.

Existing law requires each county to provide child welfare services. Existing law also requires each county to provide payments on behalf of eligible children in foster care pursuant to the Aid to Families with Dependent Children-Foster Care (AFDC-FC) program. Both the provision of child welfare services programs and the AFDC-FC program are subject to regulations adopted by the State Department of Social Services.

Existing law authorizes the Director of Social Services, in accordance with federal law, to enter into agreements with Indian tribes to delegate to the Indian tribe county responsibilities for either or both the provision of child welfare services and the provision of payments pursuant to the AFDC-FC program.

This bill would, until January 1, 2007, authorize the director to establish a 3-year pilot project with the Washoe Tribe of California and Nevada to explore the feasibility of permitting Indian tribes to provide child welfare services to a broad population of Indian children and families within Indian reservations or rancherias.

This bill would require that, prior to the implementation of the pilot project, the director establish an implementation workgroup, as specified.

This bill would require child welfare services allocation methodologies for these contracts to be developed by the workgroup, in consultation with, and agreed to by, the department, the affected county, and the participating Indian tribe.

This bill would also provide that implementation of agreements pursuant to its provisions that would delegate county responsibilities for child welfare services or assistance payments shall not be construed to impose liability on, or to require indemnification by, the participating county or the state for any act or omission by an officer, agent, or employee of the participating tribe.

Ch. 374 (SB 795) Karnette. Motorist aid program.

(1) Existing law, the Freeway Service Patrol Act, establishes the freeway service patrol program managed by the Department of the California Highway Patrol, the Department of Transportation, and a regional or local entity to provide emergency roadside assistance on freeways located in an urban area. Under existing law, a county, pursuant to a specified process, may establish a service authority for freeway emergencies.

This bill would authorize a service authority to operate the freeway service patrol in the county or region in which the authority was created, but would require it to obtain approval from any other agency operating a freeway service patrol in the county or region.

(2) Existing law establishes a system of call boxes along the California Freeway and Expressway System for motorists to obtain assistance. Existing law authorizes a service authority for freeway emergencies to contract with the department or a private entity to handle calls originating from the authority's motorist aid call boxes.

This bill would also authorize an authority to contract with a public entity to handle calls originating from the authority's motorist aid call boxes. The bill would specify that funds exceeding the amount required for the system of call boxes may be used to operate the freeway service patrol. The bill would make related changes.

(3) Existing law establishes the Emergency Roadside Assistance Advisory Committee to recommend training standards for designated providers of emergency roadside services.

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This bill would abolish that committee.

Ch. 375 (AB 104) Lowenthal. Common interest developments: account books.

The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act defines and regulates common interest developments. The act requires that an association manage the common interest development and that the association make available specified financial documents to the members of the association.

This bill would require an association to make the accounting books and records and the minutes of proceedings of the association available for inspection and copying by a member of the association, or the member's designated representative, as specified. The bill would permit the association, under certain circumstances, to satisfy these requirements by providing copies of the requested records by mail. The bill would permit the association to withhold or redact information from the accounting books and records and the minutes of proceedings when the release of the information is reasonably likely to lead to identity theft, fraud in connection with the association, or is privileged by law, with specified exceptions regarding compensation of employees, vendors, and contractors. The bill would prohibit, among other things, the sale or commercial use of the association's accounting books and records and minutes of proceedings. The bill would permit the member to bring an action to enforce the right to inspect and copy from the accounting books and records and the minutes of proceedings, and would require a court to award the member reasonable costs and expenses, as specified, if it finds that the association unreasonably withheld access to the books and records and the minutes of proceedings. The bill would also permit the court to assess a civil penalty of up to $500 for each violation.

Ch. 376 (AB 137) Correa. Income taxes: designated contributions: senior citizens.

Under the Personal Income Tax Law, taxpayers are allowed, until January 1, 2005, to contribute amounts in excess of their tax liability for the support of the California Fund for Senior Citizens. Existing law provides for the repeal of the contribution provisions for these funds either on the January 1 following the calendar year for which the Franchise Tax Board estimates that the minimum contribution amount will be less than a prescribed amount or on January 1, 2005, whichever occurs first.

This bill would, under this latter limit, extend the operation of those contribution provisions until January 1, 2010.

Ch. 377 (AB 172) Nakanishi. Law enforcement funding.

Existing law requires the board of supervisors, at a public hearing held in September in each year that the Legislature appropriates funds for law enforcement purposes through the Supplemental Law Enforcement Services Fund established in each county treasury, to consider and determine each submitted request within 60 days of receipt.

This bill would delete the requirement that the hearing be held in September and require the hearing to be held at a time determined by the board, or within 30 days after a request by a recipient agency for a hearing if the funds have been received by the county from the state prior to that request.

Ch. 378 (AB 179) Chan. California Children and Families Commission.

(1) The California Children and Families Act of 1998, an initiative measure, requires that the California Children and Families Program, established by the act, be funded by certain surtaxes imposed on the sale and distribution of cigarettes and tobacco products and deposited into the California Children and Families Trust Fund, and that the fund be used for the implementation of comprehensive early childhood development and smoking prevention programs. Existing law establishes a state commission, the California Children and Families Commission, with specified powers and duties relating to the administration of the act on a state level.

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This bill would provide that the state commission may also be known as First 5 California, and would delete reference to the name of the state commission used for mass media and other communication purposes.

(2) Existing law also establishes county commissions for purposes of administering the act on a local level. Existing law requires the state commission and each county commission, on or before October 15 of each year, to conduct an audit of, and issue a written report on the implementation and performance of, their respective functions during the preceding fiscal year.

This bill would change the date the state commission is required to annually conduct the audit and prepare this report from October 15 to January 31, and would revise the minimum content of the report.

(3) The California Constitution provides that the Legislature may amend an initiative statute by another statute that becomes effective only when approved by the voters unless the initiative statute permits amendment without voter approval. The act provides that it may be amended by a vote of $^2/_3$ of the membership of both houses of the Legislature and that all amendments pursuant to this provision shall be to further the act and must be consistent with its purposes.

This bill, in conformance with those requirements, would declare that its provisions further the act and are consistent with its purposes.

Ch. 379 (AB 182) Harman. Exempt property: evaluation.

(1) Existing law sets the maximum value of various forms of real and personal property that is exempt from the enforcement of judgments in bankruptcy proceedings, as specified. Existing law further provides that certain, alternative exemptions, available at the debtor's option, shall be increased in accordance with periodic adjustments of similar exemptions provided under federal bankruptcy laws.

This bill would delete the latter provision for periodic adjustments of certain exempt property, and, instead, would require the Judicial Council to determine on or before April 1, 2004, and at each 3-year interval ending on April 1 thereafter to adjust, the amount of the exemptions applicable to that exempt property based on the change in the annual California Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, and to prepare conforming forms for those adjustments. The bill would also make conforming changes, and increase the statutory value of various forms of real and personal property that are exempt under alternative provisions.

(2) Existing law sets the value of various forms of real and personal property exempt from provisions governing transfers and grants, and provisions governing execution on claims, with respect to property acquired by persons for the support of whom public moneys have been expended, as specified.

This bill would increase the statutory value of specified forms of real and personal property that are exempt under the latter provisions and require the Judicial Council to publish the current exemptions.

Ch. 380 (AB 255) Jerome Horton. Elections: local government seals.

Existing law provides that any person who uses or allows to be used any reproduction or facsimile of the seal of a county in campaign literature or a mass mailing with the intent to deceive the voters is guilty of a misdemeanor.

This bill would extend this provision to cover the use of a reproduction or facsimile of the seal of a local government agency, as defined by the bill to include a school district or special district, thereby expanding the scope of a misdemeanor and, thus, 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 a specified reason.

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Ch. 381 (AB 284) Chavez. Deferred annuities: nonforfeiture.

Existing law provides that, with certain exceptions, no annuity contract shall be delivered in this state unless it provides, among other things, (1) that upon cessation of payments under the contract, the company will grant a paid-up annuity benefit of a specified value and (2) in the case of certain contracts, that the company will pay in lieu of any paid-up annuity benefit a cash surrender benefit in a specified amount. Existing law requires the company to reserve the right to defer the payment of this cash surrender benefit for a period of 6 months after demand therefor.

This bill would require that these annuity contracts also provide that the company shall grant the paid-up annuity benefit upon the written request of the contract owner.

The bill would eliminate the requirement applicable to certain contracts that a company reserve the right to defer the payment of the cash surrender benefit for a period of 6 months, and would instead allow the company to reserve that right after making written request and receiving written approval of the commissioner, as specified. The bill would allow payment of the cash surrender benefit to be deferred for a period not to exceed 6 months.

Existing law provides for different calculations of minimum nonforfeiture amounts for contracts involving flexible considerations and those involving a single consideration, as specified. Existing law sets certain minimums upon the considerations used to determine the minimum nonforfeiture amount of a contract.

This bill would provide for a uniform method of calculating minimum nonforfeiture amounts under these contracts. It would modify the interest rate applicable to accumulations under these contracts, the amounts by which those accumulations may be decreased, and the minimum amount of considerations used to determine the minimum nonforfeiture amount, as specified. The bill would provide that these provisions shall apply to contracts issued on and after January 1, 2006, but that a company may elect to apply them, on a contract-form-by-contract-formbasis, to any contract issued on or after January 1, 2004, and before January 1, 2006.

The bill would allow the Insurance Commissioner to adopt regulations to implement these provisions and to adjust the calculation of minimum nonforfeiture amounts for certain other contracts.

Ch. 382 (AB 479) Maldonado. Escrow agents.

Existing law, the Escrow Law, provides for licensing and regulation by the Commissioner of Corporations of persons engaged in business as escrow agents, unless specifically exempted. Existing law requires persons licensed as escrow agents to be members of the Escrow Agents' Fidelity Corporation, which is established as a nonprofit corporation to indemnify its members against loss, subject in certain cases to a deductible, and which is funded by fees and assessments on its members. Existing law requires employees of escrow agents and various other persons to obtain a certificate from the corporation as a condition of employment or compensation.

This bill, prior to licensure by the commissioner, would require an applicant for an escrow agent license to apply for a certificate from the corporation for each proposed shareholder, officer, director, trustee, manager, or employee who is to be compensated by the licensee, and would authorize the commissioner to refuse to issue a license to an applicant that has failed to comply with the corporation's membership requirements. The bill would revise the application requirements for membership in, and certification by, the corporation. The bill would revise the schedule establishing the coverage the corporation is required to provide its members. The bill would revise the annual assessment the corporation bills and collects from its members. The bill would make other related changes. This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 17209.3 of the Financial Code, contingent upon the prior enactment of AB 1031.

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Ch. 383 (AB 528) Mullin. Alzheimer's disease: dementia: residential care facilities for the elderly.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of residential care facilities for the elderly by the State Department of Social Services. Existing law requires the director of the department to adopt regulations for these facilities.

This bill would provide that residential care facilities for the elderly that serve residents with Alzheimer's disease and other forms of dementia should include information on sundowning as part of the training for direct care staff, and should include in the plan of operation a description explaining activities that are available for residents to decrease the effects of sundowning, including, but not limited to, increasing outdoor activities in appropriate weather conditions. This bill would define sundowning to mean a condition in which persons with cognitive impairment experience recurring confusion, disorientation, and increasing levels of agitation that coincide with the onset of late afternoon and early evening.

Ch. 384 (AB 534) Vargas. Immigration consultants: client protection.

Existing law regulates the practice of immigration consultants, defined as persons who provide nonlegal assistance or advice in an immigration matter. Existing law makes a violation of the provisions governing immigration consultants a crime.

Existing law requires an immigration consultant to meet certain requirements, including (1) requiring a consultant to conspicuously display a notice stating, among other things, that he or she is not an attorney, (2) requiring a consultant to provide specified written disclosures, (3) requiring a consultant to provide a client with a written contract containing information that includes the services to be provided and the amount charged, and (4) prohibiting a consultant from retaining original documents of a client.

This bill would require the written disclosure to be in the client's native language and to contain the name of the employee who consulted with the client. The bill would require the contract to state the purpose for which the consultant has been hired, and to list and explain documents to be prepared by the consultant and the actions that the consultant will take. The bill would require a consultant to provide a signed receipt and a statement of accounting meeting certain requirements and to provide a written translation of the statement in the client's native language. The bill would prohibit an immigration consultant from making certain guarantees, promises, or statements orally to a client.

This bill would require the notice posted in the consultant's office to include the services provided, the fees, and the name of the consultants. The bill would also require a consultant to return all original documents that the client has provided and to provide a copy of the client file to law enforcement at the request or with the permission of the client.

Because this bill would create new requirements for an immigration consultant, the violation of which 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 no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 385 (AB 587) Ridley-Thomas. Voter registration.

Existing law requires that an affidavit of registration shall show specified information concerning the affiant including the facts necessary to establish the affiant as an elector.

This bill would require that the affidavit of registration contain a space that would enable the affiant to state his or her ethnicity or race, or both. The bill would provide that an affiant may not be denied the ability to register because he or she declines to state his or her ethnicity or race. The bill would require the Secretary of State to design a model affidavit of registration that allows for the inclusion of information concerning the ethnicity or race, or both, of an affiant.

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The bill would allow the Secretary of State and each local election official to exhaust existing supplies of voter registration affidavits prior to printing new or revised forms.

Ch. 386 (AB 648) Dymally. Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka Advisory Commission.

Existing law establishes various state educational commissions.

This bill would establish the Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka Advisory Commission in the State Department of Education and would specify the membership of the commission. The bill would, in addition, require the commission to develop community and educational awareness programs to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the United States Supreme Court decision in Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka only after the Department of Finance determines that private donations sufficient to fund those programs have been deposited with the state.

The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2006.

Ch. 387 (AB 739) Jackson. Child support: State Disbursement Unit.

Existing law obligates a parent to support his or her child. Existing federal law, in connection with child support enforcement, requires that the state implement a state disbursement unit to retain the state's eligibility for certain federal funds. Existing law creates within the Department of Child Support Services, in conjunction with the Franchise Tax Board, the California Child Support Automation System, which operates in all California counties and includes the State Disbursement Unit.

This bill would create the Child Support Payment Trust Fund in the State Treasury, which would be administered by the Department of Child Support Services. The bill would authorize the state to deposit payments received by the State Disbursement Unit, as specified, into the Child Support Payment Trust Fund, for the purpose of processing and providing child support payments. The bill would provide that the fund is continuously appropriated, and that the state share of interest and other earnings accruing on the fund are available to offset certain General Fund costs according to a specified priority.

This bill would also authorize the department to establish and administer a revolving account within the Child Support Payment Trust Fund in an amount not to exceed $600,000,000 to ensure the timely disbursement of child support. The bill would authorize the department to enter into a trust agreement with a trustee or fiscal intermediary to receive or disburse child support collections, and would further provide that any trust accounts created by the trust agreements may be held outside the State Treasury. The bill would require the auditor and controller of each county to perform closeout activities as directed by the Department of Child Support Services. The bill would require those persons and the local child support agency director to transfer undisbursed child support collections and the interest earned on those funds to the Department of Child Support Services for deposit in the Child Support Payment Trust Fund. By imposing additional duties on local officers and employees, the bill would create a state-mandated local program.

The bill would enact other related changes. The bill would also change references to the Child Support Centralized Collection and Distribution Unit to refer to the State Disbursement Unit.

The California Constitution requires 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 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

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Ch. 388 (AB 767) Nakano. Mobilehome parks: termination of tenancy.

Existing law defines and regulates the terms of a rental agreement for a mobilehome park. Existing law permits a mobilehome park tenancy to be terminated only for certain reasons, one of which is the conviction of the homeowner or resident for prostitution or a felony controlled substance offense if the act resulting in the conviction was committed anywhere in the mobilehome park, as specified.

This bill would add certain criminal offenses, including assault with a firearm and battery resulting in serious bodily harm, among others, to the types of crimes a conviction of which can result in the termination of a mobilehome park tenancy, as described above.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 798.56 of the Civil Code proposed by AB 805, to be operative if AB 805 and this bill become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is enacted last.

Ch. 389 (AB 878) Pavley. Harbor districts.

(1) Existing law contains various provisions relating to the creation of a harbor commission for each harbor district and the election, terms, and powers of harbor commissioners.

This bill would make changes to commissioners' titles, and authority over certain land and funds.

(2) Existing law authorizes a harbor district to order by resolution that all or any of the funds under its control and not necessary for current operating expenses be invested in obligations, bonds, or securities of the United States of America or of any agency or instrumentality thereof.

This bill would instead authorize those funds to be invested as specified.

(3) Existing law authorizes the board of a harbor district to borrow up to $1,000,000 by issuance of a promissory note for the purposes of acquiring land for, and constructing or operating, a work, project, or facility authorized under specified law. Existing law also authorizes a board to execute a conditional sales contract to purchase personal property with a value up to $1,000,000. Existing law prohibits the borrowing term from exceeding 5 years. This provision does not apply to money borrowed from an agency or department of the United States government or the State of California.

Existing law establishes the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation, and Conservation District within Humboldt County. Existing law authorizes the district to incur a general obligation bonded indebtedness and a revenue bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction, completion, or repair of improvements, works, property, or facilities for the district, as specified.

This bill would authorize a district to borrow money and incur indebtedness through limited obligation notes for any purpose, after adoption, by $^{4}/_{5}$ vote of the board, of a resolution. The bill would set the maximum interest rate and maturity dates on the notes and would require that the outstanding amount at any one time not exceed $10,000,000. The bill also would authorize the Humboldt Bay Harbor, Recreation, and Conservation District to borrow money and incur indebtedness through this same type of limited obligation note.

Ch. 390 (AB 915) Dutra. Elections: polling places.

Existing law prohibits certain activities within 100 feet of a polling place with the intent of dissuading another person from voting. Violation of this provision is a misdemeanor or felony. Conspiracy to violate this provision is a felony.

This bill would add to those prohibited activities photographing, videotaping, or otherwise recording a voter entering or exiting a polling place. By expanding the definition of an existing 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.

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

Ch. 391 (AB 928) Pacheco. Theft: vessels.

Existing law provides that any person who shall, without the permission of the owner thereof, take any bicycle or motorboat or vessel, for the purpose of temporarily using or operating the same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $400, or by imprisonment not exceeding 3 months, or by both that fine and imprisonment.

This bill would provide that any person who, without the permission of the owner thereof, takes any motorboat or vessel, for the purpose of temporarily using or operating the same, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding $1,000, or by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, or by both that fine and imprisonment.

By increasing the term of imprisonment in a county jail for an existing 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. 392 (AB 943) Chavez. Mortgage guaranty insurance: contingency reserve.

Existing law requires each mortgage guaranty insurer to establish a contingency reserve, and requires an annual contribution to the reserve in a specified amount. Existing law permits the insurer to make withdrawals in any given year to the extent by which incurred losses exceed 35% of earned premium, or as otherwise permitted by the commissioner.

This bill would require that provisional contributions to the contingency reserve, in specified amounts, be made on a quarterly basis and would change the way the required contributions are calculated, as specified. It would require the commissioner's approval to make withdrawals from the reserve when incurred losses exceed 35% of the total year-to-date net earned premium.

The bill would also allow a mortgage guaranty insurer, with the commissioner's approval, to withdraw from the contingency reserve any amounts in excess of the policyholders surplus, as described. It would authorize the commissioner to consider certain records and conditions in reviewing a request for withdrawal, and would require the commissioner to make a specified finding when approving a withdrawal.

The bill would specify the way in which releases and withdrawals from the contingency reserve are to be accounted for, and the order in which additions, releases, and withdrawals are to be considered in developing the reserve.

Ch. 393 (AB 1086) Laird. Common interest developments: transfer of title.

Existing law requires that an owner of a separate interest in a common interest development provide certain items to a prospective purchaser prior to transfer of title, and prohibits an association from imposing or collecting any assessment, penalty, or fee in connection with a transfer of title or any other interest except the association's actual costs to change its records and a specified charge for providing certain information upon request.

This bill would additionally prohibit a community service organization or similar entity, as defined, from imposing or collecting any assessment, penalty, or fee in connection with a transfer of title as described above, except as specified. The bill would state that a community association manager is an agent, as specified, of the association, and would state that the bill does not expand or diminish the authority of an association or its agent to charge a reasonable fee for services in connection with providing information and documentation, as specified. This bill would also make other technical, nonsubstantive changes.

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This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 1368 of the Civil Code, proposed by AB 512, to be operative only if AB 512 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 2004, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 394 (AB 1095) Corbett. County law libraries.

Existing law specifies the various duties of the Judicial Council and the Administrative Office of the Courts, and provides for the establishment of county law libraries.

This bill would require the Judicial Council to establish a task force on county law libraries, consisting of 3 representatives from the judicial branch of government selected by the Administrative Director of the Courts, 3 representatives of the counties selected by the California State Association of Counties, and 3 county law library administrators selected by the Council of California County Law Librarians. The bill would require the task force to identify the needs related to county law library operations and facilities, make recommendations for funding county law library operations, facility improvements, and expansion, and submit its report and recommendations to the Judicial Council and the Legislature on or before January 1, 2005. The bill would also provide that the costs of the task force be at Judicial Council, county, and county law librarians' expense, as specified.

Ch. 395 (AB 1220) Berg. Heart disease and stroke prevention.

Existing law requires the State Department of Health Services to administer various programs related to disease prevention and health promotion, including a program for the control of high blood pressure.

This bill would create the Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention and Treatment Task Force within the department. The task force would be composed of 12 members, as specified, and would be required to perform a number of duties, including the creation of a Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention and Treatment State Master Plan. This bill would require the task force, by November 1, 2005, to submit the master plan to the Legislature, the Governor, and the department. This bill would also make implementation of its provisions contingent upon the receipt of private funding in an amount sufficient to fund the entire cost of the operation of the task force and costs associated with completing the requirements imposed by this bill, as determined by the department. These provisions would become inoperative March 1, 2006, and would be repealed January 1, 2007.

Ch. 396 (AB 1241) Parra. Nursing education scholarships.

Existing law establishes the Registered Nurse Education Fund, consisting of specified fees, and administered by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, for purposes of funding the Registered Nurse Education Program within the foundation, which provides scholarships and loans to nursing students meeting specified criteria. Under existing law, the Health Professions Education Foundation is a nonprofit public health benefit organization established to assist the office with various duties relating to the promotion of health professions education throughout the state.

This bill would require the office, until January 1, 2009, to establish, by regulation, the statewide Associate Degree Nursing (A.D.N.) Scholarship Pilot Program and to allocate a portion of the funds contained in the Registered Nurse Education Fund for purposes of providing scholarships to associate degree nursing students in counties determined to have the most need based on designated criteria. Scholarship recipients would, pursuant to these provisions, be required to meet specified requirements. The bill would require the Health Professions Education Foundation to consider specified factors when selecting program recipients, and would authorize the foundation to accept private or federal funds for purposes of the pilot program.

Ch. 397 (AB 1371) Yee. Human experimentation.

Existing law prohibits any person from being subjected to any medical experiment, as defined, until the person, or in some cases, the legal guardian, conservator, or other

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representative, has given fully informed consent. Existing law requires, with certain exceptions, any person conducting any medical experiment to make specified disclosures in writing to any human subject or, in some cases, specified other persons, prior to using the human subject in the experiment.

This bill would also require the material financial stake or interest, as defined, if any, that the investigator or research institution has in the outcome of the medical experiment to be disclosed under this provision.

Existing law makes any person who is primarily responsible for the conduct of a medical experiment and who negligently allows the experiment to be conducted without a subject's informed consent liable to the subject and specifies a minimum and maximum amount of liability. Existing law makes such a person who willfully fails to obtain the subject's informed consent liable to the subject and specifies a maximum amount of liability.

This bill would increase the minimum and maximum amounts of liability in the former provision, and in the latter provision, would increase the maximum amount and establish a minimum amount of liability.

Existing law makes any person who is primarily responsible for the conduct of a medical experiment and who willfully fails to obtain the subject's informed consent and any representative or employee of a pharmaceutical company who is directly responsible for contracting with another person for the conduct of a medical experiment who willfully withholds certain information, thereby exposing the subject to a known substantial risk of serious injury, guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail, a specified maximum fine, or both.

This bill would increase the amount of the maximum fines under these provisions.

Existing law authorizes certain persons to give surrogate informed consent for a person to be subjected to a medical experiment when conducted within an institution that holds an assurance with the United States Department of Health and Human Services in accordance with specified regulations, if that person is unable to give that consent. This authority applies only to medical experiments that relate to the cognitive impairment, lack of capacity, or serious or life-threatening diseases and conditions of research participants.

This bill would extend this authority to give surrogate informed consent, with certain exceptions, to medical experiments that are related to maintaining or improving the health condition of the research participant or obtaining information about the pathological condition of the participant.

The bill would revise the authority of a surrogate decisionmaker under these provisions and would require the surrogate decisionmaker to make the decision to provide or withhold consent in accordance with the person's wishes, to the extent known, and otherwise in accordance with the person's best interests.

Ch. 398 (AB 1402) Wolk. CalWORKs program: eligibility.

Existing federal law provides for allocation of federal funds through the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant program to eligible states. Existing law provides for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program for the allocation of federal funds received through the TANF program, under which each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families and individuals who meet specified eligibility criteria.

Existing law requires an annual redetermination of eligibility for benefits under the CalWORKs and food stamp programs, and, in addition to the requirement for the annual redetermination of eligibility, requires the State Department of Social Services to establish regulations consistent with federal law to implement a quarterly recipient reporting system for use in determining eligibility and the amount of the grant.

Existing law establishes procedures to determine the eligibility of a CalWORKs or food stamp recipient when a change in the monthly income is reported.

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This bill would revise these procedures. It would authorize the department, until July 1, 2004, to implement these revised procedures through an all-county letter or similar instructions from the Director of Social Services, and to adopt regulations as otherwise necessary to implement these provisions by no later than July 1, 2004. By requiring counties to revise the procedures for making that determination, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

The bill would also require the department, in consultation with the County Welfare Directors Association, to report to the relevant policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature in April 2005 regarding the effects upon program efficiency and integrity of implementation of certain revised reporting procedures, and to determine the data collection needs required to assess the effects of these procedures.

Existing law continuously appropriates moneys from the General Fund to defray a portion of county costs under the CalWORKs program.

This bill, instead, would provide that the continuous appropriation would not be made for purposes of funding the above revisions to eligibility procedures.

The California Constitution requires 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 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Ch. 399 (AB 1409) Wolk. Vehicles: vehicle length limitation.

(1) Under existing law, with specified exceptions, a 40-foot limitation is imposed on the length of vehicles that may be operated on the highways. Under existing law, a bus of a length of up to 45 feet when operating on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways or specified federal aid primary system highways is also excluded from the 40-foot limitation under specified circumstances.

This bill would authorize a public agency to operate a bus on the described federal highways that exceeds the 45-foot length limitation if the excess length is caused by a folding device attached to the front of the bus that is designed and used exclusively for the transporting of bicycles, and if its operation is on routes approved by a specified route review committee, as provided for in this bill. The bill would describe the manner in which a bicycle may be transported under this exclusion. Because a violation of these restrictions would be a crime, 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. 400 (AB 1537) Wyland. Education: curriculum.

Under existing law, the adopted course of study for grades 7 to 12, inclusive, is required to include instruction in the social sciences, as prescribed.

Existing law requires that instruction to contain instruction on World War II and the American role in that war. Existing law expresses the Legislature's encouragement that the instruction include a component drawn from personal testimony of American soldiers who were involved in World War II and those men and women who contributed to the war effort on the homefront. Existing law specifies that the instruction be carried out in a manner that does not result in any new duties or programs imposed on school districts.

This bill would, instead, authorize the inclusion of instruction on World War II and the American role in that war, and would make conforming changes. The bill would make a

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finding and declaration that the current state-adopted academic content standards already include instruction on the Korean and Vietnam Wars in the appropriate grade level consistent with those standards, and would encourage that the instruction include personal testimony of those involved in the Korean and Vietnam Wars.

Ch. 401 (AB 1544) Simitian. Elections.

Under existing law, local, special, and consolidated elections may be conducted wholly by mail if the local agency's governing board so authorizes, the election is not on the same date as a statewide direct primary or general election, and one of certain other situations is satisfied. One of these situations is that the election be one in which there are no more than 1,000 registered, eligible voters.

This bill would permit a small city with a population of 100,000 or less, and an eligible entity, as defined, to conduct an election therein wholly by all-mail ballot, subject to certain conditions, including that the election is a special election to fill a vacancy in the legislative body of the small city or the governing board of the eligible entity, and that the election is not consolidated with any other election. Because this bill would increase the duties of local elections officials, 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 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 program or higher level of service which require reimbursement pursuant to these constitutional and statutory provisions.

Ch. 402 (AB 1570) Committee on Business and Professions. Public agencies.

(1) Existing law regarding state contracts for the acquisition of goods authorizes the Director of General Services to make the services of the department available, as provided, to any tax-supported public agency in the state for assisting the agency in the acquisition of television communications equipment.

This bill would instead authorize the director to make the services of the department available to any tax-supported public agency in the state for the acquisition of goods generally.

(2) Existing law authorizes the Department of General Services to transfer to another state agency surplus state land on terms and conditions that it may deem to be for the best interests of the state.

This bill would require the Director of General Services, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Executive Director of the Capitol Area Development Authority and with the approval of the State Public Works Board, to sell, lease, or exchange certain real property on Block 222 in the City of Sacramento to the Regents of the University of California for constructing academic housing and necessary facilities, subject to specified conditions.

Ch. 403 (AB 1683) Pavley. Child day care: licensing report.

Under existing law, the State Department of Social Services licenses and regulates child day care facilities in accordance with specified requirements. Willful or repeated violation of child day care facility requirements is a misdemeanor.

Existing law requires every licensed child day care facility to make accessible to the public a copy of any licensing report pertaining to the facility that documents a facility visit by the department or a substantiated complaint investigation.

Existing law permits a licensed child day care facility to make available to the general public a licensing report or other appropriate document verifying compliance or noncompliance with the department's order to correct a deficiency.

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This bill would require each licensed child day care facility to post, as specified, a copy of a licensing report pertaining to the facility that documents either a facility visit that results in a citation, as specified, or a substantiated complaint investigation, immediately upon receipt. This bill would also require the facility to post other verifying documents, as specified. It would require the report and verifying documents to remain posted for 30 consecutive days. This bill would provide that failure to comply with these posting requirements will result in an immediate civil penalty of $100.

This bill would also require the department to post, as specified, a notice relating to a site visit conducted by the department that would be required to include specified information. This bill would require the notice concerning the site visit to remain posted for 30 consecutive days, and would impose an immediate civil penalty of $100 on a facility that does not comply with this requirement.

This bill would require family day care homes to comply with the posting provisions contained in the bill only during the hours when clients are present.

Because this bill would impose additional requirements on licensed child day care facilities, thus creating 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. 404 (AB 1774) Committee on Banking and Finance. Financial institutions.

Existing law provides for regulation and licensure of various financial institutions and providers of financial services by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions, including banks, depository corporations, savings associations, credit unions, business and industrial development corporations, and transmitters of money abroad. Existing law authorizes the commissioner to examine these licensed entities at any time. Existing law authorizes the commissioner to deliver fingerprints taken of an applicant for employment, or a director, officer, or employee of specified financial institutions to state or federal law enforcement agencies to check for a criminal record. Existing law authorizes banks and trust companies to make specified investments.

This bill would revise the provisions authorizing the commissioner to examine banks, depository corporations, savings associations, credit unions, business and industrial development corporations, and transmitters of money abroad. The bill would authorize the commissioner to examine any office of these entities whether the offices are within or outside of this state. The bill would authorize the commissioner to deliver fingerprints taken of an applicant for employment, or a director, officer, or employee of these entities, or a controlling person, as defined, or an affiliate of these entities, including entities that are proposed but not yet in existence, to state or federal law enforcement agencies to check for a criminal record. The bill would revise the provisions authorizing banks and trust companies to make investments.

Ch. 405 (SB 112) Speier. California Organ and Tissue Donor Registry.

Existing law establishes the Organ and Tissue Donor Registry in the California Health and Human Services Agency. Existing law also establishes the Organ and Tissue Donor Registry Fund, to receive voluntary contributions to support the registry and its activities. Under existing law, implementation of provisions relating to the registry and the fund are contingent upon a determination by the Director of Finance that sufficient moneys are available for these purposes.

Existing federal law authorizes the establishment of state organ procurement organizations (OPOs), which may receive specified federal funding, to undertake various activities in connection with organ donation.

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This bill would recast and revise existing state law to, among other things, delete the Organ and Tissue Donor Registry Fund and the above provisions relating to contingent implementation, and to authorize the California OPOs to establish a not-for-profit organization to be designated the California Organ and Tissue Donation Registrar, which would establish and maintain the California Organ and Tissue Donor Registry. The bill would require the registrar to submit an annual written report to the Director of Health Services and the Legislature that contains specified information. The bill would transfer certain related duties of the California Health and Human Services Agency to the registrar and would make various conforming changes.

The bill would make legislative findings and declarations concerning the occurrence of certain conditions that repealed specified related Vehicle Code provisions on July 1, 1999.

Ch. 406 (SB 151) Burton. Controlled substances: Schedule II.

Existing law provides that no person shall prescribe a controlled substance, nor shall any person fill, compound, or dispense such a prescription unless it complies with specified requirements, one of which is that prescriptions for Schedule II controlled substances shall be prepared on triplicate prescription blanks issued by the Department of Justice. Existing law also provides for the electronic monitoring of the prescribing and dispensing of Schedule II controlled substances pursuant to the Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES) program, as specified. The CURES program is scheduled to become inoperative on July 1, 2008, and repealed on January 1, 2009. Existing law provides that a violation of any of these provisions is generally a misdemeanor.

This bill would, on and after July 1, 2004, eliminate the triplicate prescription requirement for Schedule II controlled substances and would, on and after January 1, 2005, require prescribers of Schedule II controlled substances to meet the same prescription requirements imposed with respect to other prescribable controlled substances, as specified. The bill would, on and after January 1, 2005, require prescriptions for any controlled substance to be issued on controlled substance prescription forms obtained from a security printer approved by the Board of Pharmacy, as specified. Between July 1, 2004, and January 1, 2005, these prescriptions would be permitted using either the triplicate form or the security forms. The bill would make the CURES program applicable to Schedule III drugs if there is adequate funding and would also provide for the indefinite continuation of the CURES program by deleting its repeal date. The bill would make it a crime to counterfeit a controlled substance prescription; knowingly possess a counterfeited controlled substance prescription; or obtain under false pretenses, or fraudulently produce, a controlled substance prescription, as specified. By creating new crimes, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would also revise provisions relating to electronically transmitted prescriptions and would add provisions authorizing pharmacies to dispense certain prescriptions from out-of-state prescribers, as specified. The bill would make conforming changes to related 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.

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

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 11165 of the Health and Safety Code proposed by AB 1196, to be operative only if this bill and AB 1196 are both enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is enacted last.

Ch. 407 (SB 189) Escutia. Environmental health tracking system: chronic disease.

Existing law states the intent of the Legislature to establish the Environmental Health Surveillance System (EHSS) for the purpose of establishing ongoing surveillance of the environmental exposures and diseases affecting Californians, with a focus on prevalence and

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determinants of chronic diseases. Existing law requires the Division of Environmental and Occupational Disease Control within the State Department of Health Services, in consultation with the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment, to require, on or before July 1, 2002, a working group of technical experts, as specified, to develop possible approaches to establishing the EHSS.

This bill would enact the California Health Tracking Act of 2003, and would require the State Department of Health Services, the California Environmental Protection Agency, and the University of California to jointly develop and sign a memorandum of understanding to assess the feasibility of integrating existing environmental hazard, exposure, and health outcome data, and describing how the data correspond to specified recommendations of the working group, on or before July 1, 2004. This bill would also require the California Environmental Health Tracking Program to obtain specified information. The bill would authorize the California Environmental Health Tracking Program to collect any relevant information from state agencies, boards, departments, and offices.

This bill would make legislative findings that activities requested under the bill are within the scope of existing federal contracts and funding. It would provide that specified provisions of the bill relating to these activities shall be implemented only to the extent that federal funds remain available for the activities specified in those provisions, and that no General Fund moneys shall be used to implement these provisions.

Ch. 408 (SB 200) Murray. Long-term care insurance: genetic testing.

Existing law provides for the regulation of long-term care insurance by the Insurance Commissioner and the assessment of administrative penalties for the violation of these provisions.

This bill would prohibit, until January 1, 2008, a long-term care insurer from requiring testing for the presence of a genetic characteristic for insurability or underwriting purposes.

Ch. 409 (SB 211) Dunn. Residential care facilities for the elderly: admission agreements.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of residential care facilities for the elderly by the State Department of Social Services, including, among other things, regulation of admissions procedures and agreements. A violation of the provisions relating to residential care facilities for the elderly is a misdemeanor.

This bill would specify requirements for the form and content of admission agreements, as defined, for residential care facilities for the elderly, and would require a facility to conspicuously post a copy of its agreement within the facility. The bill would require the admission agreement to include, among other things, a comprehensive description of any items and services provided, an explanation of 3rd-party services, information relating to residents' rights, and information relating to billing and payment, term of contract, refunds, and termination of the agreement.

This bill would prohibit an admission agreement from including grounds for involuntary transfer or eviction that are inconsistent with state law. The bill would require the admission agreement to be signed and dated by the resident or the resident's representative, and would require the original agreement and all subsequent modifications to be placed in the resident's file. The bill would also require a copy of the signed and dated admission agreement to be given to the resident or the resident's representative.

This bill would provide that its requirements are intended to be in addition to, and not exclusive of, any other requirements established by law or regulation with respect to admission agreements for residential care facilities for the elderly.

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.

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

Ch. 410 (SB 247) Murray. Vehicles: residence addresses.

(1) Existing law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles, until January 1, 2004, to implement a pilot program to provide residence address information to an accredited degree-granting nonprofit independent institution of higher education incorporated in the state that operates pursuant to a memorandum of understanding that permits a security officer of that institution to have arrest powers, if, under penalty of perjury, the institution requests the address solely for the purposes of enforcing parking restrictions. Under the pilot program, a participating institution is required to enter into a contractual agreement with the department requiring the institution to establish and maintain procedures for persons to contest parking violation notices issued by the institution and to remit fees to cover the department's costs of providing each address to the institution. Existing law requires the department to submit a report to the Legislature containing its evaluation of the pilot program on or before January 1, 2003.

This bill would delete the designation of the program as a pilot program, the specified reporting requirement, and the specified repeal date. The bill would require the memorandum of understanding to include a requirement, that the institution establish and maintain a system that ensures that confidential information obtained from the department is used solely for the purposes of enforcing parking restrictions.

Because perjury is a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of that 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. 411 (SB 376) Chesbro. Healing arts.

Existing law, the Medical Practice Act, restricts the employment of licensed physicians and surgeons and podiatrists by a corporation or other artificial legal entity, subject to specified exemptions.

This bill would establish until January 1, 2011, a pilot project to allow a hospital owned and operated by a health care district, as defined, to employ a physician and surgeon, if the hospital does not interfere with, control, or otherwise direct the professional judgment of the physician and surgeon. The pilot project would authorize the direct employment of a total of 20 physicians and surgeons by qualified district hospitals, as defined. The bill would specify that each qualified district hospital could employ up to 2 physicians and surgeons, subject to specified requirements. The bill would require the board to report to the Legislature not later than October 8, 2008, on the effectiveness of the pilot project.

Ch. 412 (SB 448) Poochigian. Voter registration.

Existing law states the intent of the Legislature that voter registration be maintained at the highest possible level.

This bill would require the Franchise Tax Board to include a voter registration card with the Personal Income Tax return forms mailed annually to California taxpayers.

Ch. 413 (SB 464) Murray. Special education: individualized education program meetings: group home representative.

Existing law requires a school district, special education local plan area, or county office of education to conduct meetings, through an individualized education program team, as specified, for the purposes of developing, reviewing, and revising the individualized education program of an individual with exceptional needs. Existing law also provides for the placement in foster care of minors who are declared dependent children of the court or wards of the court by a juvenile court.

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This bill would require a school district, special education local plan area, or county office of education to invite to the individualized education program team meetings a representative of the group home in those cases in which a pupil with exceptional needs has been placed in a group home by a juvenile court, as specified. To the extent local educational agencies would be required to perform additional duties, 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 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Ch. 414 (SB 642) Hollingsworth. Pest control.

Existing law provides for the control and eradication of pests by the use of various methods, including establishment of a quarantine area, and defines various terms with respect to these provisions. Existing law allows the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to enter into cooperative agreements with private and specified state and federal entities for various purposes that promote and enhance agriculture. Existing law provides that grant awards shall be made by the Department of Food and Agriculture, as specified, and that the procedures, forms, and guidelines for grant programs are exempt from procedural requirements applied to the adoption of rules and regulations.

This bill would require, if the secretary expends funds or awards grants for the study of protocols for crops to meet standards for transport out of a quarantine area, that primary consideration be given to crops that are most at risk from the imposition of a quarantine and for which protocols do not currently exist, as long as the application otherwise meets reasonable scientific standards. The bill would authorize the department to consult with individuals or representatives of the agriculture industry, and academic or scientific individuals, or organizations to establish criteria and assist in the recommendation of any expenditure of funds or the award of grants. This bill would also define the terms "crop" and "forage," as specified.

Ch. 415 (SB 677) Ortiz. The California Childhood Obesity Prevention Act.

Existing law prohibits the sale of certain beverages at elementary schools regardless of the time of day and restricts the sale of certain food items on those campuses during specified times. Existing law further prohibits the sale of carbonated beverages in middle schools from $^{1}/_{2}$ hour before the start of the schoolday until after the end of the last lunch period. Existing law makes those provisions operative on January 1, 2004, if funding is appropriated for specified nutrition purposes on or before that date.

This bill would instead make those restrictions on the sale of food items operative if funding is appropriated for those specified nutritional purposes regardless of the date on which the appropriation is made.

The bill would prohibit the sale of certain beverages to pupils in elementary, middle, or junior high schools commencing July 1, 2004. The bill would, in addition, exempt the sale of certain beverages at specified school events from those prohibitions.

Ch. 416 (SB 712) Alpert. Quality Education Model: school funding.

Existing law establishes the California Quality Education Commission for the purpose of developing, evaluating, validating, and refining a Quality Education Model for prekindergarten through grade 12, inclusive. Under existing law, the commission is required to develop complete descriptions of prototype schools, at least one for each of the 3 levels

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of elementary and secondary education, to form models that fairly capture the diversity of public schools in California.

This bill would additionally require the commission to determine an adequate base funding amount for each of the 3 prototype schools and to recommend funding adjustments to allow schools that meet certain criteria to receive additional funding beyond the base funding amount. The bill would limit the funding adjustments to a district characteristic adjustment and a pupil characteristic adjustment, as specified. The bill would also require the commission to establish a category of grants to be known as initiatives that would be limited in duration and serve one of 2 specified purposes.

Existing law expresses the intent of the Legislature that dedicated state funding for the commission be provided in the annual Budget Act.

This bill would, instead, express the intent of the Legislature that funding for the commission be provided by private sources or through the use of existing state resources, as specified.

Ch. 417 (SB 798) Cedillo. Mexican health plans.

Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the regulation of health care service plans by the Director of the Department of Managed Health Care. Existing law requires a health care service plan licensed under the laws of Mexico that elects to operate a health care service plan in this state to apply for licensure and comply with the act and applicable rules adopted by the director. A willful violation of the provisions governing health care service plans is a crime.

This bill would require the director to notify immediately a plan that has ceased to operate legally in Mexico that the plan is required to comply with the laws of Mexico or become licensed in California within a specified time period. The bill would require the director to issue an order requiring the plan to cease and desist operations in California if the plan has not complied with either of those requirements. Because the bill would place additional requirements on a health care service plan, the willful violation of which 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 no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 418 (SB 801) Vasconcellos. Instruction: grade point average.

Existing law, commencing in the 2005–06 school year, prohibits a school district, when calculating a pupil's grade point average, from assigning extra grade weighting to a course that covers a subject required for admission to the University of California or the California State University, unless the University of California approves the course for extra grade weighting.

This bill would repeal this provision.

Ch. 419 (SB 1081) Committee on Health and Human Services. Human blood.

(1) Existing law requires any person engaged in the production of human whole blood or human whole blood derivatives to be licensed by the State Department of Health Services. Existing law also contains various provisions relating to consent to, and the disclosure of results of, testing for antibodies to the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), the probable causative agent of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), and the presence of viral hepatitis.

Existing law requires each blood bank or plasma center to notify the department and county health officer, as specified, if the presence of viral hepatitis, or the antigen thereof, is found in the blood tested, and in these cases, to provide additional information, as prescribed. Existing law also requires a physician to report to the department and the county health

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officer certain information regarding all carriers of viral hepatitis under his or her treatment, and requires a hospital to report to the department and to the county health officer certain information regarding all confirmed cases of AIDS carriers and all carriers of viral hepatitis hospitalized for treatment of viral hepatitis or AIDS.

This bill would instead require a physician, hospital, or other health care provider to report to local health officers all AIDS cases, HIV infections, and viral hepatitis infections, as prescribed.

It would delete the requirement that the report be made to the department. By imposing new duties on local health officers, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law requires the county health officer to investigate all transfusion-associated hepatitis cases and transfusion-associated AIDS cases and to trace the sources of human whole blood that was transfused.

This bill would instead require the local health officer, upon receipt of a report concerning any transfusion-associated hepatitis or transfusion-associated HIV or AIDS case, to identify which blood bank or plasma center is the source of the infectious blood or blood components and to report this fact to the blood bank or plasma center that issued the blood or blood components. It would require the blood bank or plasma center to undertake an investigation to determine the donor source of the infectious blood or blood components. By expanding the duties of local health officers, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law requires the department to compile a list of carrier donors, possible carrier donors, and carriers of viral hepatitis and persons who test reactive for HIV and to distribute that list, known as the Donor Deferral Register, to blood banks and plasma centers, as specified. Existing law requires blood banks and plasma centers, after a confirmation test, to report information to the department to be included in the Donor Deferral Register, as specified. Existing law also requires the department, if possible, to contact carrier donors to inform them that they may be carriers of viral hepatitis and should not make blood donations, and to suggest appropriate treatment alternatives.

Existing law prohibits blood banks from receiving human whole blood from a person listed as a carrier donor or carrier of viral hepatitis on a list distributed by the department.

This bill would delete these requirements.

(4) Existing law requires blood banks to require a photographic identification, as specified, from all donors of human whole blood who receive payment, as defined, in return for the donation of that blood.

This bill would also apply these requirements to plasma centers, and would expand the category of donors required to present photographic identification to include donors of blood components.

(5) The bill would also make various technical, nonsubstantive, and conforming changes.

(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 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Ch. 420 (AB 16) Jackson. Oil and gas development: pipelines.

The California Coastal Act of 1976 permits oil and gas development, if specified conditions relating to safety and environmental mitigation are met.

This bill would include, within those specified conditions that are required to be met where oil and gas development is permitted, a condition requiring that all oil, as defined, produced offshore in new or expanded oil extractions, as defined, be transported onshore by pipeline only, and that all pipelines used to transport this oil onshore utilize the best achievable

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technology, as defined, to ensure maximum protection of public health and safety and of the integrity and productivity of terrestrial and marine ecosystem.

The bill would also include within those conditions a requirement that oil produced offshore be transported to processing and refining facilities by pipeline when it is onshore. However, for new or expanded oil extraction operations where the crude oil is so highly viscous that pipelining is found to be an infeasible mode of transportation, or there is no feasible access to a pipeline, the bill would permit shipment of crude oil over land by other modes of transportation including trains and trucks that meet all applicable rules and regulations, excluding any waterborne mode of transport.

The bill would also include within the specified conditions a requirement that the best achievable technology be used when an offshore well is abandoned, in addition to all other measures that will maximize the protection of marine habitat and environmental quality.

Ch. 421 (AB 205) Goldberg. Domestic partners.

Existing law provides for the issuance of a marriage license and specifies the rights and obligations of married persons.

Existing law also provides for the establishment and the termination of domestic partnerships. Existing law requires the Secretary of State to prepare and distribute forms for creating and terminating domestic partnerships. Existing law specifies the requirements for completing the form necessary to create a domestic partnership and provides that a violation of this provision is a misdemeanor.

This bill would enact the California Domestic Partner Rights and Responsibilities Act of 2003. The bill would modify the procedure and the accompanying form for terminating domestic partnerships, and require additional duties of the Secretary of State in relation, as specified. The bill would also revise the requirements for entering into a domestic partnership to require each person to consent to the jurisdiction of the superior courts of this state for the purpose of a proceeding to obtain a judgment of dissolution or nullity of the domestic partnership. The bill would revise the provision described above making it a misdemeanor to violate the provision specifying the requirements for completing the form necessary to create a domestic partnership. The bill would instead specifically provide that filing an intentionally and materially false Declaration of Domestic Partnership would be punishable as a misdemeanor, thereby creating a new crime. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would extend the rights and duties of marriage to persons registered as domestic partners on and after January 1, 2005. The bill would provide that the superior courts shall have jurisdiction over all proceedings governing the dissolution of domestic partnerships, nullity of domestic partnerships, and legal separation of partners in domestic partnerships. These proceedings would follow the same procedures as the equivalent proceedings with respect to marriage. The bill would provide that a legal union validly formed in another jurisdiction that is substantially equivalent to a domestic partnership would be recognized as a valid domestic partnership in this state. The bill would require the Secretary of State to send a letter on 3 separate, specified occasions to the mailing address of registered domestic partners informing them of these changes, as specified. The bill would also require the Director of General Services, through the forms management center, to provide notice to state agencies, among others, that in reviewing and revising all public-use forms that refer to or use the terms spouse, husband, wife, father, mother, marriage, or marital status, that appropriate references to domestic partner, parent, or domestic partnership be included. The bill would also make related and conforming changes. The bill would further make specified provisions operative on January 1, 2005. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by adding to the duties of county clerks.

The California Constitution requires 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

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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 with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Ch. 422 (AB 24) Negrete McLeod. Real property hazards: notice.

Existing law requires an owner of residential real property or of a residential dwelling unit who knows that any release of an illegal controlled substance has come to be located on or beneath that property or that dwelling unit to give written notice to a prospective purchaser or a prospective tenant prior to the sale or the execution of a rental agreement, as applicable. These provisions are in effect only until January 1, 2004.

The bill would extend the operative date of those provisions until January 1, 2006.

The Swimming Pool Safety Act establishes certain safety standards requiring swimming pool enclosures, safety pool covers, or exit alarms, as defined, or certain other means of protection, and requires each swimming pool for which a construction permit is issued on or after January 1, 1998, and that is located at a private, single-family home, to meet at least one of these safety standards.

This bill would encourage a private entity, in consultation with the Epidemiology and Prevention for Injury Control Branch within the State Department of Health Services, to produce an informative brochure or booklet, for consumer use, explaining the child drowning hazards of, possible safety measures for, and appropriate drowning hazard prevention measures for, home swimming pools and spas, and to donate the document to the department.

The bill would require the department to review and approve the document, as specified, and post the document on its Web site in a format that is readily available for downloading and for publication.

Ch. 423 (AB 115) Jerome Horton. School safety.

Existing law makes each school district and county office of education responsible for the overall development of comprehensive school safety plans for schools operating kindergarten and any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive. Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, upon determining that there is a willful failure to make any required report relating to a school safety plan, to notify the school district or county office of education in which the willful failure occurred and to make an assessment of $500 against the school district or county office of education.

This bill authorizes the filing with the department of a complaint of noncompliance with the school safety plans under the Uniform Complaint Procedures, and would increase the penalty for a willful failure to make a report to $2,000.

This bill would make other technical changes.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 35294.7 of the Education Code, proposed by SB 719 to be operative only if SB 719 and this bill are both enacted and take effect, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 424 (AB 171) Cohn. Public records and meetings: health-related entities.

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 in counties selected by the Director of Health Services with the concurrence of the county, a special county health authority may be established in order to meet the problems of delivery of publicly assisted medical care in each county, and to demonstrate ways of promoting

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quality care and cost efficiency. Existing law also specifically authorizes the County of Alameda and the City and County of San Francisco to establish, by ordinance, a health authority and Tulare County, San Joaquin County, and Los Angeles County to establish, by ordinance, a special county health commission.

Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires that the meetings of the legislative body of a local agency be conducted openly, with specified exceptions.

This bill would authorize the governing board of the above health authorities and commissions to meet in closed session for the purpose of discussion of, or taking action on matters involving, trade secrets.

This bill would provide that the provisions that set forth the authority and requirements of a special county health authority established in a county selected by the director with the concurrence of the county shall apply to health authorities and special county health commissions established under the specific authority discussed above, except to the extent that those provisions conflict with that specific authority.

Existing law also authorizes the governing board of a health plan to meet in closed session solely for the purpose of discussion or taking action on health plan trade secrets, as defined.

This bill would revise the definition of health plan trade secret for purposes of the above provision and would authorize the governing board of a health plan to meet in closed session to consider and take action on matters pertaining to contracts and contract negotiations by the health plan with providers of health care services concerning all matters relating to rates of payment.

Existing law, the California Public Records Act, requires certain public records to be made available for public inspection.

This bill would exempt from public disclosure those records of the above health authorities and commissions that reveal the trade secrets of these authorities and commissions. It would also exempt those records from disclosure pursuant to any local law requiring the disclosure of public records.

Existing law requires that the statutory provisions relating to the establishment of a health authority for the City and County of San Francisco, the County of Alameda, and those counties selected by the director with concurrence of the county, be interpreted independently and without reference to one another.

This bill would delete this requirement.

Ch. 425 (AB 177) Oropeza. Elections.

Existing law sets forth requirements and entitlements with respect to the right to vote in California elections. Among the requirements for voters is United States citizenship. Existing law further gives voters specified rights concerning the casting of ballots by voters, the receipt of election materials and other voting information, and the reporting of illegal or fraudulent activity as to the electoral process.

This bill would restate that all voters must be citizens of the United States and the other requirements to be a valid registered voter and would establish a Voter Bill of Rights enumerating the rights of voters as established under existing law and would require voters to be informed of the Voter Bill of Rights.

Existing law requires ballot pamphlets to include specified information and requires local elections officials to provide certain information at all precinct offices, and to post specified information at polling places on election days.

This bill would require ballot pamphlets to also include the Voter Bill of Rights and would require the local elections officials to include the Voter Bill of Rights in information provided to precinct offices and posted at polling places.

Because this bill would increase the duties of local elections 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

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making that reimbursement, including the creation of a 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 14105 of the Elections Code proposed by AB 1679 that would become effective only if AB 1679 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 426 (AB 186) Correa. Optometrists: dangerous drugs and devices.

Existing law, the Pharmacy Law, authorizes a manufacturer, wholesaler, or pharmacy to furnish a dangerous drug or dangerous device to a physician, dentist, podiatrist, and veterinarian without a prescription when accompanied by sale and purchase records. Existing law also permits these persons to possess a controlled substance when in properly labeled stocked containers, and also authorizes the distribution of a dangerous drug or device as a complimentary sample only upon the written request of these persons. Existing law, the California Uniform Controlled Substances Act, authorizes the sale by designated persons of a controlled substance without a prescription to specified healing arts practitioners.

This bill would include optometrists in these provisions.

Existing law authorizes a pharmacist to furnish topical pharmaceutical agents to an optometrist.

The bill would instead authorize a pharmacist to furnish therapeutic pharmaceutical agents to an optometrist.

Ch. 427 (AB 213) Leslie. Vehicles: manufacturers: disclosure.

Existing law sets forth various provisions governing vehicle manufacturers. Those provisions include the requirement that manufacturers disclose in the owner's manual, or other written material, as specified, of a new motor vehicle sold in this state, the fact that the vehicle, as equipped, may not be operated with tire chains.

This bill would require a manufacturer of a new motor vehicle sold or leased in this state that is equipped with one or more recording devices, commonly referred to as "event data recorders (EDR)" or "sensing and diagnostic modules (SDM)," to disclose that fact in the owner's manual for the vehicle. The bill would prohibit specified data that is recorded on a recording device from being downloaded or otherwise retrieved by a person other than the registered owner of the motor vehicle, except under specified circumstances. The bill would also require a subscription service agreement to disclose that specified information may be recorded or transmitted as part of the subscription service.

The bill would provide that it applies to all motor vehicles manufactured on or after July 1, 2004.

Because a violation of the Vehicle Code is an infraction, the bill would create new infractions, 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 243) Vargas. State chaplains: salary: rental allowance.

The Personal Income Tax Law allows an exemption from taxation for the amount of the rental value of a minister's dwelling in specified conformity with federal income tax laws, including the requirement that the exemption may be allowed only if the amount is designated as rental allowance prior to payment by the employer. Existing law allocates from the state salary or wage paid to a minister of the gospel in an amount up to 25% of the gross

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salary, either the rental value of a home furnished to the minister or the rental allowance paid to the minister to rent or provide a home.

This bill would increase the percentage of this allocation to 50%, thereby affecting the amount of the tax exemption that may be claimed. It would also delete an obsolete reference and make other conforming changes.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 429 (AB 294) Daucher. Online classroom programs.

Existing law, to be repealed on January 1, 2006, requires schools that provide an online asynchronous interactive curriculum, as defined, to meet certain requirements including, applying to the State Department of Education for participation in the program and limits total participation in the program to 40 schoolsites. Existing law prohibits a pupil participating in an online classroom program from being credited with more than one day of attendance per calendar day or more than 5 days per calendar week.

This bill would recodify those provisions as the Online Classroom Pilot Program for the purpose of monitoring and evaluating pupil participation in online asynchronous interactive programs and would limit eligibility to high schools, as specified. The bill would require a school district to submit to the State Department of Education information verifying the time a teacher and a pupil spend online and related activities in which a pupil is involved. The bill would require the department to clearly describe in the application form the academic performance information required to be submitted. The bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to convene a working group to assess the online classroom pilot project and the fiscal costs of offering instruction through online classroom programs. The bill would extend the repeal date to January 1, 2007.

Ch. 430 (AB 305) Mullin. Density bonuses: child care facilities.

The Planning and Zoning Law requires, when a developer of housing proposes a housing development within the jurisdiction of the local government, that the city, county, or city and county provide the developer with a density bonus or other incentives or concessions for the production of lower income housing units within the development if the developer meets certain requirements.

This bill would also require an additional density bonus or additional concession or incentive to be granted to a developer of housing that meets those requirements and includes a child care facility, as defined, subject to specified conditions.

Ch. 431 (AB 352) Goldberg. Domestic violence: probation conditions.

Existing law provides, until January 1, 2007, that upon application of the petitioner, there is no fee for the service of process of a protective order, restraining order, or injunction if that order or injunction is based upon specified acts or threats. Existing law provides for specified conditions to be required of persons granted probation on a domestic violence case, including a minimum payment of $200 for specified purposes, which can be waived by a court for inability to pay.

This bill would increase that minimum payment from $200 to $400, until January 1, 2007, subject to the same court waiver provisions.

Existing law provides that $^1/_3$ of this money shall be retained by the county for specified purposes and that the remainder shall be transferred to the Controller for deposit into specified accounts.

This bill would provide instead that, until January 1, 2007, $^2/_3$ of the money should be retained by the county for those purposes and the reduced remainder be transferred to the Controller in an amount not less than $133 for each defendant. However, if the court orders the defendant to pay less than $200 because of his or her inability to pay, the state would receive $^2/_3$ of the payment.

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Because this bill would require county treasurers to account for the allocation of this money to specific purposes, 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 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Ch. 432 (AB 377) Chan. Vehicles: exhaust systems: whistle-tip.

(1) Existing law prohibits a muffler or exhaust system from being equipped with a cutout, bypass, or similar device.

This bill would prohibit the modification of the exhaust system of a motor vehicle with a whistle-tip, as defined, and would prohibit a person from operating a motor vehicle if that vehicle's exhaust system is in violation of that modification prohibition. The bill would also prohibit a person from engaging in the business of installing a whistle-tip. Because the bill thereby would create new crimes, 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. 433 (AB 385) Nakano. State employees: salary or wages: itemized statement.

Existing law requires each state agency at the time of each payment of salary or wages, whether by direct deposit by electronic fund transfer or otherwise, to furnish each employee an itemized statement in writing showing all deductions made from his or her salary or wages.

This bill would require each state agency to furnish each employee, at his or her discretion, the itemized statement in writing or electronically.

The bill would specify that the provision of an electronic statement would be contingent upon the funding and implementation of a specified project, and that it would be provided only to the extent that the project enables the Controller to provide this information electronically.

Ch. 434 (AB 728) Leno. Real estate: subdivisions.

(1) Existing law provides for the regulation of real estate transactions, including subdivided lands transactions and defines "subdivided lands" and "subdivision" for these purposes with the exception of undivided interests that meet specified conditions. Existing law also defines "subdivided lands" and "subdivision" to include, among other things, any condominium project containing 5 or more condominiums, as defined, and authorizes the Real Estate Commissioner to issue a conditional public report when "subdivided lands" or a "subdivision" are offered for sale to the public and specified requirements are met.

This bill would make a clarifying change to these provisions and would extend the term of a conditional public report for attached residential condominium units, as defined, to 30 months and a renewal to one additional term of 6 months.

(2) Existing law provides that a provision for the payment of liquidated damages in a contract to purchase and sell residential property is valid if the amount actually paid by a buyer who fails to complete the purchase of the property does not exceed 3% of the contract price unless the buyer establishes that the amount is unreasonable. If the amount actually paid exceeds 3% of the purchase price, the provision is invalid unless the party seeking to uphold the provision establishes that the amount actually paid is reasonable.

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This bill would provide that for the initial sale of a newly constructed attached residential condominium, the amount actually paid to the seller in the event of a buyer's default pursuant to a liquidated damages provision that exceeds 3% of the purchase price of the residential unit is subject to specified requirements, including an accounting of its costs and revenues, as specified. If the purchaser is a "new qualified buyer," as defined, the seller shall perform the accounting within 60 days after the new qualified buyer has entered into the contract to purchase the unit.

(3) The Subdivision Map Act provides that a governing body may not, among other things, refuse approval of a parcel, tentative, or final map of a condominium project on account of the design or the location of buildings on the property shown on the map that are not violative of local ordinances.

This bill would in addition provide that a governing body may not refuse approval of a parcel, tentative, or final map of a condominium project on account of the absence of a condominium plan or plans, as defined.

(4) The Subdivision Map Act requires that a tentative map is deemed to be validly approved if no action is taken upon a tentative map by an authorized advisory agency or the legislative body of a city or county to approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove the tentative map within the time limits specified in the act, and the tentative map complies with applicable requirements of the act and local ordinances enacted pursuant to the act.

This bill would require that a subdivider whose subdivision is deemed approved pursuant to these provisions is entitled, upon request of the local agency or the legislative body, to receive a written certification of approval. By increasing the duties of local public officials, 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. 435 (AB 768) Leno. Hunters Point Shipyard Public Trust Exchange Act.

The Hunters Point Shipyard Conversion Act of 2002 grants to, and vests in, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, all of the state's right, title, and interest in the Hunters Point trust lands, and, upon conveyance by the federal government to the agency, in appurtenances located on Hunters Point submerged lands, subject to the public trust and the terms and conditions of the act. Existing law authorizes the agency to use, conduct, operate, maintain, manage, administer, regulate, improve, lease, and control the Hunters Point trust lands in conformance with the act and the public trust.

This bill would approve an exchange of public trust lands within the Hunters Point Shipyard, whereby certain trust lands that meet specified criteria and are not now useful for public trust purposes will be freed from the public trust and may be conveyed into private ownership, and certain other lands that are not now public trust lands and that are useful for public trust purposes will be made subject to the public trust. The bill would revise the description of the Hunters Point Shipyard and Hunters Point submerged lands in the Hunters Point Shipyard Conversion Act of 2002 and make related changes in that act.

The bill would declare that, due to the unique circumstances pertaining to the trust lands described in the bill, relating to the transfer of the Hunters Point Shipyard out of federal ownership, a general statute within the meaning of specified provisions of the California Constitution cannot be made applicable and a special statute is necessary.

Ch. 436 (AB 786) Daucher. San Mateo County: home care assessment pilot project.

Existing law provides a variety of programs to serve older persons and persons with disabilities that allow these individuals to live in their own homes and still receive necessary services. Under existing law, these programs include the Multipurpose Senior Services

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Program, the In-Home Supportive Services program, AIDS case management services, adult day health care programs, and adult day programs.

This bill would require the County of San Mateo to adopt the Minimum Data Set-Home Care (MDS-HC) assessment instrument, as defined, for use, until December 31, 2008, by home- and community-based programs that serve elderly and disabled persons, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

This bill would provide that no provisions of the pilot project shall be interpreted to modify existing program eligibility requirements, reporting timeframes, or other program standards. This bill would exclude certain licensed home health agencies from the requirements of this bill.

This bill would require the county to seek funding for an evaluation of the use of the MDS-HC assessment instrument by an independent research organization, and would require the results of the evaluation to be reported to the Legislature and to the Long-Term Care Council in the California Health and Human Services Agency on or before May 31, 2009. The bill would provide that state funds shall not be appropriated for its purposes, and would require the county to implement the bill only to the extent that the county receives federal or private funds for that purpose. The bill would also provide that its provisions would become inoperative on July 1, 2009.

The California Constitution requires 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. 437 (AB 938) Yee. Mental health professions: educational loan reimbursement: funding.

Existing law requires the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to establish a nonprofit public benefit corporation known as the Health Professions Education Foundation to perform various duties with respect to implementing health professions scholarship and loan programs.

Existing law provides for the Registered Nurse Education Program within the foundation under which persons who agree in writing prior to graduation to serve in an eligible county health facility, an eligible state-operated health facility, or a health manpower shortage area are eligible for scholarship and loan repayment. Existing law establishes in the State Treasury the Registered Nurse Education Fund and provides for the appropriation of money in the fund annually in the Budget Act for purposes of the Registered Nurse Education Program.

This bill would similarly establish the Licensed Mental Health Service Provider Education Program. The bill would require the foundation to develop the program, as prescribed, to provide grants to licensed mental health service providers, as defined, who provide direct patient care in a publicly funded facility or a mental health professional shortage area, as defined.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of psychologists by the Board of Psychology and marriage and family therapists and licensed clinical social workers by the Board of Behavioral Sciences. Existing law requires these regulatory boards to charge license renewal fees.

This bill would require these boards to charge these licensees, at the time of license renewal, an additional specified assessment fee. It would require the boards to transfer the fee amounts to the Controller for deposit in the Mental Health Practitioner Education Fund established under the bill. Moneys in the fund would be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for expenditure by the office for the purposes of the Licensed Mental Health Provider Education Program.

Ch. 438 (AB 948) Nunez. Postgraduate study fellowship program.

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Existing law, the Medical Practice Act, provides for the licensure, regulation, and discipline of physicians and surgeons by the Medical Board of California. Existing law requires the Division of Licensing of the board to approve undergraduate and graduate medical education programs, clinical clerkships, and special programs.

This bill would authorize a physician who is not a United States citizen but who is legally in this country and who is seeking postgraduate study to participate, after approval by the division, in a fellowship program in a specialty or subspecialty field in a clinic or hospital in a medically underserved area, as defined. The bill would require these physicians and surgeons to be supervised by a physician and surgeon who is a specialist in the area in which the fellow is training and who has an appointment with a medical school in the state.

Ch. 439 (AB 984) Vargas. Service contracts: automobile insurance.

(1) Existing law generally regulates automobile insurance and sets forth various circumstances under which a contract covering only defects in material and workmanship in automobiles, and certain related items, may not be deemed insurance.

This bill would eliminate the provisions exempting these contracts from being deemed insurance. It would, instead, define a "vehicle service contract" and would provide that this type of contract does not constitute automobile insurance when it meets specified requirements. The bill would allow a vehicle service contract to be sold only by the seller, as defined, of the motor vehicle or watercraft covered by the contract.

The bill would require an obligor under a vehicle service contract who is not a seller to possess a vehicle service contract provider license, and would subject the obligor, the seller, and the administrator, as defined, under the contract to various regulatory provisions, including requirements relating to licensing, contract forms, notices, cancellations, and insurance. It would require an obligor's insurance policy to be approved by the Insurance Commissioner, and would allow the policy to be issued by a risk retention group, as defined, that meets specified requirements. The bill would distinguish between a refund agreement and a service contract and would provide that a refund agreement meeting certain conditions is not insurance. A violation of certain of these provisions would be a crime. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would place specified limitations on the grounds for denying claims under a vehicle service contract and on the bases for determining commissions for selling this type of contract.

The bill would exempt specified vehicle service contracts from certain of these provisions.

The bill would allow the commissioner to adopt regulations implementing these provisions.

The bill would provide that, if these provisions conflict with certain other provisions of law relating to service contracts, only these provisions shall be given effect.

The bill would make other technical, clarifying changes.

(2) Existing law provides that an agreement promising repair or replacement of a motor vehicle or part thereof after a mechanical or electrical breakdown, where the repair or replacement is at either no cost or a reduced cost for the agreementholder, shall not constitute automobile insurance if the obligor is a manufacturer of motor vehicle lubricants, treatments, fluids, or additives, provided that specified conditions are met.

This bill would provide, instead, that an express warranty warranting a motor vehicle lubricant, treatment, fluid, or additive that covers incidental or consequential damage resulting from a failure of that substance, shall constitute automobile insurance, unless (a) the obligor is the primary manufacturer, as defined, of the product, (b) the commissioner has issued a written determination that the obligor is a manufacturer, (c) the agreement covers only damage incurred while the product was in the vehicle, and (d) the agreement is provided automatically with the product at no extra charge.

(3) Existing law prohibits a person from soliciting, negotiating, or effecting contracts of insurance, or acting in other specified capacities, unless the person holds a valid license from

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the commissioner. Existing law exempts from this requirement a person acting in the capacity of an employee, not paid on a commission basis, of a home protection company.

This bill would provide that this exemption applies to an employee of a home protection company, not paid on a commission basis, who engages in soliciting, negotiating, or effecting home protection contracts.

(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 shall become operative on July 1, 2004.

Ch. 440 (AB 1005) Dutra. Title insurance: rates.

Existing law prohibits a title insurer, underwritten title company, or controlled escrow company from using any rate in the business of title insurance before its effective date or before it has been publicly displayed, as specified, for at least 30 days. Existing law provides that no rate increase shall apply to title policies or services that have been contracted for prior to the rate's effective date.

This bill would provide that, notwithstanding the above provisions, a title insurer, underwritten title company, or controlled escrow company may use a new rate prior to 30 days after the filing if the new rate results in a reduction from an existing rate, the earlier effective date is set forth in the filing, and the new rate has been publicly displayed and made readily available to the public prior to its effective date. It would provide that any rate reduction shall be subject to regulation by the Insurance Commissioner, as specified.

The bill would require the Department of Insurance, 5 years from the effective date of these provisions, and within existing resources, to review the reduced rates authorized by these provisions, as specified.

Ch. 441 (AB 1036) Mullin. Veterans: Cal-Vet loans.

The Veterans' Farm and Home Purchase Act of 1974 authorizes the Department of Veterans Affairs to assist veterans in acquiring homes and farms by generally providing that the department may purchase a farm or home which the department then sells to a purchaser, as defined. Existing law limits the amount that the department may expend for these purposes in acquiring different types of homes and farms and provides that the department may not expend more than $70,000 for a mobilehome that is to be sited in a mobilehome park, as defined, nor more than $300,000 for a farm, as defined.

This bill would change these expenditure limits to $125,000 in the case of a mobilehome that is to be sited in a mobilehome park and, in the case of a farm, to 150% of the maximum Fannie Mae loan limit, as provided.

Existing law requires a purchaser to make an initial payment, as defined, to the department of at least 2% of the selling price, as defined, of the property to be acquired, except that the department may waive this initial payment when the value of the property, as determined by the department from an appraisal, equals the amount to be paid by the department for the property plus at least 5%.

This bill would additionally authorize the department to waive the initial payment for a purchase that requires a loan guaranty by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.

Existing law provides for the Veterans' Farm and Home Building Fund of 1943 and creates within this fund a segregated account to receive gains realized when the department declares a forfeiture of a purchaser's property, as provided. Existing law authorizes the department to expend moneys from that account for, among other purposes, providing assistance to lower income first-time purchasers by postponing loan principal payments or loan payment installments.

This bill would additionally authorize the department to expend moneys from this segregated account in this fund to provide initial payment assistance to lower income

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first-time purchasers in the form of a deferred-payment 2nd loan, as provided. By authorizing this additional use of moneys from the Veterans' Farm and Home Building Fund of 1943, an appropriated special fund, this bill would make an appropriation.

Existing law also authorizes the department to expend moneys from that fund for advancing to a purchaser sums for the purpose of making alterations, repairs, or improvements on or in connection with the principal place of residence of the purchaser. Existing state regulations allow a purchaser to borrow against that purchaser's equity in a farm or home that the department assisted that purchaser in acquiring only if, among other conditions, the department's interest in the home is prior and senior to any other financing on that farm or home.

This bill would authorize the department to secure the advances described above with a security interest that is subordinate to any existing financing on that residence.

Ch. 442 (AB 1049) Calderon. Insurance: underwriting: information.

Existing law prohibits an insurance institution or agent from reaching specified adverse underwriting decisions, including denial or cancellation of insurance coverage, based on personal information received from an insurance-support organization whose primary source of information is insurance institutions, except that an insurance institution may reach an adverse underwriting decision based on further personal information obtained as the result of information received from an insurance-support organization.

This bill would, in addition, prohibit an insurance institution or agent from basing an adverse underwriting decision on the fact that an individual has previously inquired and received information about the scope or nature of coverage under a residential fire or property insurance policy, if the information is received from an insurance-support organization whose primary source of information is insurance institutions and the inquiry did not result in the filing of a claim.

Ch. 443 (AB 1201) Berg. Medi-Cal: subacute services.

Existing law requires a health facility to take reasonable steps, as prescribed, before a patient is transferred due to any change in the status of the license or operation of the facility, including closure or voluntary or involuntary termination of a facility's Medi-Cal or Medicare certification, to transfer the affected patient safely and minimize possible transfer trauma.

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

Existing law specifies various benefits that may be provided under the Medi-Cal program, and includes subacute services as a covered benefit, subject to utilization controls. Existing law authorizes the department to negotiate and execute agreements with health facilities that meet certain standards to provide subacute services.

This bill would require a health facility that has a subacute services provider contract with the department to comply with certain patient transfer and discharge requirements. The bill would grant to a patient the right to appeal any proposed transfer or discharge, require the facility to provide notice of this right, and apply to the appeal all rights and procedures that apply to the appeal of the transfer or discharge of a nursing facility patient.

This bill would establish notice and appeal procedures that would apply if the department decides to terminate or not renew a health facility's subacute services provider contract. The bill would require the department, after making the specified notification, to provide guidance to a health facility regarding expectations for the transfer of patients. The bill would specify facility compensation and level of service requirements that would apply prior to any transfer.

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Ch. 444 (AB 1349) Canciamilla. Wills and trusts: prohibited transferees.

Existing law, with specified exceptions, invalidates a donative transfer to certain classes of people, including a person who drafted the instrument, a person who is related by blood or marriage to, is a cohabitant with, or is an employee of, the person who drafted the instrument, and a care custodian of a dependent adult.

This bill would invalidate a donative transfer to a person who is a domestic partner of the person who drafted the instrument or of a person who has a fiduciary relationship with the transferor, or to a person who is related by blood or marriage to, is a domestic partner of, is a cohabitant with, or is an employee of, a care custodian of a dependent adult. The bill would also make a clarifying change.

Ch. 445 (AB 1355) Wiggins. Financial institutions.

Existing law provides for the regulation of banks, savings associations, credit unions, industrial loan companies, and institution-affiliated parties of savings associations by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions. Existing law authorizes the commissioner to issue an order suspending or removing a subject person of a bank or a subject person of an industrial loan company, or censuring or suspending an officer, director, or employee of a credit union, or to impose a civil penalty on a savings association or institution-affiliated party of a savings association if that person, association, or party has violated the law regulating those financial institutions.

This bill would authorize the commissioner to levy civil penalties against specified licensee financial institutions and subsidiaries of those licensees for violating the laws regulating the particular category of financial institution. The bill would make related changes to the provisions imposing penalties on those licensee financial institutions and their subsidiaries.

Ch. 446 (AB 1389) Ridley-Thomas. Public Utilities Commission: reports: hiring: capital investment.

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities.

This bill would require any public utility employing more than 750 total employees to annually report certain information to the commission and would require the commission to annually report that information to the Assembly Committee on Utilities and Commerce and the Senate Committee on Energy, Utilities and Communications, or successor committees, and to make the information available to the public on its Internet Web site.

Ch. 447 (AB 1536) Goldberg. Discrimination.

(1) Under the existing Fair Employment and Housing Act, when a complaint alleging an unlawful practice is filed with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing, the department is required to serve the complaint upon the person, employer, labor organization, or employment agency alleged to have committed the unlawful practice, and service is to be completed within 45 days.

This bill would provide that where a person claiming to be aggrieved by an unlawful practice is represented by private counsel, private counsel, and not the department, would instead serve the complaint, and in either case, service is to be completed within 60 days.

(2) The existing act makes it unlawful to discriminate against any person in any housing accommodation on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, national origin, ancestry, familial status, or disability. The act requires the department, 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 and to provide a written explanation that informs the complainant that, if an accusation alleging an unfair housing practice 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. The act also requires

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the department to so advise the complainant, in writing, if the department determines, based on its investigation, that an accusation or amended accusation should include a prayer for damages for emotional distress or other intangible injuries.

This bill would delete the requirement that the department provide this written explanation and advice in writing to the complainant regarding damages for emotional distress or other intangible injuries.

(3) The act authorizes the department, or at its election the Attorney General, under specified circumstances, to bring an action to enjoin the owner of property as to which a housing discrimination complaint has been filed from taking further action to rent, lease, or sell the property.

This bill would clarify that the department does not need to seek approval from the Attorney General before bringing such an action.

Ch. 448 (AB 1598) Corbett. Seismic safety: insurance: retrofitting.

Existing law requires the Department of Insurance to establish a program for residential grants and loans to help pay for the retrofitting of high-risk residential dwellings owned or occupied by low- and moderate-income households, in order to minimize the risk of earthquake damage to those dwellings and thereby reduce the costs of residential earthquake insurance. Existing law appropriates a specified amount from the California Residential Earthquake Recovery Fund to the department for the purposes of this program. Existing law limits the department to using no more than $265,000 per fiscal year to administer the program. The funds are available until December 1, 2004. Existing law appropriates the entire amount of funds not previously appropriated from that fund, not to exceed $1,500,000, to the department for purposes of the program.

This bill would limit the department to using no more than $265,000 for the 1998–99 through 2002–03 fiscal years, and to using no more than $290,000 per fiscal year thereafter to administer the program. This bill would make the funds available until July 1, 2007. The bill would also appropriate $2,900,000 to the department from the California Residential Earthquake Recovery Fund for the program.

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

Ch. 449 (AB 1712) Committee on Judiciary. Courts.

The California Constitution provides for the abolition of municipal courts and their unification within superior courts, as specified.

This bill would conform various statutory provisions of law to the abolition of municipal courts and their unification within the superior courts.

This bill would also make other statutory changes with respect to arbitration proceedings, guardian ad litems, jury lists, service of process, small claims court, and witness fees.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 5560 of the Public Resources Code proposed by AB 504, to become operative only if AB 504 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 450 (AB 1716) Committee on Human Services. Local Revenue Fund: allocations.

Existing law provides for the allocation of state sales tax revenues and vehicle license fees into the continuously appropriated Local Revenue Fund, for the allocation of money to counties for various stated purposes, from the accounts contained in the fund. Existing law also specifies the allocation of tax revenues into the various accounts and subaccounts of the Local Revenue Fund, including the Sales Tax Growth Account.

Existing law requires counties that receive allocations of money from the fund to establish and maintain a local health and welfare trust fund comprised of several accounts, including the social services account.

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Existing law requires, for the 1993–94 fiscal year and fiscal years thereafter, that the Controller shall deposit into the Caseload Subaccount of the Sales Tax Growth Account of the Local Revenue Fund, from revenues deposited into the Sales Tax Growth Account, an amount that is sufficient to fund the net cost for the realigned portion of the county or city and county share of growth in social services caseloads and any share of growth from the previous year or years for which sufficient revenues were not available in the Caseload Subaccount.

This bill would require, for the 2003–04 fiscal year, that no Sales Tax Growth Account funds shall be allocated until the caseload portion of the base of each county's social service account in the county health and welfare trust fund is funded to the level of the 2001–02 fiscal year, and would require that funds to meet that requirement shall be allocated from the Sales Tax Account of the Local Revenue Fund.

This bill would also state the intent of the Legislature that certain committees of the Legislature shall develop recommendations on realignment by April 1, 2004.

Ch. 451 (AB 1718) Committee on Transportation. Vehicles.

(1) Existing law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to suspend the driving privilege of a judgment debtor for failing to satisfy a judgment if, among other things, the judgment was for property damage in excess of $500. Where the judgment was for $500 or less, existing law authorizes the judgment creditor to file a notice with the department requesting a suspension of the judgment debtor's privilege to operate a motor vehicle.

This bill would require the department to suspend the driving privilege of a judgment debtor for failing to satisfy a judgment if, in addition to other requirements, the judgment was for property damage in excess of $750. The bill would authorize a judgment creditor to file a notice with the department requesting a suspension of the judgment debtor's privilege to operate a motor vehicle if, in addition to other requirements, the judgment was for $750 or less.

(2) Existing law requires the department to determine the facilities and attractions for which generic tourist oriented directional signs will be provided, depending on whether those facilities and attractions meet specified minimum criteria. Existing law establishes that criteria governing the administration, standards, eligibility, and fees concerning the tourist oriented directional sign program remain in effect only until January 1, 2004, and are thereafter repealed.

This bill would delete the specified repeal date.

(3) Existing law defines "total loss salvage vehicle" for purposes of the Vehicle Code.

This bill would make changes to that definition.

(4) Existing law establishes the New Motor Vehicle Board and requires the department to provide the board with the services of a secretary and an assistant secretary to perform certain board functions. Existing law also authorizes a hearing officer to discharge certain acts.

This bill would transfer the duties of a secretary to an executive director and would delete all reference to a secretary or an assistant secretary. The bill would also transfer the authorization granted to a hearing officer to an administrative law judge and would delete references to a hearing officer. The bill would add prehearing conference proceedings to the specified list of proceedings in which an administrative law judge is authorized to act.

(5) Existing law prohibits a person from driving a motor vehicle unless it is registered and appropriate fees have been paid, with certain exceptions. Upon registering a vehicle, existing law requires the department to issue a certificate of ownership and a registration card to the legal owner. Existing law requires a registration card to contain certain information upon its face, including the name and residence or business address of the owner and of the legal owner of the vehicle. Existing law prohibits general delivery or post office box numbers to be used as the address of the registered owner unless there is no other address.

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This bill would authorize the use of a mailing address on the face of a registration card and would delete the prohibition on the use of general delivery or post office box numbers.

(6) Existing law requires the department to prepare and publish a printed summary to notify a person whose driving privilege is suspended of that person's right to apply for a restricted driving privilege. Existing law specifies the content of that summary.

This bill would make changes to that content.

(7) Existing law authorizes a motor vehicle to be equipped with not more than 2 foglamps that may be used with, but may not be used in substitution of, headlamps. Existing law requires foglamps to be mounted on the front at a height of not less than 12 inches nor more than 30 inches.

For motorcycles with foglamps, this bill would require the mounting height for the foglamps to be not more than 40 inches.

(8) The bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes in existing law relating to vehicles.

Ch. 452 (AB 1735) Committee on Utilities and Commerce. Public Utilities Commission: ratesetting and quasi-legislative cases.

(1) Under the Public Utilities Act, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities and is authorized to conduct investigations and conduct proceedings. Existing law authorizes the commission to determine whether a proceeding requires a hearing, and if so, to determine whether the matter requires a quasi-legislative, an adjudication, or a ratesetting hearing, authorizes the commission to assign one or more commissioners and administrative law judges to oversee cases, and prescribes separate procedures for proceedings that the commission determines are either quasi-legislative, adjudication, or ratesetting cases. The assigned commissioner or administrative law judge is required to schedule a prehearing conference and to issue a scoping memo that describes the issues to be considered and the applicable timetable for resolution. Adjudication matters are required to be resolved within 12 months of initiation unless the commission makes findings why that deadline cannot be met and issues an order extending that deadline. In a ratesetting or quasi-legislative hearing, the commission is required to issue a final decision not later than 60 days after the issuance of a proposed decision, except that under extraordinary circumstances the commission may extend the time for issuance of a final decision for a reasonable period.

This bill would require the commission to resolve the issues in the scoping memo in a ratesetting or quasi-legislative case within 18 months of the date the scoping memo is issued, unless the commission makes a written determination that the deadline cannot be met and issues an order extending that deadline. The bill would prohibit any single order from extending the deadline for more than 60 days. The bill would authorize the commission to specify in the scoping memo a resolution date later than 18 months from the date the scoping memo is issued, if that scoping memo includes specific reasons for the necessity of a later date and the commissioner assigned to the case approves the date.

(2) Existing law requires the commission to develop, publish, and annually update an annual work plan access guide that describes the scheduled ratemaking proceedings and other decisions that may be considered by the commission during the calendar year, as prescribed. Existing law requires the president of the commission to annually appear before the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature to report on that guide. Existing uncodified law requires the commission to annually submit a report to the Legislature on the number of cases where resolution exceeded the time periods prescribed in scoping memos and the days that commissioners presided in hearings.

This bill would require that the president of the commission appear annually before the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature to report on the annual work plan access guide and to report on the number of cases where resolution exceeded the time periods prescribed in scoping memos and the days that commissioners presided in hearings.

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

Ch. 453 (AB 1738) Committee on Health. Retail food facilities: mobile units.

The California Uniform Retail Food Facilities Law (CURFFL), provides for the regulation of health and sanitation standards for retail food facilities, including mobile food facilities and temporary food facilities, as defined, by the State Department of Health Services. Existing law requires all potentially hazardous food, as defined, to be held at a specified temperature. A violation of any of these provisions is punishable as a misdemeanor.

This bill would revise the CURFFL to include a mobile support unit within the definition of a food facility for specified purposes, and would impose specified regulatory requirements for these units. It would define a mobile support unit as a vehicle used in conjunction with a commissary that travels to and from and services mobile food facilities.

This bill would impose specified cleaning and servicing requirements for mobile food facilities, and would also revise the requirements for posting of identifying information by these facilities, and by temporary food facilities.

This bill would revise the temperature control requirements for potentially hazardous food held by a food facility, to specify the conditions under which the food may be held at temperatures other than those specified under existing law.

This bill would authorize customer access to the food preparation area of a food establishment under specified circumstances. The bill would revise the definitions of a commissary and a community event for purposes of the act.

Because violation of the provisions relating to retail food facilities is a misdemeanor, this bill would, by creating new crimes, impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 114265 of the Health and Safety Code proposed by AB 1045, that would become operative only if AB 1045 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, 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. 454 (AB 1045) Leslie. Mobile food facilities.

The California Uniform Retail Food Facilities Law provides for the regulation of health and sanitation standards for retail food facilities by the State Department of Health Services and for local enforcement of these provisions. Violation of any of these provisions is a crime.

Existing law establishes standards for a mobile food facility and prohibits cooking processes, as defined, on a mobile food facility.

This bill would exempt the preparation of churros from the prohibition against cooking processes on a mobile food facility.

Existing law requires mobile food facilities not under a valid public health permit as of January 1, 1997, on which nonpackaged ready-to-eat food is sold, or offered for sale, to be constructed and equipped in compliance with specified requirements.

This bill would, in defining those facilities to which these requirements apply, eliminate the condition that the food be ready-to-eat, would require these facilities to have a hand washing facility, a utensil washing sink, safety equipment, and mechanical exhaust ventilation, as prescribed, and would require that ground or floor surface where cooking processes occur meet specified requirements.

By imposing additional requirements upon certain mobile food facilities, the bill would change the definition of a crime, thus imposing a state-mandated local program.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 114265 of the Health and Safety Code proposed by AB 1738, that would become operative only if AB 1738 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is chaptered last.

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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. 455 (AB 1742) Committee on Revenue and Taxation. Income and corporation taxes: interest: abatement: administration: minimum franchise tax.

Existing law requires the Franchise Tax Board to temporarily abate the assessment of interest on an erroneous refund for which an action for recovery is provided for under a specified statute, unless the taxpayer or related party has caused the erroneous refund or the erroneous refund exceeds $50,000.

This bill would delete the second of these prohibitions.

Existing income tax laws provide for interest at a specified rate with respect to refunds and credits.

This bill would provide that any abatement of interest shall be made with reference to a specified law.

Existing law requires the Franchise Tax Board to administer collections for various nontax programs, including the child support collections program. Existing law, in conformance with the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act (PRWORA), requires employers to report the name, address, and social security number of a new hire to the Employment Development Department within 20 days following the date the new employee was hired. One of the purposes of the PRWORA is to locate noncustodial parents for the purpose of enforcing child support orders.

This bill would authorize the Franchise Tax Board to use the information required by PRWORA, among other laws, to be reported to the Employment Development Department for the purpose of enforcing collections under nontax collection programs that the Franchise Tax Board is required to administer.

The Corporation Tax Law imposes a franchise tax on a corporation that incorporates or commences doing business in this state. The franchise tax is measured by the income earned by the corporation during the taxable year, but not less than the minimum franchise tax of $800. Existing law provides that the minimum franchise tax does not apply to the first taxable year of a corporation that incorporates or qualifies to do business on or after January 1, 2000. Existing law exempts a corporation from the franchise tax measured by the income earned by a corporation, if that corporation was inactive and if that corporation's taxable year was 15 days or less.

This bill would provide, for purposes of the minimum franchise tax, that an inactive corporation's first taxable year of 15 days or less will not be considered as that corporation's first taxable year.

The Corporation Tax Law provides that a scholarshare trust is established and maintained as a qualified state tuition program, as provided.

This bill would make a technical change to that provision.

Under existing law, California personal income tax returns may be filed electronically. Existing law requires all individual income tax returns prepared by specified income tax preparers that, during the prior calendar year, prepared more than 100 personal income tax forms, to be electronically filed in the subsequent calendar year, and each calendar year thereafter.

This bill would clarify that these provisions apply to returns to be filed on and after January 1, 2004.

Ch. 456 (AB 1775) Committee on Banking and Finance. Money transmitters.

Existing law provides for the regulation of money transmitters by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions. Existing law requires a licensed money transmitter to maintain

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tangible shareholders' equity determined to be adequate by the commissioner of at least $250,000. A violation of the provisions regulating money transmitters is a crime.

This bill would increase that amount to $500,000. The bill would authorize the commissioner to extend the time within which a licensee is required to satisfy the tangible shareholders' equity requirement.

Because a violation of this bill's 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 no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 457 (AB 1783) Committee on Higher Education. Public postsecondary education: cross-enrollment.

Existing law, known as the Donahoe Higher Education Act, sets forth, among other things, the missions and functions of California's public and independent segments of higher education, and their respective institutions of higher education. Provisions of the act apply to the University of California only to the extent that the Regents of the University of California, by appropriate resolution, act to make a provision applicable. Among other things, the act identifies common educational missions shared by educational institutions in California and differentiates more specific missions and functions among the various educational segments.

A provision of the Donahoe Act, which is in effect until January 1, 2004, authorizes any student who is enrolled at any campus of the California Community Colleges, the California State University, or the University of California and who meets certain requirements, to enroll, without formal admission, in a maximum of one course per academic term at a campus of either of the other public segments, on a space available basis at the discretion of the appropriate campus authorities on both campuses. Existing law authorizes a host campus to charge participating students an administration fee, not to exceed $10 per academic term.

This bill would delete the January 1, 2004, repeal date of this provision, and thereby extend this program indefinitely. The bill would also authorize a host campus to charge participating students an administration fee that may not exceed an amount sufficient for the campus to recover the full amount of the administrative costs it incurs under this program, rather than the $10 limit in existing law.

Ch. 458 (SB 65) Torlakson. School district governing boards: contracts.

Existing law prohibits the governing board of a school district from entering into a contract that grants exclusive advertising rights, or grants the right to the exclusive sale of carbonated beverages, throughout the district to a person, business, or corporation, unless the governing board of the school district has adopted a policy after a public hearing to ensure that the district has internal controls in place regarding the expenditure of public funds.

This bill would make those provisions applicable to any contract for the sale of carbonated beverages or nonnutritious beverages or nonnutritious food, as defined, within the school district. The bill would, in addition, prohibit a governing board from entering into or renewing that contract or authorizing a school within the district to enter into or renew that contract, unless the governing board provides to parents, guardians, pupils, and members of the public an opportunity to comment on the contract during a public hearing conducted at a regularly scheduled board meeting. The bill would require the board to clearly identify in the meeting agenda the contract to be discussed. The bill would, in addition, specify certain activities that would meet the public hearing requirements for beverage and food contracts. The bill would prohibit the contract from including a confidentiality clause, and would require the board to make the contract accessible to the public.

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Ch. 459 (SB 78) Torlakson. Physical education.

(1) Existing law requires the State Department of Education to encourage school districts offering instruction in kindergarten and any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, among other things, to provide quality physical education that develops the knowledge, attitudes, skills, behavior, and motivation needed to be physically active for life, to provide extracurricular physical activity programs and clubs, and to encourage the use of school facilities for physical activity programs outside of school hours.

This bill would additionally require the department to encourage those schools to provide quality physical education that develops the knowledge, attitudes, skills, behavior, and motivation needed to be physically fit for life. The bill would require the department to encourage those schools to provide extracurricular physical fitness programs and clubs, in addition to physical activity programs and clubs, and to encourage the use of school facilities for physical fitness programs, in addition to physical activity programs, outside of school hours.

(2) Existing law requires the governing board of each school district maintaining any of grades 5, 7, and 9 to administer to each pupil in those grades a physical performance test designated by the State Board of Education. Existing law requires each pupil to be provided with his or her individual results after completing the physical performance testing.

This bill would authorize the test results to be provided orally as the pupil completes the testing.

(3) Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district or the office of the county superintendent of schools of a county, with the consent of a pupil, to grant the pupil exemption from courses in physical education for 2 years any time during grades 10 to 12, inclusive, if the pupil passes the physical performance test.

This bill would delay until July 1, 2007, the requirement that a pupil pass the physical performance test as a condition of receiving the exemption. The bill would require the exemption to be implemented in a manner that does not create a new program or impose a higher level of service on a local educational agency.

Ch. 460 (SB 92) Speier. Taxpayer contributions: California Missions Foundation Fund.

Provisions relating to the administration of personal income taxes allow individual taxpayers to contribute amounts in excess of their tax liability for the support of specified funds.

This bill would allow taxpayers to designate on their tax returns that a specified amount in excess of their tax liability be transferred to the California Missions Foundation Fund, which would be created by this bill. However, the bill would provide that a voluntary contribution designation for this fund may not be added on the tax return until another voluntary contribution designation is removed from that return.

This bill would require that all moneys contributed to the fund pursuant to these provisions, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be allocated to the Franchise Tax Board and to the State Department of Parks and Recreation for allocation to the California Missions Foundation, a charitable organization, as provided.

This bill would repeal these voluntary contribution provisions on January 1 of the 5th taxable year following the taxable year the fund first appears on the tax return. The bill would also repeal these provisions 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, or an adjusted amount for subsequent taxable years.

Ch. 461 (SB 187) Karnette. District interns.

Existing law establishes grant funding for alternative certification programs, including district intern and intern programs.

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This bill would make teachers who have received their preliminary credentials through a district intern or other specified intern program ineligible to receive grant funding under an alternative certification program.

Existing law establishes the requirements for the issuance of district intern certificates. Existing law provides that upon the completion of successful service as a district intern the Commission on Teacher Credentialing shall award professional credentials to district interns in the same manner as applicants recommended for credentials by institutions that operate approved programs of professional preparation.

This bill would, in contrast, use the term district intern credential rather than district intern certificate to align the district intern program with the university intern program.

Existing law provides for a preservice period for a district intern during which the intern is paired with an already certificated employee and authorizes the governing board of a school district to recommend to the commission that the district intern be credentialed after the district intern has completed a specified number of years of service depending on the type of credential sought.

This bill would, instead, authorize the governing board of a school district to recommend to the commission that the district intern be credentialed after the district intern has completed service sufficient to meet program standards and performance assessments.

Ch. 462 (SB 271) Soto. Public employees' retirement: termination of contracts.

(1) Existing law authorizes the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System to terminate contracts with contracting agencies that fail to pay any installment of contributions, as specified, into the Public Employees' Retirement Fund, a continuously appropriated fund.

This bill would provide that if a contracting agency fails to remit contributions when due, the agency may be assessed interest, costs of collection, and in the case of repeated delinquencies, certain penalties, as specified. Because those amounts would be deposited into the Public Employees' Retirement Fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

(2) Existing law provides that the board has a lien on the assets of a terminated contracting agency, as specified, and that all assets and liabilities of a terminated agency are pooled into a single account.

This bill would provide that a terminated agency shall be liable to the system for any deficit in funding for earned benefits, interest, and costs of collection, as specified.

The bill would also authorize the board to merge certain terminated plans into the terminated agency pool, as specified. The bill would make related changes with respect to assets and liabilities of terminated agencies, and with respect to payments owed to the system upon termination.

The bill would further provide that if a contracting agency has not paid the system for any deficit in funding for earned benefits, members shall be entitled to the benefits to which members of the plan were entitled 36 months prior to the date the agency notified the board of its intention to terminate it contract or 36 months prior to the date the board notified the agency of its intent to terminate the contract, whichever is earlier.

Ch. 463 (SB 452) Poochigian. California State University: Kenneth L. Maddy Institute.

Existing law establishes the California State University and its various campuses under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University. Existing law establishes the Kenneth L. Maddy Institute as a part of the public administration program of the College of Social Sciences at California State University, Fresno. Existing law requires that instruction at the institute be provided by the faculty of the public administration or political science programs at that campus, supplemented by discussions with active and retired public officials. Existing law also requires that the institute and its curriculum be directed by the Kenneth L. Maddy Professor of Public Administration at California State University,

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Fresno, under the direction of the Dean of the College of Social Sciences at California State University, Fresno.

This bill would require that the institute be administered by the President of California State University, Fresno, and organized as a nonprofit organization governed by a board of trustees. The bill would provide that an executive director would be responsible for implementing the institute's mission and supervising its daily operations. The bill would require that instruction at the institute be provided primarily by the California State University, Fresno. The bill would delete the requirement that the institute and its curriculum be directed by the Kenneth L. Maddy Professor of Public Administration, under the direction of the Dean of the College of Social Sciences.

Ch. 464 (SB 617) Speier. Anatomical gifts: tissue banks: informed consent.

(1) Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of tissue banks by the State Department of Health Services. Existing law authorizes the department to adopt rules and regulations governing the administration and enforcement of these provisions.

This bill would require the department to report to the Legislature by January 1, 2004, on the status of these regulations. This bill would also require that any person, when submitting an application for a license or renewal of a license to operate a tissue bank, submit, with the application, a copy of the applicant's standard informed consent form required pursuant to paragraph (2).

(2) The Uniform Anatomical Gift Act, which is administered by the State Department of Health Services, establishes general requirements and procedures for the donation of human organs and tissue, and pacemakers, upon or after death.

Existing law also includes related provisions regarding donation information and procedures.

This bill would require specified donees of an anatomical gift to revise existing informed consent forms and procedures under the act to advise a donor or donor's representative of specified information regarding potential uses of donated tissue, including use of tissue by a for-profit tissue processor or distributor, use of skin for purposes of cosmetic or reconstructive surgery, as defined, or use of tissue for transplants outside of the United States. The bill would allow the donor to withhold consent for donated tissue to be used for these purposes.

This bill would require the donee to offer to provide the donor or donor's representative with a copy of the completed consent form, or, if consent is obtained by telephone, to advise the donor or donor's representative that the consent conversation will be tape recorded and to offer to provide the donor or donor's representative with a written copy of the recorded telephonic consent form.

This bill would authorize a donor to bring a civil action for a violation of these provisions. The bill also would deem it unprofessional conduct for a health care provider to violate these provisions.

These provisions would not apply to the removal of sperm or ova pursuant to a specified provision of existing law.

Ch. 465 (SB 624) Committee on Public Employment and Retirement. State personnel administration: reports.

Existing law requires the Department of Personnel Administration to annually prepare and submit various reports to the Governor, his or her representatives, the Legislature, and specified legislative committees on (1) salaries of employees in comparable occupations in private industry, (2) an accident prevention incentive award program covering state employees in a recognized bargaining unit, and (3) reduced worktime for partial service retirement in state service.

This bill would delete the provisions under (2) and (3) and would instead require that the report under (1) be submitted by the department at least 6 months before the end of the term

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of an existing memorandum of understanding (MOU) or immediately upon the reopening of negotiations under an existing MOU.

Ch. 466 (SB 748) McPherson. Veterans' cemeteries.

Existing law provides for the burial of veterans and veterans' spouses and the care of veterans' graves, and requires the Department of Veterans Affairs to develop certain state-owned and state-operated cemeteries, as specified.

This bill would, until January 1, 2006, create the Governor's Commission on State Veterans Cemeteries within the Department of Veterans Affairs, composed as prescribed. It would require the commission to establish the need for state veterans' cemeteries, and locate and prioritize sites for the future construction of those cemeteries.

This bill would prohibit the department from implementing recommendations made by the commission without statutory authorization and specified federal funding.

Ch. 467 (SB 752) Alpert. Identification.

Under existing law, in any case in which a person is arrested for an offense declared to be an infraction or a misdemeanor, including a violation of any city or county ordinance or a violation of the Vehicle Code, the person may be released pursuant to specified procedures that include presenting to a peace officer satisfactory identification or signing a promise or notice to appear. Existing law also authorizes a peace officer to obtain a right thumbprint, or a left thumbprint or fingerprint if the person has a missing or disfigured right thumb, on a promise to appear from the person arrested for an infraction if that person does not provide satisfactory evidence of identity, or when the person is arrested for a misdemeanor and he or she has no satisfactory identification. Existing law provides that this thumbprint or fingerprint shall not be used to create a database.

This bill would add that the print could not be included in a database or otherwise distributed for any except law enforcement purposes relating to the identity of the arrestee.

Existing law provides that a person reasonably believing he or she is a victim of identity theft may petition the court for a factual finding of innocence, which shall be granted if there is no reasonable cause to believe that person committed the associated offense, as specified.

This bill would provide that a person contesting a charge by claiming under penalty of perjury not to be the person issued a notice to appear under the circumstances described above may choose to submit a print to the issuing court through his or her local law enforcement agency for comparison with the one placed on the notice to appear. This bill would authorize a local law enforcement agency providing this service to charge the requester no more than the actual costs.

By permitting this contest of a charge by a person claiming innocence under penalty of perjury who chooses to submit prints to local law enforcement agencies, this bill would expand the crime of perjury requiring additional prosecution resources, and require print handling and processing duties by local agencies, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

The bill would also specify procedures by which the court would determine the result of the contest, including providing for a finding of factual innocence under certain circumstances and for a referral of that finding to the Department of Motor Vehicles for specified purposes.

It would specify that the citation or notice to appear may be held by the prosecuting attorney or issuing agency for future adjudication should the arrestee who received the citation or notice to appear be found.

The California Constitution requires 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.

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Ch. 468 (SB 851) Committee on Public Safety. Public safety.

(1) Existing law contains numerous provisions pertaining to crime and the implementation of the criminal laws of this state.

This would make numerous, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

(2) Existing law provides that the Attorney General, district attorney, or other specified law enforcement officers are not prohibited from overhearing or recording any communication that they could lawfully overhear or record, prior to the enactment of specified prohibitions on the eavesdropping or recording of specified communications.

This bill would add to the law enforcement officers listed in this provision police officers of the County of Los Angeles.

(3) Under existing law, except as specified, a prescribed limitation of time for certain offenses is not tolled or extended for any reason. Existing law provides that for specified offenses a prescribed limitation of time does not commence to run until the discovery of that offense. This provision is applicable to those offenses punishable by imprisonment in the state prison, a material element of which is fraud or breach of a fiduciary obligation, the commission of the crimes of theft or embezzlement upon an elder or dependent adult, or the basis of which is misconduct in office by a public officer, employee, or appointee, including, but not limited to, specified offenses.

This bill would revise and recast these provisions regarding elder or dependent adults. The bill would also provide that the limitations period for specified crimes involving the unlawful use of personal identifying information and procuring or offering a false or forged instrument for record does not begin to run until discovery of the offense.

(4) Existing law defines certain persons as peace officers, including safety police officers of the County of Los Angeles, who may carry firearms and whose authority extends to any place in the state for the purpose of performing their duties and making arrests, as specified.

This bill would change the reference to police officers of the County of Los Angeles.

(5) Existing law establishes a 5-year pilot program that authorizes the court to require any adult who has been convicted of a nonviolent or nonserious offense to participate in a program designed to assist the person in obtaining the equivalent of a 12th grade education as a condition of probation. This program is operable only upon approval of a county's board of supervisors. Existing law also authorizes the court to require a probationer to participate in a literacy or General Education Development Program. Existing law repeals this program on January 1, 2004, unless it is extended or made permanent by subsequent legislation.

This bill would extend the repeal date of this program to January 1, 2008.

(6) Existing law generally creates an ignition interlock device program for those people who are convicted of driving under the influence. Under this program, existing law makes it unlawful for any person whose driving privilege is restricted for specified reasons to operate any vehicle not equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device. If a person is convicted of violating this provision, the court is required to notify the Department of Motor Vehicles, which is required to terminate the restriction and suspend or revoke the person's driving privilege, as specified. Existing law also requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to conduct 2 studies to evaluate the effectiveness of ignition interlock in California and requires that the findings be reported to the Legislature, as specified. Existing law repeals these provisions as of January 1, 2005.

This bill would delete this repeal date as it relates to the ignition interlock program, and would make it only apply to the studies of ignition interlock devices.

(7) Existing law requires that each county establish an emergency response adult protective services program. Existing law requires a county to respond immediately to any report of imminent danger to an elder or dependent adult residing in other than a long-term care facility or a residential facility. For reports involving persons residing in a long-term care facility or a residential care facility, the county shall report to the local long-term care ombudsman program, as specified. Except as specified, existing law requires the county to respond to all other reports of danger to an elder or dependent adult in other than a long-term

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care facility or residential care facility within 10 calendar days or as soon as practicably possible.

This bill would provide that a county shall not be required to report or respond to a report that involves danger to an elder or dependent adult residing in any facility for the incarceration of prisoners that is operated by or under contract to the Federal Bureau of Prisons, the Department of Corrections, the California Department of the Youth Authority, a county sheriff's department, a city police department, or any other law enforcement agency when the abuse reportedly has occurred in that facility.

Ch. 469 (SB 947) Ducheny. Indians: child welfare services: adoptions.

(1) Existing federal law, contained in the Indian Child Welfare Act, specifies that an Indian tribe shall have exclusive jurisdiction, except in certain cases, over any custody proceeding involving an Indian child, as defined, and specifies procedures and rights applicable to state court proceedings involving an Indian child. Among other things, these provisions authorize an Indian child's tribe to intervene in state court proceedings to determine the foster care placement of, or termination of parental rights to, an Indian child.

Existing California law directs the courts to strive to promote the stability and security of Indian tribes and families and to comply with the federal Indian Child Welfare Act in all Indian child custody proceedings, as specified, and requires that the federal act be applied in those proceedings if the tribe determines that an unmarried person, who is under 18 years of age, is a member of the tribe or is eligible for membership and is a biological child of a member of a tribe.

Existing law includes findings and declarations regarding these provisions.

This bill would revise those findings and declarations.

(2) Existing law requires state and local authorities to provide notice of, and to transfer child custody proceedings to, an Indian tribe within a specified period in cases in which an Indian child has been removed from parental custody by those authorities and the tribe has exclusive jurisdiction, as specified.

Existing law also requires that diligent efforts be made to locate an appropriate relative when placing a child in foster care.

This bill would, among other things, require the State Department of Social Services, a licensed adoption agency, or the adoption service provider, as applicable, to ask whether a child is or may be a member of, or eligible for membership in, an Indian tribe, as defined, when a parent seeks to relinquish a child for adoption or to execute an adoption placement agreement, as specified. The bill would require those entities to obtain additional information if there is information indicating that the child is or may be an Indian child, and to send a notice, including that additional information, to any Indian tribe, as defined, of which the child is or may be a member or eligible for membership. The bill would also impose specified civil penalties upon a person, other than a birth parent, who knowingly and willfully makes false claims in the required notice. The bill would require the State Department of Social Services to adopt regulations to ensure that the parent of an Indian child who is being voluntarily relinquished for adoption is advised of his or her right to withdraw his or her consent at any time prior to the entry of a final decree of termination of parental rights or adoption, as specified. The bill would require that a child be placed in the home of a relative for purposes of foster care, except as specified. The bill would specifically authorize an Indian tribe, as defined, to intervene in certain adoption proceedings and proceedings to determine the foster care placement of an Indian child on behalf of a tribal member relative, as specified. The bill would also require that there be a court finding that diligent efforts have been made to locate an appropriate relative before placing a child in foster care including, but not be limited to, requesting information about appropriate Indian tribes, as defined, and evaluation of each relative whose name is submitted. An Indian tribe that has received the required notices would be encouraged to provide notice regarding whether or not it intends to intervene, as specified.

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(3) Existing law authorizes an agency responsible for the placement of a foster child to take into consideration in placing the child the cultural, ethnic, or racial background of the child and the capacity of the prospective foster parents to meet the needs of a child of this background.

This bill would delete those provisions and, instead, would provide that specified provisions of existing law with respect to the placement of children in foster care shall not be construed to affect the application of the Indian Child Welfare Act.

(4) Existing law requires a court to notify the State Bar when specified sanctions are imposed upon an attorney.

This bill would require a court to notify the State Bar when the civil penalties described in (2) above are imposed upon an attorney.

(5) Existing law provides that the Director of the State Department of Social Services may enter into an agreement with any California Indian tribe for the delegation to the tribe of the responsibility, that would otherwise be that of a county, for the provision of child welfare services or assistance payments.

This bill would also preclude construction of the implementation of the director's agreements with Indian tribes to delegate county child welfare responsibilities as imposing liability upon, or requiring indemnification by, the participating county or the State of California for any act or omission performed by an officer, agent, or employee of the participating tribe.

Ch. 470 (SB 970) Ortiz. Fingerprinting: criminal offender records.

Existing law generally makes the Attorney General responsible for the security of criminal offender record information.

This bill would require the Attorney General to establish an electronic communication network to facilitate the transmission of requests from specified entities in California for criminal offender record information for employment, licensing, certification, custodial child placement, or adoption purposes, as specified. In addition, the bill would require, as of July 1, 2005, that the Department of Justice only accept criminal offender record information requests for employment, licensing, certification, custodial child placement, or adoption purposes if it was transmitted electronically from a department approved entity, except as specified.

Ch. 471 (SB 1062) Committee on Revenue and Taxation. Taxation.

(1) The California Constitution generally limits 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.

Existing property tax law permits a taxpayer to transfer the base year value, as provided, of qualified contaminated property, as defined in the California Constitution, to a newly constructed property or a replacement property if certain conditions are met. In the case of a newly constructed replacement structure, these conditions include that the replacement structure must be similar in size, utility, and function to the original structure on the qualified contaminated real property.

This bill would recast and reorganize these provisions, and would, for purposes of these provisions, define the terms ''similar in function'' and ''similar in size and utility.'' This bill would also require a taxpayer that seeks to transfer a base year value pursuant to these provisions to notify the county assessor, as prescribed.

(2) Existing property tax law provides for supplemental and escape assessments to be made on property outside the regular assessment period and requires that certain notices, in a form prescribed by the State Board of Equalization, of those assessments be given to assessees.

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This bill would require that the form of these notices be approved, rather than prescribed, by the State Board of Equalization.

(3) Existing law requires a county assessor who determines that a change in ownership or the completion of new construction has occurred to place a notice of a pending supplemental billing on the roll being prepared and to notify the county auditor, who is required to place a notation on the current roll, or on a separate document accompanying the current roll, that a supplemental billing may be forthcoming.

This bill would repeal this requirement.

(4) Existing law requires a party that subpoenas an employee of the State Board of Equalization to pay the board $200 for each day the employee is required to attend the proceedings to which the subpoena pertains to offset the travel expenses, salary, and other compensation of the employee during the time he or she is subject to the subpoena.

This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

(5) Existing law authorizes a taxpayer in an eligible county, as defined, to defer the payment of property taxes on real property that has sustained ''substantial disaster damage,'' which term is generally defined as real property and any manufactured home that has received or is eligible for the homeowners' exemption, as provided, and that has sustained damage amounting to at least 10% of its fair market value or $5,000, whichever is less.

This bill would change that $5,000 limit to $10,000.

(6) Existing property tax law provides, pursuant to a specified provision of the California Constitution, for a homeowners' property tax exemption in the amount of $7,000 of the full value of a ''dwelling,'' as defined.

This bill would correct an erroneous cross-reference in this provision.

(7) Existing law requires that the assessed value of property that is enforceably restricted, as specified, be determined by using a specified capitalization of income method of valuation, and also requires, as a component of this method of valuation, the State Board of Equalization to announce, by September 1 of each assessment year, the interest rates of specified federal security instruments, as provided. Existing law also requires, before a contract that enforceably restricts specified agricultural property is canceled, the county assessor to determine the fair market value of that property as if it was not enforceably restricted and to notify the applicable county board of supervisors and city council of this value.

This bill would require the board to announce these interest rates by October 1 of each assessment year. This bill would also require the county assessor to additionally notify an assessee of enforceably restricted agricultural property, who intends to cancel that contract, of the fair market value of that property if it was not enforceably restricted and of that assessee's appeal rights, as provided. By imposing an additional notice requirement on county assessors, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(8) Existing law authorizes a refund, with interest, of property taxes paid on the unsecured roll for the 1978–79 fiscal year if a California appellate court makes a specified determination.

This bill would repeal that authorization.

(9) Existing property tax law, in accordance with the California Constitution, provides an exemption, known as the ''welfare exemption,'' for property used exclusively for religious, hospital, or charitable purposes if certain conditions are met. Existing law requires an organization that seeks the welfare exemption to submit to the county assessor, among other items, an affidavit and a letter or ruling from the Franchise Tax Board or the Internal Revenue Service regarding the tax-exempt status of the organization under state or federal income tax laws.

This bill would revise the procedure by which an organization applies for the welfare exemption by requiring the organization to submit a valid organizational certificate from the State Board of Equalization, instead of a letter or ruling from the Franchise Tax Board or the Internal Revenue Service. This bill would establish a procedure by which organizations can

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apply for these certificates and establish guidelines for the board to issue these certificates. This bill would make conforming changes to provisions of existing law to implement these procedures.

(10) The Sales and Use Tax Law requires each person who desires to engage in business as a seller in this state to file an application for a permit with the State Board of Equalization. Existing law, until January 1, 2004, authorizes cities and counties to collect information from persons seeking to engage in the business of selling tangible personal property and to transmit that information to the board, as provided. Existing law, until January 1, 2004, also authorizes cities and counties to require each person desiring to engage in business in that jurisdiction for the purposes of selling tangible personal property to provide his or her seller's permit account number, if any.

This bill would repeal the provisions eliminating these authorizations as of January 1, 2004, to instead extend these authorizations indefinitely.

(11) The Vehicle License Fee (VLF) Law establishes, in lieu of any ad valorem property tax upon vehicles, an annual license fee for any vehicle subject to registration in this state in the amount of 2% of the market value of that vehicle, as specified. Existing law requires the Controller, in consultation with the Department of Motor Vehicles and the Department of Finance, to make certain calculations regarding the vehicle license fees paid by commercial vehicle operators and to transfer moneys based upon these calculations in a specified order for specified purposes.

This bill would clarify that the Controller is required to make these transfers from the General Fund.

(12) This bill would also make various other technical changes to property tax law to correct various cross-references, to conform various provisions to related existing law, and to repeal obsolete provisions.

(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 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Ch. 472 (AB 170) Reyes. Air quality element: San Joaquin Valley.

Existing law requires the legislative body of each county and city to adopt a comprehensive, long-term general plan for the physical development of the county or city, and of any land outside its boundaries that bears relation to its planning. The law requires the plan to include a specified land use element that designates the proposed general distribution and general location and extent of the uses of the land for housing, business, industry, open space, and other categories of public and private uses of land.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations regarding air pollution problems in the San Joaquin Valley. The bill would require the legislative body of each city and county within the jurisdictional boundaries of the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District to amend the appropriate elements of its general plan to include data and analysis, comprehensive goals, policies, and feasible implementation strategies to improve air quality no later than one year from the date specified for the next revision of its housing element.

The bill would also require these cities and counties, at least 45 days prior to the adoption of air quality amendments to a general plan, to send a copy of the draft document to the district for review and comment, as specified. By increasing the duties of local public officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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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. 473 (AB 1031) Correa. Financial institutions.

(1) Existing law, the Corporate Securities Law of 1968, provides for the licensing of agents and broker-dealers and the registration of investment advisers and investment adviser representatives by the Department of Corporations, subject to certain exceptions. Existing law authorizes the Commissioner of Corporations to take disciplinary action against the certificate of, or deny a certificate to, a broker-dealer or an investment adviser for specified acts, including a willful violation of certain provisions relating to securities, investments, commodities, and franchises.

This bill would authorize disciplinary action against the certificate of a broker-dealer or investment adviser for the violation of other statutes and rules related to broker-dealers and investment advisers, and the denial of a certificate to an applicant for a violation of similar state or foreign regulatory provisions. The bill would also authorize the commissioner to review the disciplinary history of an investment adviser representative upon the filing of a notice of employment, association, or transfer, an amendment of that notice, or a termination of employment or association.

Existing law requires that, upon the request of the commissioner, a broker-dealer or investment adviser furnish an authorization for disclosure of financial records of the business.

This bill would require a broker-dealer or investment adviser, and an applicant for licensure as a broker-dealer or investment adviser, to provide the authorization for disclosure.

Existing law requires the commissioner to make certain information concerning investment advisers in the possession of the commissioner available to the public on request.

This bill would limit this information to information subject to disclosure under the Information Practices Act of 1977, and would exempt specified criminal history record information.

The bill would make a disciplinary action taken by the State of California, another state, the federal government, or another country for an action substantially related to broker-dealer or investment advisers grounds for disciplinary action by the commissioner. The bill would provide that a certified copy of the record of discipline is conclusive evidence of the events in the record.

(2) Existing law authorizes certain fines and penalties relative to willful violations of the Corporate Securities Act of 1968.

This bill would increase those fines and penalties for issuers of securities who violate certain provisions of that law.

This bill would make it unlawful to intentionally impede, obstruct, or influence the administration or enforcement of the Corporate Securities Act of 1968.

This bill would require the commissioner to use specified forms in regulating broker-dealers and investment advisers.

Existing law authorizes the commissioner to cooperate with other securities agencies, and to take specified acts for this purpose.

This bill would also authorize the department to cooperate in any regulatory activity necessary in the administration of the USA Patriot Act of 2001.

Existing law requires certain securities offered or sold in this state to be qualified or exempted, and provides that an application for qualification, an amendment to an application, or a related securities document or record filed in this state by means of an electronic technology is deemed to be a valid original document upon reproduction to paper form by the Department of Corporations.

This bill would expand this provision to apply to other documents and records.

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(3) Existing law, the Check Seller, Bill Payer, and Proraters Law, the violation of which is a misdemeanor, prohibits a person from engaging in the business of check selling, bill paying, or prorating without being licensed by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions.

Existing law authorizes the commissioner to deny a license under certain conditions, including if the applicant or any officer, director, or member of the applicant has violated a provision of the law or rules thereunder, or similar regulatory scheme of a foreign jurisdiction.

This bill would make a violation by a general partner or person owning or controlling, directly or indirectly, 10% or more of the outstanding interests or equity securities subject to the denial of licensure. The bill would also include a violation of a related regulatory scheme of California as a ground for denial of a license.

This bill would make a disciplinary action taken by the State of California, another state, the federal government, or another country for an action substantially related to check sellers and proraters, grounds for a disciplinary action by the commissioner. The bill would provide that a certified copy of the record of discipline is conclusive evidence of the events therein.

(4) Existing law, the Escrow Law, prohibits a person from engaging in business as an escrow agent except as a corporation licensed by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions as an escrow agent. Existing law authorizes the commissioner to deny a license under certain conditions.

This bill would make a violation of the Escrow Law, related rules, or a similar regulatory scheme of a foreign jurisdiction by a general partner or person owning or controlling, directly or indirectly, 10% or more of the outstanding interests or equity securities subject to the denial of licensure. The bill would also make a violation of a related regulatory scheme of California as a ground for denial of a license.

This bill would make a disciplinary action taken by the State of California, another state, the federal government, or another country for an action substantially related to escrow agents, grounds for a disciplinary action by the commissioner. The bill would provide that a certified copy of the record of discipline is conclusive evidence of the events therein.

(5) Existing law, the Finance Lenders Law, prohibits a person from engaging in the business of a finance lender or broker without a license from the Commissioner of Financial Institutions. Existing law provides that the commissioner may deny an application for a license for specified reasons, including that the applicant or any officer, director, general partner, or person owning or controlling, directly or indirectly, 10% or more of the outstanding interests or equity securities of the applicant has violated that law, related rules and regulations, or the similar regulatory scheme of a foreign jurisdiction.

This bill would include a violation of a similar regulatory scheme of the State of California as a ground for denial of a license. The bill would make a disciplinary action taken by the State of California, another state, the federal government, or another country for an action substantially related to the practice of finance lenders or brokers, grounds for a disciplinary action by the commissioner. The bill would provide that a certified copy of the record of discipline is conclusive evidence of the events therein.

(6) Existing law, the California Deferred Deposit Transaction Law, which except for specified provisions becomes operative March 1, 2004, authorizes regulation of persons engaged in the business of making or negotiating deferred deposit transactions and provides for the licensing of those persons by the Commissioner of Corporations. Existing law exempts certain financial entities from the definition of a licensee.

This bill would also exempt credit unions from the definition of a licensee.

(7) Because this bill would create new crimes, it would impose 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.

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

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(9) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 17209.3 of the Financial Code, contingent upon the prior enactment of AB 479.

Ch. 474 (AB 1034) Mullin. Housing: building standards.

(1) Existing law authorizes the legislative body of a city, county, or city and county to collect any fee, cost, or charge incurred in the correction of any violation of specified provisions of law or regulations regarding untenantable dwellings, fire safety, and building standards.

This bill would additionally authorize the collection of fees, costs, or charges incurred in the correction of any violation of specified regulations or ordinances.

(2) Local ordinances or regulations governing alterations and repair of existing buildings are required to permit the replacement, retention, and extension of original materials and the use of original methods of construction as long as the hotel, lodginghouse, motel, apartment house, or dwelling, or portions thereof, or building and structure accessory thereto, complies with the California Building Standards Code and other requirements are met.

This bill would require the above described local ordinances or regulations to permit the replacement, retention, and extension of original materials and the use of original methods of construction for any building or accessory structure, including a hotel, lodginghouse, motel, apartment house, or dwelling, as long as the portion of the building or accessory structure that is subject to the replacement, retention, or extension of original materials and the use of original methods of construction comply with the building code provisions governing that portion of the building or accessory structure at the time of its construction and other requirements governing the building or accessory structure at that time are met.

(3) The State Housing Law requires the housing or building department or, if there is no building department, the health department, of every city, county, or city and county, or a specified environmental agency to enforce within its jurisdiction all of the State Housing Law, the building standards published in the State Building Standards Code, and other specified rules and regulations. If there is a violation of these provisions or any order or notice that gives a reasonable time to correct that violation, or if a nuisance exists, an enforcement agency is required, after 30 days' notice to abate the nuisance, to institute any appropriate action or proceeding to prevent, restrain, correct, or abate the violation or nuisance. A violation of the State Housing Law, related published building standards, or any other rule or regulation adopted pursuant to the law is a misdemeanor.

This bill would authorize a notice to abate with a shorter time if deemed necessary by the enforcement agency to prevent or remedy an immediate threat to the health and safety of the public or occupants. It would also authorize the building department, housing department, or health department enforcing any of the State Housing Law to develop a list of agencies that finance or assist residential rehabilitation or repair activities for property owners or renters. It would also authorize the staff of that department to provide written or oral referrals in conjunction with, or as a result of, any inspection, notice of violation, or other activity.

The bill would revise the provisions requiring an enforcement agency to institute any appropriate action or proceeding to prevent, restrain, correct, or abate the violation or nuisance, as specified.

(4) Existing law authorizes the execution of an order requiring a building to be retrofitted to local building standards if a building is identified by a city, city and county, or county pursuant to specified provisions of existing law as being potentially hazardous to life in the event of an earthquake or is identified for any other reason to be hazardous to life in the event of an earthquake if specified conditions are satisfied. If the conditions have not been satisfactorily remedied or removed within the time fixed in an abatement order, a court is required to appoint a receiver who is required to post a bond.

This bill would instead authorize the execution of an order requiring a building to be retrofitted to local building standards or repaired so as not to violate any law, regulation, or ordinance applicable to the maintenance and use of the building if a building is identified

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pursuant to the above described provisions or is identified pursuant to the State Housing Law as being in a condition that substantially endangers the health and safety of the residents.

This bill would deem a receiver acting under the general direction of the enforcement agency a public officer for purposes of exempting that receiver from requirements related to the posting of a bond and would make conforming changes.

(5) Existing law authorizes an enforcement agency, under specified circumstances, to seek an order to prohibit the owner from claiming any deduction with respect to state taxes for interest, taxes, expenses, depreciation, or amortization paid or incurred with respect to a cited structure.

This bill would authorize an enforcement agency to require the private owner of a specified residential structure to provide the enforcement agency with prescribed personal identifying information, including a social security number, if the enforcement agency anticipates that it will pursue specified remedies against the owner.

Ch. 475 (AB 1302) Simitian. Claims against the state: appropriation.

Existing law requires the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board 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 $428,000 from the General Fund to the Executive Officer of the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board to pay a specified claim.

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

Ch. 476 (SB 288) Sher. Air quality: Protect California Air Act of 2003: South Coast Air Quality Management District: air pollution control fees.

(1) Existing law, the federal Clean Air Act, requires each major new and modified source of air pollution to undergo ''new source review'' to ensure that facilities install the best available control equipment, obtain offsets for any new emissions, and comply with any other requirement to ensure that the new and modified sources do not adversely affect air quality. On December 31, 2002, the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency promulgated regulations implementing the new source review program that change that program. Under the federal Clean Air Act, states may adopt air pollution control requirements that are more stringent than federal requirements. Existing law designates the State Air Resources Board as the air pollution control agency responsible for the coordination of the activities of air pollution control districts and air quality management districts for the purposes of the federal Clean Air Act. Subject to the powers of the state board, the districts are required to adopt and enforce rules and regulations to achieve and maintain the state and federal ambient air quality standards in all areas affected by nonvehicular emission sources under their jurisdiction. Each 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 that may cause the issuance of air contaminants, the person obtain a permit from the air pollution control officer of the district.

This bill would establish the Protect California Air Act of 2003. The bill would make legislative findings and declarations regarding those new federal regulations and their effect on the federal Clean Air Act, as implemented in California. It would declare the purposes of the bill to include the need to attain and maintain ambient air quality standards by the earliest practicable date, to protect public health and welfare from the adverse effects of air pollution, and to ensure that economic growth will occur in a manner consistent with the preservation of existing clean air resources.

This bill would prohibit districts from amending or revising their new source review rules or regulations to be less stringent than those rules or regulations that existed on December 30, 2002, except under certain circumstances. It would require the state board to provide on

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its Web site, and in writing for purchase by the public, a copy of the federal new source review regulations as they read on December 30, 2002, and a related document.

(2) Existing law, until January 1, 2005, authorizes the South Coast Air Quality Management District to impose a $1 fee on the renewal of registration of any motor vehicle in the district, and requires the district to utilize the revenues generated by the imposition of that fee to reduce air pollution from motor vehicles through the implementation of a clean-burning fuel program in that district.

This will would extend that authority until January 1, 2010.

Ch. 477 (SB 523) Escutia. Corporate liability.

Existing law provides for the regulation of corporations and limited liability companies. Existing law requires corporations and limited liability companies to pay specified penalties for neglecting, failing, or refusing to keep, or causing to be kept or maintained, certain records relating to the corporation or limited liability company.

This bill would make a corporation and a limited liability company liable for civil penalties up to $1,000,000 in an action brought by the Attorney General or a district attorney or city attorney if the corporation or limited liability company has knowledge of certain acts and fails to notify the Attorney General or the appropriate government agency and shareholders or investors.

Ch. 478 (SB 607) Aanestad. Beverage container recycling.

The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act defines ''convenience zone,'' for purposes of providing recycling centers under the act, as an area within a $1/2$ mile radius of a supermarket or, alternatively, as a zone designated by the Department of Conservation in an underserved area with no supermarket.

This bill would revise that definition of ''convenience zone'' to delete the alternative designation of a convenience zone. The bill, instead, would provide that in a rural region, as specified, the Department of Conservation may, upon petition of an interested person, increase a convenience zone that is otherwise not being served by a certified recycling center or location or is exempted by the department, to include the area within a 3-mile radius of a supermarket, if the expanded convenience zone would then be served by a certified recycling center or location.

Ch. 479 (SB 700) Florez. Air quality: emissions: stationary sources: agricultural operations.

(1) Existing law authorizes the board of every air quality management district and air pollution control district to establish a permit system that requires any person that uses certain types of equipment that may cause the emission of air contaminants to obtain a permit. Existing law exempts vehicles and certain types of equipment from those permit requirements.

This bill would eliminate that exemption for any equipment used in agricultural operations in the growing of crops or the raising of fowl or animals. To the extent that the bill would increase the number of permits that a district board, electing to establish a permit system prior to January 1, 2004, would be required to issue, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law defines various terms governing the construction of air pollution control laws in the state, and authorizes the state board to revise those definitions to conform with federal law.

This bill would define the terms ''agricultural source of air pollution'' and ''fugitive emissions,'' and would prohibit, notwithstanding the existing authority, the state board from revising those definitions.

(3) The existing federal Clean Air Act requires districts to adopt local programs for issuing operating permits to major stationary sources of air pollutants. The existing act

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defines a stationary source as any building, structure, facility, or installation that emits or may emit any air pollutant.

This bill would require each district that is designated a serious federal nonattainment area for an applicable ambient air quality standard for particulate matter as of January 1, 2004, to adopt, implement, and submit for inclusion in the state implementation plan, a rule or regulation requiring best available control measures (BACM) and best available retrofit control technology (BARCT) for agricultural practices to reduce air pollutants from those sources for which that technology is applicable for agricultural practices by the earliest feasible date, but not later than January 1, 2006. The bill would require each district subject to those requirements to comply with a schedule for public hearing, adoption, and implementation of the final rule.

The bill would require each district that is designated a moderate federal nonattainment area or an applicable ambient air quality standard for particulate matter as of January 1, 2004, to adopt and implement control measures necessary to reduce emissions from agricultural practices by the earliest feasible date, but no later than January 1, 2007, unless the district determines that those sources do not significantly cause or contribute to a violation of state or federal standards.

The bill would require, by January 1, 2005, the state board to review all available scientific information and develop a definition of a "large confined animal facility."

The bill would require, by July 1, 2006, each district that is designated as a federal nonattainment area for ozone as of January 1, 2004, to adopt, implement, and submit for inclusion in the state implementation plan, a rule or regulation that requires the owner or operator of a large confined animal facility as that term is defined by the state board to obtain a permit to reduce, to the extent feasible, emissions of air contaminants from the facility. The bill would require the district to perform an assessment of the impacts of the rule or regulation prior to its adoption. The bill would authorize a permitholder to appeal any district determination or decision related to that permit.

The bill would require a district that is designated as being in attainment for the federal ambient air quality standard for ozone as of January 1, 2004, to adopt the same rule or regulation required of nonattainment districts, by July 1, 2006, unless the district board makes a determination that large confined animal facilities will not contribute to a violation of any state or federal ambient air quality standard. The bill would provide the rule or regulation is not required to be submitted for inclusion into the state implementation plan.

The bill would require the California Air Pollution Control Officers Association, in consultation with the state board and other interested parties, by January 1, 2005, to develop a clearinghouse of available control measures and strategies for agricultural sources of air pollution and emissions of air contaminants from agriculture operations.

The additional duties imposed upon districts by the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) Existing law establishes the Capital Access Loan Program for Small Businesses, administered by the California Pollution Control Financing Authority, which provides loans through participating financial institutions to entities authorized to conduct business in the state and whose primary business location is in the state.

This bill would require the authority to expand the program to include outreach to financial institutions that service agricultural interests in the state for the purposes of funding air pollution control measures.

(5) Under existing law, any person who violates a rule, regulation, permit, or order of a district is guilty of a misdemeanor. Because this bill would increase the number of people who are subject to that provision, it would expand the scope of a crime, thereby imposing 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.

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

Ch. 480 (SB 704) Florez. Air quality: agricultural burning.

(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 that may cause the issuance of air contaminants, the person obtain a permit from the air pollution control officer of the district.

Existing law until January 1, 2004, establishes the Agricultural Biomass-to-Energy Incentive Grant Program, which permits air districts, as defined, to apply to the Technology, Trade, and Commerce Agency to receive grants to provide incentives to facilities that convert qualified agricultural biomass, as defined, to fuel.

Under the Public Utilities Act, the Public Utilities Commission requires electrical corporations to identify a separate rate component to fund in-state operation and development of existing and new and emerging renewable resources technologies. This rate component is a nonbypassable element of local distribution and collected on the basis of usage. Existing law requires specified electrical corporations to collect specific amounts to support in-state operation and development of existing and new and emerging renewable resources technologies. Existing law also requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to transfer funds collected for in-state operation and development of existing and new and emerging renewable resources technologies into the Renewable Resource Trust Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, to accomplish these purposes.

This bill would repeal the Agricultural Biomass-to-Energy Incentive Grant Program, and instead, would require the Energy Commission, upon determining the project is eligible for funding, to provide incentives to a facility, as defined.

(2) This bill would require the Energy Commission, pursuant to an item of the Budget Act of 2003, to allocate $6,000,000 from the Renewable Resource Trust Fund for the 2003–04 fiscal year, to provide incentives to a facility, to increase its utilization of qualified agricultural biomass.

(3) The bill would provide that it would become operative only if SB 705 is chaptered and becomes effective.

Ch. 481 (SB 705) Florez. Air quality: agricultural burning: San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District.

(1) Existing law prohibits any person from knowingly setting or permitting agricultural burning unless he or she has a valid permit designated by the State Air Resources Board to issue a permit in the area where the burning is to take place. Existing law requires the state board to designate public fire protection agencies or other equivalent agencies to issue permits, and to adopt rules and regulations to provide a procedure for the issuance of those permits.

This bill would prohibit the issuance of any permit to a person to burn certain categories of agricultural waste, as defined, within the jurisdiction of the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District, commencing on the date specified for each category, except that the bill would authorize the district to postpone those dates under certain circumstances. The bill also would require the district to develop and adopt, by June 1, 2005, rules establishing the best management practices for certain other weeds and maintenance, as defined, and would require those rules to become operative by June 1, 2006. The bill would require the district to develop and adopt rules to regulate the burning of diseased crops. The bill would prescribe the circumstances under which a conditional crop burning permit would be authorized to be issued.

The additional duties of the bill for the district would impose a state-mandated local program.

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(2) Existing law makes a violation of any rule, regulation, or order of the state board or a district a misdemeanor.

By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) This bill would make findings and declarations regarding the inapplicability of a general statute within the meaning of Section 16 of the California Constitution.

(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 specified reasons.

Ch. 482 (SB 708) Florez. Air pollution: motor vehicles.

(1) Existing law establishes a motor vehicle inspection and maintenance program (smog check), administered by the Department of Consumer Affairs and the State Air Resources Board, that provides for the inspection of all motor vehicles, except those specifically exempted from the program, upon registration, biennially upon renewal of registration, upon transfer of ownership, and in certain other circumstances. Existing law provides for a repair assistance program available to an eligible individual whose vehicle has failed a smog check inspection.

This bill would expand the repair assistance program to include the owner of a motor vehicle who was issued a notice to correct for an alleged violation of unlawful motor vehicle exhaust discharge, if the vehicle subject to that notice has failed a smog check inspection subsequent to receiving that notice.

(2) Existing law imposes a fine of not less than $100 nor more than $250 upon the conviction of a second or subsequent violation of unlawful motor vehicle exhaust discharge.

This bill would increase the amount of that fine to not less than $135, rather than $100, nor more than $285, rather than $250, upon the conviction of a second or subsequent violation of the above.

(3) Existing law requires every driver of a passenger vehicle to stop and submit the vehicle to an inspection of the mechanical condition and equipment of the vehicle at any location where members of the California Highway Patrol are conducting tests and inspections of passenger vehicles and when signs are displayed requiring that stop.

This bill would authorize a county board of supervisors, by ordinance, to establish on highways under its jurisdiction a combined vehicle inspection program to check for violations of unlawful motor vehicle discharges and to identify drivers who are in violation of driving under the influence statutes.

(4) Existing law requires all fines and forfeitures imposed and collected for crimes, other than parking offenses, to be distributed in accordance with described schedules.

This bill would require, if a county board of supervisors establishes the combined inspection and checkpoint program described under (3), that $35 of the money deposited in the county treasury from fines imposed under (2) be deposited in a special account to be used exclusively to pay the cost incurred by the county for establishing and conducting that combined program, but would authorize that money to be deposited only after a fine imposed for a conviction of a second or subsequent violation of unlawful motor vehicle exhaust discharge, and any penalty assessment thereon, has been collected.

Ch. 483 (SB 709) Florez. San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District: district board.

(1) Existing law establishes the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District, formed by the Counties of Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tulare, and consisting of the Counties of Fresno, Kings, Madera, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tulare, and that portion of the County of Kern that is within the San Joaquin Valley Air Basin.

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This bill would authorize the district board to adopt rules and regulations that require the use of best available control technology for new and modified sources of pollution, promote the use of cleaner burning alternative fuels, and encourage and facilitate ridesharing for commuters. The bill would require the district to expand the office of small business to include agriculture assistance, and to establish expedited permit review and project assistance mechanisms relative to clean fuel technologies. By imposing new duties on the district, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would require the district board to adopt a schedule of fees to be assessed on areawide or indirect sources of emissions that are regulated, but not subject to permit, by the district, to recover the costs of district programs related to those sources. The bill would authorize the district board to monitor emissions from all stationary agricultural pumps in the district.

(2) Existing law authorizes the South Coast Air Quality Management District to impose a $1 fee on the renewal of registration of motor vehicles in the district, to fund its clean-burning fuels program.

This bill would authorize the San Joaquin Valley Unified Air Pollution Control District to also impose a $1 fee on the initial registration and renewal of registration of motor vehicles in the district to be used to reduce air pollution from motor vehicles in the district. The bill would require the Department of Motor Vehicles to collect the local fee on behalf 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. 484 (SB 777) Escutia. Whistleblowers.

Existing law prohibits employers from making, adopting, or enforcing a policy that prevents an employee from disclosing violations of a state or federal statute, or a violation or noncompliance with a state or federal regulation to a government or law enforcement agency, or from retaliating against an employee who makes a disclosure. It makes a violation punishable as a misdemeanor.

This bill would extend these protections to employees who report a violation of a state or federal rule, who refuse to participate in an activity that would result in a violation of state or federal statute, or a violation or noncompliance with a state or federal rule or regulation, or who exercised these rights in former employment. This bill would prohibit an employer from retaliating against an employee for exercising any of these rights, including those provided under existing law, would add an additional civil penalty for violations, and would establish the evidentiary burdens of the parties participating in a civil action or administrative hearing involving an alleged violation of the bill's provisions. This bill would establish a "whistleblower hotline" within the office of the Attorney General to receive telephone reports of violations of state or federal statutes, rules, or regulations, or fiduciary responsibilities, by an employer. The bill would require the Attorney General to refer calls received on this hotline to the appropriate government authority, as specified.

This bill would also require an employer to display, as specified, a list of an employee's rights under whistleblower laws, including the telephone number of the hotline created by the bill.

Because a violation of the provisions added by this bill would constitute a misdemeanor, 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.

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Ch. 485 (SB 907) Burton. Professions and vocations: naturopathic doctors.

(1) Existing law establishes boards and bureaus within the Department of Consumer Affairs that are responsible for licensing and regulating persons practicing various healing arts disciplines.

This bill would establish, until July 1, 2009, the Naturopathic Doctors Act, to be administered by the Bureau of Naturopathic Medicine created within the Department of Consumer Affairs. The bill would specify various standards for the licensure and regulation of naturopathic medicine that the bureau would enforce. The bill would create the Naturopathic Doctor's Fund, and would require fees collected by the bureau to be deposited into the fund. The bill would specify that the moneys in the fund are available to the bureau only upon appropriation by the Legislature, but it would appropriate all money other than specified revenue received and credited to the fund in the 2003–04 fiscal year to the bureau to implement the act's provisions. The bill would make the provisions of the act relating to the fund operative on January 1, 2004, but would make the remainder of the act operative on July 1, 2004. The bill would require the department to certify that sufficient funds are available in the Naturopathic Doctor's Fund prior to implementation. The bill would make additional related changes.

(2) Existing law requires specified regulatory boards within the department to obtain fingerprints from a licensing applicant to conduct a criminal history check.

This bill would extend this requirement to the Bureau of Naturopathic Medicine, the Contractors' State License Board, and the Structural Pest Control Board.

(3) Because the bill would make the violation of certain of its provisions a 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.

(5) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 13401.5 of the Corporations Code proposed by AB 123 that would become operative only if AB 123 and this bill are both enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is enacted last.

Ch. 486 (SB 1065) Committee on Revenue and Taxation. Personal and bank and corporation taxes: elections.

The existing California income tax laws generally conform to the various elections provided under federal law. Except under specified circumstances, a taxpayer that is subject to California income tax laws is deemed to make the same election for California income tax purposes as that taxpayer made for federal income tax purposes. Existing law does not specifically apply this general rule to a taxpayer that made an election for federal income tax purposes prior to the time that taxpayer became subject to California's income tax laws.

This bill would specifically extend the general rule that applies to California taxpayers to a taxpayer that made an election for federal income tax purposes prior to the time that taxpayer became subject to California's income tax laws.

Ch. 487 (SB 186) Murray. Privacy: unsolicited commercial e-mail advertising.

Existing law prohibits a person or entity conducting business in the state from e-mailing or causing to be e-mailed documents consisting of unsolicited advertising material, as specified, unless that person or entity establishes a toll-free telephone number or valid sender operated return e-mail address that a recipient may contact to notify the sender not to e-mail any further unsolicited documents. Existing law requires that notification of the toll-free telephone number, and a valid address that a recipient may write to, be included on these unsolicited e-mailed documents, and prohibits the e-mailing of these unsolicited advertising documents to a person who has requested not to receive them. Existing law requires certain

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unsolicited e-mail advertisements to contain a heading of ''ADV:'' or ''ADV:ADLT.'' A violation of the provisions governing advertising is a misdemeanor.

This bill would delete these provisions. The bill would instead prohibit a person or entity located in California from initiating or advertising in unsolicited commercial e-mail advertisements. The bill would prohibit a person or entity not located in California from initiating or advertising in unsolicited commercial e-mail advertisements sent to a California e-mail address. The bill would also prohibit a person or entity from collecting e-mail addresses or registering multiple e-mail addresses for the purpose of initiating or advertising in an unsolicited commercial e-mail advertisement from California or to a California e-mail address. The bill would prohibit a person or entity from using a commercial e-mail advertisement containing certain falsified, misrepresented, obscured, or misleading information.

This bill would authorize the recipient of a commercial e-mail advertisement transmitted in violation of these prohibitions, the electronic mail service provider, or the Attorney General to bring an action to recover actual damages and would authorize these parties to recover liquidated damages of $1,000 per transmitted message up to $1,000,000 per incident, as defined, subject to reduction by a court for specified reasons. The bill would provide for an award of reasonable attorney's fees and costs to a prevailing plaintiff. The bill would provide that a cause of action in existence prior to its enactment would be governed by the law in effect at the time it arose. The bill would enact other related provisions.

Existing law prohibits the registered user of an e-mail service provider, or any individual, corporation, or other entity, from using or causing to be used the provider's equipment located in this state in violation of the provider's policies with regard to unsolicited e-mail advertisements. Existing law authorizes an e-mail service provider whose policy is violated to bring a civil action to recover specified damages.

This bill would prohibit an e-mail service provider from bringing an action under both this provision and other provisions being added by the bill for the same unsolicited e-mail advertisement.

This bill would provide that if any part of these provisions or their applications is deemed invalid, the invalidity would not affect other provisions.

Because a violation of the bill would be 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. 488 (AB 121) Simitian. Large passenger vessels: water quality.

Under the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, the State Water Resources Control Board (board) is the principal state agency with primary authority over water quality matters. Under the act, the board prescribes waste discharge requirements for the discharge of waste into the waters of the state.

Federal law prohibits a state from prohibiting vessels from discharging sewage, unless the state applies to, and receives approval from, the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Federal law establishes a system of national marine sanctuaries.

This bill would declare that the protection and enhancement of the quality of the marine waters of the state and national marine sanctuaries in the marine waters of the state requires that the release from large passenger vessels of oily bilgewater and sewage sludge, into those waters, should be prohibited.

This bill would direct the board to determine whether it is required to apply to the federal government for the state to prohibit the release of sewage sludge from large passenger vessels into the marine waters of the state and national marine sanctuaries in the marine waters of the state. If the board determines that application is required, the bill would direct to the board

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to apply to the appropriate federal agencies to authorize the state to prohibit the release of sewage sludge by large passenger vessels into either the marine waters of the state or national marine sanctuaries in the marine waters of the state. The bill would prohibit the release of sewage sludge by large passenger vessels into those waters if the appropriate federal agencies approve the application, or if the board determines that the application is not required, would prohibit the release of oily bilgewater by large passenger vessels into those waters, and would subject a person who violates the prohibitions to a civil penalty, as specified. The bill would require the owner or operator of a large passenger vessel to immediately notify the board of a release of sewage sludge or oily bilgewater, as specified.

The bill would require the board to request the appropriate federal agencies to prohibit, as specified, the release of sewage sludge and oily bilgewater, by large passenger vessels in all of the waters that are in the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary, Cordell Bank National Marine Sanctuary, Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary, and Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary, that are not in the state waters. The bill would authorize the board to adopt regulations to carry out the bill's provisions.

The bill would define various related terms and exempt from its provisions vessels that operate in the marine waters of the state solely in innocent passage and discharges made for safety or life saving purposes, as specified.

Ch. 489 (AB 260) Jackson. State highways: litter control.

Existing law provides that the Department of Transportation shall have full possession and control of all state highways and associated property. Existing law authorizes the department to enter into an agreement to accept funds, materials, equipment, or services from any person for maintenance of a section of a state highway, and also requires the department to place signs along state highways indicating the maximum penalty for littering.

This bill would include the cleanup and abatement of litter of a section of a state highway within those purposes. The bill would require the department, within its maintenance programs relating to litter cleanup and abatement and using existing resources, to assign a high priority to litter deposited along state highway segments adjoining storm drains, streams, rivers, waterways, beaches, the ocean, and other environmentally sensitive areas.

Ch. 490 (AB 319) Frommer. Firearms: prohibitions: juvenile offenders.

Existing law prohibits juveniles convicted of specified offenses from owning, possessing, or having under their custody or control, any firearm until the age of 30 years. Violation of these provisions is a crime.

This bill would add to the list of specified offenses resulting in the prohibition, specified offenses involving carrying concealed or loaded firearms, including firearms in vehicles.

By expanding the scope of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 12021 of the Penal Code, proposed by AB 1290, SB 226 and SB 238, to become operative only if this bill and one or more of the other bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, 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. 491 (AB 433) Nation. Vessels: release of nonindigenous species.

(1) Existing law generally requires the master, operator, or person in charge of a vessel to employ prescribed ballast water management practices for ballast water carried into the waters of the state from areas outside the exclusive economic zone, as defined, in order to minimize the uptake and release of nonindigenous species. Those persons are also required

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to maintain specified information on board the vessel and provide this information to the State Lands Commission. Existing law imposes civil penalties upon a person who fails to comply with the prescribed ballast water management practices.

Existing law requires the commission to take samples of ballast water and sediment and to take other actions to assess the compliance of any vessel with these requirements. Existing law prohibits any state agency from imposing different requirements prior to January 1, 2004, unless otherwise required by federal law. Existing law requires the commission, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the Department of Fish and Game to conduct prescribed research and make related reports. Existing law requires the commission to establish fees not to exceed $1,000 per vessel and requires that money, and money collected for civil penalties, to be deposited into the Exotic Species Control Fund. Existing law requires the State Board of Equalization to collect the vessel fees, pursuant to the Ballast Water Management Fee Law.

Existing law repeals these provisions as of January 1, 2004.

This bill would revise and recast the state's law pertaining to control of nonindigenous species and ballast water management, including revising and adding definitions. The bill would delete exemptions for specified vessels from compliance with the act and revise the qualification for the vessels subject to the act. The bill would impose additional requirements upon vessel masters, owners, operators, and persons in charge of vessels, to prevent the introduction of nonindigenous species into waters of the state or waters that may impact the waters of the state.

The bill would require the master, owner, operator, or person in charge of specified vessels to retain, and make available to the State Lands Commission, additional information, including a separate ballast water log to outline ballast water management activities for each ballast water tank on board the vessel.

The bill would require the State Lands Commission to take samples from at least 25% of arriving vessels subject to nonindigenous species control requirements.

The bill would prohibit prior to January 1, 2010, other state agencies, boards, commissions, or departments from imposing additional requirements on the discharge or release of ballast water and other vectors of nonindigenous species from vessels subject to the bill's requirements, unless that action is mandated by federal law.

The bill would require the State Lands Commission and the Department of Fish and Game, in consultation with other state and federal agencies and interested persons, to make specified studies and reports and to submit the studies and reports to the Legislature.

The bill would rename the Exotic Species Control Fund the Marine Invasive Species Control Fund, and the Ballast Water Management Fee Law the Marine Invasive Species Fee Collection Law.

The bill would expand the persons to whom civil liability may apply and would make specified violations of the act a misdemeanor, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. The bill would provide an administrative procedure for imposing civil liability and appealing from that imposition. In lieu of the administrative procedure the bill would authorize the Attorney General, at the request of the State Lands Commission, to bring an action in superior court for injunctive relief or civil penalties, as specified.

The bill would delete the 2004 repeal date of the provisions, and extend it until January 1, 2010.

The bill would require the State Lands Commission to adopt any regulations necessary to implement the act, and other specified regulations regarding ballast water management.

(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. 492 (AB 847) Pavley. Natural resources: State Coastal Conservancy.

Existing law authorizes the State Coastal Conservancy to undertake watershed restoration projects, or award grants for those projects, in order to improve coastal water quality. Existing law requires those projects to do one or more things, such as provide for the purchase and installation of equipment to monitor and map coastal currents to predict and determine areas of contamination and pollutant transport in coastal waters, or acquire, protect, and restore coastal wetlands, riparian areas, floodplains, and other sensitive watershed lands for coastal rivers.

This bill, instead, would authorize the conservancy to undertake coastal watershed and coastal and marine habitat water quality protection and restoration projects, or award grants for those projects, to improve and protect coastal and marine water quality and habitats. The bill would revise existing project requirements and add additional project requirements.

Ch. 493 (AB 866) Pavley. Water quality.

(1) The Watershed, Clean Beaches, and Water Quality Act provides for a program of grants to public agencies and nonprofit organizations for projects designed to improve water quality at public beaches, improve water quality monitoring and sewer capability, protect water quality by reducing runoff pollution, and control nonpoint source water pollution.

Under the agricultural water quality grant program of the act, the State Water Resources Control Board (board) may award grants to public agencies or nonprofit organizations for the purposes of improving agricultural water quality. The board, in consultation with the Department of Food and Agriculture, is required to develop criteria for evaluating projects considered for grants under that program.

Under the Integrated Watershed Management Program of the act, the board may award grants to public agencies and nonprofit agencies for the implementation of watershed protection and water management projects that include specified elements.

Under the Small Community Groundwater Grant Program of the act, the board is required to give priority to specified projects related to contaminated groundwater.

This bill would require the board in developing criteria for evaluating projects considered for grants under the agricultural water quality grant program to also consult with the program advisory review board established to advise the University of California on pilot demonstration projects to implement biologically integrated farming systems.

This bill would include, as elements of the Integrated Watershed Management Program, water conservation, water use efficiency, and water supply reliability; and, an enforceable waste discharge program, as described.

This bill would include, in the projects to which the board is required to give priority under the Small Community Groundwater Grant Program, projects identified by the board, in consultation with the State Department of Health Services, as having a priority to address the needs of small community water systems.

This bill would repeal an uncodified provision that requires eligible projects funded under the act with proceeds from the sale of bonds to comply with specified restrictions in the State General Obligation Bond Law restricting the purposes for which proceeds from the sale of bonds subject to that law may be used. The bill instead would provide that the board may only expend funds from the proceeds of a bond act for the purposes of the act to the extent that the board determines that the expenditures are consistent with the requirements of the bond act and all the provisions of the State General Obligation Bond Law.

(2) The Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002, an initiative measure approved by the voters at the November 5, 2002, statewide general election (Proposition 50), authorizes, for the purposes of financing acquisition and development projects, the issuance of bonds in the amount of $3,440,000,000. That act further provides that from $100,000,000 of the bond funds, not less than $20,000,000 shall be expended to implement priority actions specified in the Santa Monica Bay Restoration Plan. The act also provides that from $500,000,000 of the bond funds, not less than

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$250,000,000 shall be appropriated to the State Water Resources Control Board for competitive grants for water management projects, including watershed management planning and implementation.

This bill would specify that any money made available under those provisions for the Santa Monica Bay Restoration Plan shall be allocated as recommended by the Santa Monica Bay Restoration Commission.

The bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board, subject to funds being appropriated from those Proposition 50 bond proceeds, to fund the development of one or more integrated coastal watershed management plans designed to provide for the integration of projects funded within one or more coastal regions, as specified.

Ch. 494 (AB 906) Nakano. Large passenger vessels: water quality.

Under the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, the State Water Resources Control Board (board) is the principal state agency with primary authority over water quality matters. Under the act, the board prescribes waste discharge requirements for the discharge of waste into the waters of the state.

Federal law establishes a system of national marine sanctuaries.

This bill would declare that it is in the public interest to prohibit large passenger vessels from releasing waste, as defined, into national marine sanctuaries in the marine waters of the state, and that the protection and enhancement of the quality of the marine waters of the state and national marine sanctuaries in the marine waters of the state requires that the release from large passenger vessels of hazardous waste and other waste, as defined, into those waters should be prohibited.

The bill would define the term ''other waste.'' The bill would prohibit the release of hazardous waste and other waste, by large passenger vessels into the marine waters of the state or national marine sanctuaries in the marine waters of the state, and would subject a person who violates the prohibitions to a civil penalty, as specified. The bill would require the owner or operator of a large passenger vessel to immediately notify the board of a release of hazardous waste or other waste, as specified. The bill would require the board to request the appropriate federal agencies to prohibit the release of hazardous waste and other waste, by large passenger vessels in all of the waters in the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary, Cordell Bank National Marine Sanctuary, Gulf of the Farallones National Marine Sanctuary, and Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary; and to request, if necessary, approval of the state's prohibition of the release of hazardous waste and other waste, in the national marine sanctuaries in the marine waters of the state.

The bill would permit the board to adopt regulations to carry out the bill's provisions. The bill would provide that it does not apply to vessels that operate in the marine waters of the state solely in innocent passage.

Ch. 495 (AB 1290) Jackson. Firearms: prohibitions.

Existing law provides for various species of protective or restraining orders.

This bill would include within the provisions of certain of those orders, prohibitions regarding owning, possessing, purchasing, receiving, or attempting to purchase or receive firearms, as specified.

Existing law provides that owning, possessing, purchasing, receiving, or attempting to purchase or receive a firearm in knowing violation of certain restraining or protective orders is a crime.

This bill would expand the scope of restraining or protective orders the knowing violation of which in regard to owning, possessing, purchasing, receiving, or attempting to purchase or receive a firearm would be a crime.

By expanding the scope of existing crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would make other conforming changes.

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This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 12021 of the Penal Code, proposed by AB 319, SB 226 and SB 238, to become operative only if this bill and one or more of the other bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is enacted last.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 15657.03 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, proposed by SB 226, to become operative only if SB 226 and this bill are both enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, 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. 496 (AB 1555) Nakano. Motorized recreational vessels.

(1) Existing law prohibits the operation of motorized recreational vessels, in or upon the inland waters of this state, that exceed specified noise levels, and requires the exhaust of internal combustion engines used on those vessels to be effectively muffled at all times.

This bill on and after January 1, 2005, would require a motorized recreational vessel that is operated in or upon the inland waters, or in or upon ocean waters that are within one mile of the coastline of the state, to be equipped at all times with a muffler or a muffler system, as defined, that meets certain conditions, except as specified.

The bill would prohibit a person from manufacturing for sale a motorized recreational vessel that is not equipped with a muffler or muffler system that brings the vessel into compliance with certain provisions, unless the vessel is designed, manufactured, and sold for the sole purpose of competing in racing events. The bill would impose certain, related requirements and prohibitions upon buyers, sellers, and operators of exempted vessels.

The bill would revise the specified noise levels, and would make those levels applicable to a motorized recreational vessel that is operated in or upon the inland waters, or in or upon ocean waters that are within one mile of the coastline of the state.

Because the bill thereby would change the definition of, and expand the application of, a crime, and would create new crimes, it 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. 497 (SB 68) Alpert. Water quality: San Diego Bay.

(1) Under existing law, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards prescribe waste discharge requirements and exercise other functions relating to water quality.

This bill would establish the San Diego Bay Advisory Committee for Ecological Assessment. The bill would require the committee to prepare a report relating to the water quality and regulation of the San Diego Bay. The bill would require the committee to submit the report on or before December 31, 2005, to the Legislature, the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, the state board, and the California Coastal Commission.

The bill would provide for the composition of the committee. The bill would prohibit the committee members from receiving any compensation or from being reimbursed for expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. The bill would authorize the committee to accept grants to carry out its reporting duties, and would require the San Diego Unified Port District to provide staffing for the committee and to administer those grants. By requiring the San Diego Unified Port District to carry out certain duties relating to the operation of the committee, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2006.

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(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. 498 (SB 226) Cedillo. Firearms: elder and dependent adult abuse restraining orders.

Existing law provides that every person who owns, possesses, purchases, or receives a firearm, or attempts to purchase or receive a firearm, knowing he or she is prohibited from doing so by the provisions of a protective order, as specified, is guilty of an offense.

This bill would add to these provisions, violation of a protective order arising from elder or dependent adult abuse. This bill would provide a procedure for relinquishing firearms prohibited by those protective orders. The bill would make other conforming changes.

By expanding the scope of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would make a conforming change to other provisions of law.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 12021 of the Penal Code, proposed by AB 319, AB 1290 and SB 238, to become operative only if this bill and one or more of the other bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is enacted last.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 15657.03 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, proposed by AB 1290, to become operative only if AB 1290 and this bill are both enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, 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. 499 (SB 238) Perata. Deadly weapons.

Existing law requires police and sheriff's departments to report specified information about firearms to the federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms, whenever they recover a firearm that is illegally possessed, has been used in a crime, or is suspected of having been used in a crime.

This bill would authorize other law enforcement entities to report that information, and would additionally authorize any law enforcement entity to report the information, as described above, when a firearm is otherwise taken into custody by them, excepting the case where the firearm is voluntarily placed with the agency for safekeeping.

Existing law provides that persons convicted of certain misdemeanors are prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm for a period of 10 years, as specified.

This bill would delete the provisions imposing the 10-year prohibition for conviction of a specified misdemeanor regarding discharge of a firearm at a dwelling, other building, or vehicle, as specified.

Existing law provides that a firearm owned or possessed in violation of certain provisions of law is a nuisance.

This bill would provide that with regard to violations of those specific provisions of law, if the firearm owner disposes of the firearm pursuant to a specified procedure, then the firearm would not be a nuisance.

Existing law requires a firearms dealer to record specified information pertaining to a firearms transaction in a register or record of electronic transfer.

This bill would additionally require the firearms dealer to record on the register or record of electronic transfer the date that the firearm is delivered. This bill would make other technical conforming amendments to these provisions.

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Existing law generally regulates machineguns, and, in regard to machineguns, authorizes the sale to, purchase by, and manufacture for, various law enforcement agencies, and other specified government entities.

This bill would require that persons selling machineguns to those entities be permitted and licensed as specified.

Existing law, subject to certain exceptions, makes it a crime, punishable either as a felony or a misdemeanor, for any person to possess any assault weapon, as defined. However, if a person charged with a first-time violation of that offense presents proof that he or she lawfully possessed the assault weapon within a specified period, and has since registered the weapon or relinquished it, the offense is punishable as an infraction, if the person has also complied with specified conditions, and the firearm would be returned to the person, subject to exceptions.

This bill would eliminate the provisions authorizing return of the firearm and instead provide for destruction of the assault weapon. This bill would make other nonsubstantive conforming changes to various cross-references necessitated by the bill's provisions.

Existing law authorizes a licensed firearms dealer to sell an assault weapon to a person who has a permit to possess one.

This bill would additionally require the firearms dealer to have a permit authorizing the dealer to sell assault weapons.

Existing codified provisions specify that the law forbidding the possession, transfer, or sale of assault weapons does not apply to possession by a retired peace officer of a weapon sold or transferred to that officer by his or her employing agency upon retirement, or to that sale or transfer. These provisions have been held by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals in Silveira v. Lockyer (2002) 312 F.3d 1052 to violate the equal protection clause of the United States Constitution.

This bill would repeal the provisions exempting retired peace officers from the application of the assault weapon ban.

Existing law defines and generally regulates "destructive devices." Existing law also generally provides, subject to certain exceptions, that the possession, transport or sale of destructive devices are crimes subject to various punishments.

This bill would add to the list of destructive devices, any device designed or intended to emit or propel a burning stream of combustible or flammable liquid.

By expanding the scope of existing crimes, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 12021 of the Penal Code, proposed by AB 319, AB 1290, and SB 226, to become operative only if this bill and one or more of the other bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, 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. 500 (SB 489) Scott. Firearms: chamber load indicators and magazine disconnected mechanisms.

Existing law defines "unsafe handgun" in regard to pistols based on certain criteria.

This bill would, in addition, commencing January 1, 2006, for firearms not already approved, as specified, include within the definition of an unsafe handgun, a center-fire semiautomatic pistol that does not have a chamber load indicator that indicates, as specified, that a cartridge is in the firing chamber or a center-fire or rimfire semiautomatic pistol that does not have a magazine disconnect mechanism that prevents the pistol from operating to strike the primer of ammunition in the firing chamber when a detachable magazine is not inserted in the pistol if the pistol has a detachable magazine. The bill would, in addition,

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commencing January 1, 2007, include within the definition of an unsafe handgun, a center-fire semiautomatic pistol that does not have both of those features.

By expanding the definition of "unsafe handgun," the manufacture, sale, and other specified transfer of which is a crime, this bill would expand the scope of an existing crime, and thereby impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law requires handguns to be submitted for testing to determine if they are unsafe handguns, as specified.

This bill would provide that commencing January 1, 2006, no center-fire semiautomatic pistol would be allowed to be submitted for that testing if it did have a chamber load indicator, and no center-fire or rimfire semiautomatic pistol that has a detachable magazine would be allowed to be submitted for that testing if the pistol does not have a magazine disconnect mechanism, as specified.

Existing law provides that, subject to exceptions, any person who manufactures, causes to be manufactured, imports into the state for sale, keeps for sale, offers or exposes for sale, gives, or lends any unsafe handgun is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year.

This bill would add to existing exceptions to those provisions, the sale, loan, or transfer of any semiautomatic pistol that is to be used solely as a prop during the course of a motion picture, television, or video production by an authorized participant, 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. 501 (SB 639) Torlakson. IRP State Pilot Project.

Existing law establishes the Inter-Regional Partnership (IRP) State Pilot Project to Improve the Balance of Jobs and Housing. Existing law requires the IRP to submit a final report to the Department of Housing and Community Development by July 31, 2004; makes the provisions relating to the pilot project inoperative on July 31, 2004; and repeals those provisions as of January 1, 2005, unless a later enacted statute that is enacted before January 1, 2005, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.

This bill would extend those provisions, making them inoperative on July 31, 2008, and repealing them on January 1, 2009, and would require the IRP to submit an interim report by July 31, 2004, and a final report by July 31, 2008.

Ch. 502 (SB 824) Scott. Firearms.

Existing law generally regulates licensed firearms dealers.

This bill would authorize firearms dealers to require any agent who handles, sells, or delivers firearms to obtain and provide to the dealer a certificate of eligibility from the department.

Existing law requires firearms dealers to record specified information pertaining to firearms transfers in a register or record of electronic transfer.

This bill would additionally require the firearms dealer's salesperson to record the salesperson's certificate of eligibility number in the register or record of electronic transfer. The bill would also require the dealer to record on the register or record of electronic transfer, the date a handgun or other firearm is delivered by the dealer.

Existing law provides for parties to a firearms transaction who are not licensed firearms dealers to conduct the transaction through a licensed firearms dealer.

This bill would make other conforming changes.

Existing law authorizes a firearms dealer to charge a fee not to exceed $10, and a fee due the Department of Justice, for processing a sale, loan, or transfer of a firearm pursuant to provisions authorizing parties who are not firearms dealers to conduct the transaction through a firearms dealer.

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This bill would prohibit the dealer from charging any fee in addition to those described in connection with the transaction.

This bill would also provide that if both this bill and AB 161 are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and AB 161 repeals Section 12071 of the Penal Code, as amended by Section 1 of Chapter 911 of the Statutes of 2002, and this bill is enacted after AB 161, the amendments to that section proposed by this bill would not become operative, and the repeal of that section proposed by AB 161 would be given effect.

Ch. 503 (AB 13) Harman. Department of Transportation: transfer of property.

Existing law provides that the Department of Transportation (hereafter Caltrans) has full possession and control of all state highways and all property and rights on property acquired for state highway purposes. Various provisions of existing law specifically provide for the acquisition, transfer, and use of Caltrans property.

This bill would authorize Caltrans to transfer specified environmental mitigation property that is located within the city limits of Huntington Beach and is not part of the highway right-of-way to a public agency or to a nonprofit corporation that is organized for open-space or land conservation purposes, subject to specified conditions. The bill would authorize Caltrans to enter into a cooperative agreement with a public agency or nonprofit corporation that is transferred environmental mitigation property in order to provide funding for future maintenance of the property. The bill would require a public agency or nonprofit corporation that is transferred environmental mitigation property to be responsible for the future maintenance of the property and would provide that the property would revert to the department if the property is not maintained.

Ch. 504 (AB 1731) Committee on Housing and Community Development. Buildings and housing.

(1) The State Historical Building Code authorizes repairs, alterations, and additions necessary for the preservation, restoration, rehabilitation, moving, or continued use of an historic building or structure if they conform to this code. The code defines a qualified historical building or structure as any structure, collection of structures, and their associated sites deemed of importance to the history, architecture, or culture of an area by an appropriate local or state governmental jurisdiction. The code also establishes the State Historical Building Safety Board with a specified membership and authorizes the board to charge fees for specified requests.

This bill would revise the definition of qualified historical building or structure to include places, locations, and sites, identified on historical registers or official inventories, as specified, and would revise the membership of the board. It would make other conforming changes.

(2) The Community Redevelopment Law prescribes time limits on the effectiveness of redevelopment plans and the establishment of loans, advances, and indebtedness, and prescribes criteria for the extension of those time limits. SB 1045 would further revise those provisions.

This bill would, contingent on the chaptering of SB 1045, prescribe additional criteria for the amendment of redevelopment plans to extend time limits to fulfill affordable housing obligations, and would provide that the time limits on loans, advances, and indebtedness do not prevent the establishment of more debt to fulfill affordable housing obligations.

Ch. 505 (SB 27) Figueroa. Personal information: disclosure to direct marketers.

Existing law requires a business to ensure the privacy of a customer's personal information, as defined, contained in records by destroying, or arranging for the destruction of, the records, as specified. Any customer injured by a business' violation of these provisions is entitled to recover damages, obtain injunctive relief, or seek other remedies.

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This bill would, operative January 1, 2005, and subject to specified exceptions, require a business that discloses a customer's personal information, including information relating to income or purchases, to a 3rd party for direct marketing purposes to provide the customer, within 30 days after the customer's request, as specified, in writing or by e-mail the names and addresses of the recipients of that information and specified details regarding the information disclosed, except as specified. The bill would also require businesses required to comply with the bill to provide information to customers regarding its privacy policy and the designated means of making an inquiry regarding that policy.

In addition to the legal remedies provided under current law, a customer would be entitled to recover a civil penalty, up to $3,000, and attorney's fees and costs for a violation of these provisions as they read both before and after January 1, 2005.

Ch. 506 (SB 322) Ortiz. Stem cell research.

Existing law states the policy of the state that research involving the derivation and use of human embryonic stem cells, human embryonic germ cells, and human adult stem cells from any source, including somatic cell nuclear transplantation, shall be permitted and that full consideration of the ethical and medical implications of this research be given, and that research involving the derivation and use of these cells shall be reviewed by an approved institutional review board.

This bill would require the State Department of Health Services, on or before January 1, 2005, to develop guidelines for research involving the derivation or use of human embryonic stem cells in the state, and would require the Director of Health Services to establish a Human Stem Cell Research Advisory Committee, comprised of specified members, for purposes of developing these guidelines. It would also authorize the department to contract with a public or private organization, to the extent permitted by state law, for assistance in developing the guidelines.

This bill would require all human embryonic stem cell research projects to be reviewed and approved by an institutional review board (IRB) that is established in accordance with federal regulations, as specified.

This bill would require an IRB to conduct continuing review of human stem cell research projects, as specified, and would authorize an IRB to require modifications to the plan or design of a continuing research project before permitting the research to continue. This bill would require IRBs to report to the department, as specified, and would require the department to report to the Legislature on human embryonic stem cell research activity.

This bill would repeal its provisions as of January 1, 2007.

Ch. 507 (SB 771) Ortiz. Human cells: embryo registry: egg cell donation.

Existing law declares the policy of the state that research involving the derivation and use of human embryonic stem cells, human embryonic germ cells, and human adult stem cells from any source, including somatic cell nuclear transplantation, shall be permitted, as specified. Existing law authorizes the donation of a human embryo pursuant to specific requirements and prohibits the purchase or sale of embryonic or cadaveric fetal tissue for research purposes.

This bill would require the State Department of Health Services, to the extent that private or other nonstate funding sources are available, to establish and maintain an anonymous registry of embryos that would provide researchers with access to embryos that are available for research purposes.

Existing law requires a physician and surgeon or other health care provider delivering fertility treatment to provide to his or her patient designated information regarding the disposition of any human embryos remaining after the fertility treatment and requires the individual electing to donate embryos to provide written consent.

This bill would make the failure to provide information pursuant to the above requirement unprofessional conduct. This bill would specify requirements for obtaining informed

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consent from any individual considering donating embryos for research. This bill would require a physician and surgeon or other health care provider to provide a form that sets forth advanced written directives regarding the disposition of embryos in specified circumstances.

Ch. 508 (AB 361) Kehoe. San Diego Consolidated Transportation Agency.

Existing law establishes the San Diego Consolidated Transportation Agency from specified existing agencies, including the San Diego Association of Governments (SANDAG), the Metropolitan Transit Development Board (MTDB), and the North County Transit Development Board (NCTDB), and authorizes the agency to assume certain responsibilities and functions of those other agencies. Existing law provides that the consolidated agency is governed by a board of 20 members selected from specified areas within the county and provides that the agency assumes the powers of the transportation commission and is designated the transportation planning agency for its area. Existing law provides that the executive director is the administrator of the agency and requires the agency to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature beginning in 2005 regarding its progress in carrying out its powers and functions.

This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature for the agency to complete the public process of preparing and adopting a regional comprehensive plan, based upon specified criteria, by June 30, 2004. The bill would declare the intent of the Legislature that the agency, if it adopts a regional comprehensive plan, to make the regional comprehensive plan policies and objectives available to all local agencies and to maintain data, maps, and other specified information used in formulating the comprehensive plan in a form suitable for the availability of and use by other government agencies and private organizations and that the regional comprehensive plan be compatible with the regional transportation plan.

Ch. 509 (AB 560) Goldberg. School programs.

Existing law authorizes a school district to operate a program of year-round scheduling for as few as 163 days in each fiscal year if the number of annual instructional minutes is not less than that of schools of the same grade levels utilizing the traditional school calendar.

This bill would further condition this authority on the governing board of the school district adopting a resolution at a regularly scheduled board meeting certifying that the number of annual instructional minutes is not less than that of schools of the same grade levels utilizing the traditional school calendar and that it is not possible for the school to maintain a multitrack schedule containing the same number of instructional days as are provided in schools of the district utilizing the traditional school calendar given the facilities, program, class sizes, and projected number of pupils enrolled at the schoolsite. The bill would require the State Department of Education, by July 1, 2008, to conduct a survey to determine whether school districts operating under this authority will phase out this scheduling program by the 2009–10 fiscal year and to submit a copy of the results of the survey to the Assembly Committee on Education, the Senate Committee on Education, and the Department of Finance. The bill would require the Legislature to determine based on this survey whether to repeal or continue this authority.

Ch. 510 (AB 801) Diaz. Dentists and physicians and surgeons.

(1) Existing law, the Licensed Physicians and Dentists from Mexico Pilot Program, allows licensed physicians and dentists from Mexico to practice medicine or dentistry in California for a period not to exceed 3 years. The program establishes requirements for the participants in the program.

This bill would revise the requirements applicable to the dentists who participate in the program.

(2) Existing law requires the Division of Licensing of the Medical Board of California to establish continuing medical education requirements for physicians and surgeons and to administer other specified programs.

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This bill would enact the Cultural and Linguistic Competency of Physicians Act of 2003 where local medical societies of the California Medical Association, while monitored by the division, would operate a voluntary competency program for physicians. The program would develop educational classes to teach foreign languages to interested physicians and would offer classes designed to teach physician participants about cultural practices and beliefs that impact health care. The bill would require the formation of a workgroup to examine and recommend whether successful participating physicians receive credit for the program and to evaluate the program. The bill would require funding of the program by fees charged to physicians who elect to take the educational classes and by any other funds secured by local medical societies.

Ch. 511 (AB 1022) Oropeza. Vehicles: automated enforcement systems.

(1) Existing law authorizes the limitline, intersection, or other places where a driver is required to stop to be equipped with an automated enforcement system, as defined, if the system meets certain requirements. Existing law limits the authority to operate an automated enforcement system to governmental agencies, in cooperation with law enforcement agencies.

This bill would define the term ''operate'' for purposes of these provisions and would prohibit a contract between a governmental agency and a manufacturer or supplier of automated enforcement equipment from including a provision for the payment or compensation to the manufacturer or supplier based on the number of citations generated, or as a percentage of the revenue generated, as a result of the use of the equipment as authorized under these provisions.

The bill would authorize the governmental agency to contract out the operation, as defined, of the system under certain circumstances, except for certain activities that the bill would prohibit from being contracted out to the manufacturer or supplier of the automated enforcement system.

The bill would specify that the provisions prohibiting the payment or compensation to the manufacturer or supplier based on the number of citations generated or percentage of revenue generated do not apply to a contract that was entered into by a governmental agency and a manufacturer or supplier of automated enforcement equipment before January 1, 2004, unless that contract is renewed, extended, or amended on or after January 1, 2004.

(2) Existing law requires that, at an intersection at which there is an automated enforcement system in operation the minimum yellow light change interval be established in accordance with the Traffic Manual of the Department of Transportation.

This bill would specify that the minimum yellow light change intervals relating to designated approach speeds provided in that manual are mandatory minimum yellow light intervals.

Ch. 512 (AB 1097) Cogdill. County unified school districts: home-to-school transportation: apportionment.

Existing law requires each county unified school district that is governed by the county board of education to meet 3 specified requirements, including a minimum annual mileage requirement for home-to-school transportation that exceeds 500,000 miles, to be eligible to receive an additional annual apportionment of $350,000 for home-to-school transportation costs provided by the school district.

This bill would reduce that annual home-to-school transportation mileage requirement to 350,000 miles. The bill would further restrict eligibility for the additional annual apportionment to county unified school districts that have received additional annual apportionments in the 2000–01 and 2001–02 fiscal years.

Ch. 513 (AB 1210) Nakano. Notaries public: qualifications.

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Existing law establishes the qualifications for notaries public and requires, among other things, that the person have satisfactorily completed a written examination prescribed by the Secretary of State to determine the fitness of the person to exercise the functions of the office of notary public.

This bill would also require on or after January 1, 2005, any person, in order to qualify as a notary public, to have satisfactorily completed a 6-hour course of study approved or provided by the Secretary of State concerning the functions and duties of a notary public prior to his or her appointment. The bill would, on or after January 1, 2005, also require a person who applies for reappointment as a notary public to complete a 3-hour refresher course.

The bill would require the Secretary of State, commencing January 1, 2005, to review any course of study proposed by a vendor pursuant to the bill and to approve any course of study that includes all material that a person is expected to know to satisfactorily complete the written examination. The bill would also require the Secretary of State to compile a list of all persons offering approved courses.

The bill would prescribe a specified civil penalty and require restitution where appropriate for violation of any regulation adopted by the Secretary of State pursuant to the provisions of the bill by a person who provides notary public education.

Ch. 514 (AB 1354) Berg. Commercial Fisheries Capacity Reduction Account.

Existing law states the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation establishing a comprehensive program to allow California groundfish fishermen to participate in any federally established buy-back program for the Pacific groundfish fishery.

This bill would establish the Commercial Fisheries Capacity Reduction Account in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund, and would require the Fish and Game Commission to establish a capacity reduction fee on the taking of certain species of fish and shellfish to be used to repay loans made to California fishermen by the federal government under the buy-back program. The bill would authorize the commission to establish, by regulation, additional program elements necessary to conform state law to federal law, in order to allow California groundfish fishermen to participate fully in the buy-back program.

Existing law continuously appropriates money in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund to the commission to pay all necessary expenses incurred in carrying out the Fish and Game Code, and to pay the compensation and expenses of the commissioners and employees of the commission. Existing law provides that all money collected under the code, except as otherwise provided, is deposited in the fund.

By imposing a new duty on the commission, and increasing revenues deposited in the fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

Ch. 515 (AB 1458) Reyes. Boxing contests.

Existing law, the Boxing Act, provides for the regulation of boxing contests by the State Athletic Commission. Existing law requires every person who conducts a contest or wrestling exhibition to furnish to the commission a report showing the number of tickets sold for the contest or wrestling exhibition, subject to certain conditions.

This bill would require the commission, at its regularly scheduled meetings, to invite testimony from boxing stakeholders to identify actions that may lead to greater opportunities for the commission's licensees to participate in major professional championship boxing contests in the State of California. The bill would require the commission, after receiving the testimony, to make recommendations annually to the Governor and the Legislature that it determines may provide greater opportunities for the commission's licensees to participate in major professional championship boxing contests in the State of California. The bill would require costs of the commission incurred by implementing this requirement to be covered by existing resources of the commission. The bill would delete the provision

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requiring the number of tickets sold for a contest or wrestling exhibition to be reported to the commission.

Ch. 516 (AB 1469) Negrete McLeod. Dependent children: supplemental reports.

Existing law requires a social worker to file a specified supplemental report with the juvenile court at least 10 calendar days prior to a hearing concerning a dependent child who has not been removed from the physical custody of his or her parent or guardian. Existing law also requires that a copy of the report be furnished to all parties at least 10 calendar days prior to the hearing. Existing law further requires a social worker to file a supplemental report at least 10 calendar days prior to a status review hearing concerning a dependent child. In addition, the social worker is required to provide the parent or legal guardian and counsel for the child with a copy of the report at least 10 calendar days prior to the status review hearing.

This bill would, with respect to the provisions requiring a social worker to furnish a copy of the supplemental reports to all parties at least 10 calendar days prior to the hearings described above, provide that, only in Los Angeles County, this may be accomplished by mailing the report at least 15 calendar days, or 20 calendar days, as specified, prior to the hearing. The bill would also require the court, only in Los Angeles County, to grant a continuance not to exceed 10 calendar days upon request by any party or his or her counsel on the ground that the report was not provided at least 10 calendar days prior to the hearing, except as specified.

Ch. 517 (AB 1476) Chavez. State park system: state reserves.

Under existing law, state reserves consist of areas embracing outstanding natural or scenic characteristics of statewide significance.

This bill would also designate, as state reserves, areas containing outstanding cultural resources of statewide significance. The bill would describe these areas as places that contain historic or prehistoric structures, villages, or settlements, archaeological features, ruins, artifacts, inscriptions made by humans, burial grounds, landscapes, hunting or gathering sites, or similar evidence of past human lives or cultures. The bill would require, within state cultural reserves, the highest level of resource protection be sought, and that management actions be consistent with the preservation of cultural resources and federal and state laws.

Ch. 518 (AB 1479) Chu. Vehicles: traffic violator schools.

(1) Under existing law, a court is authorized to take certain actions regarding a traffic violator school's name and the removal of the name from the traffic violator school referral list published by the Department of Motor Vehicles which is transmitted to the courts. Existing law requires the approval of the court in each judicial district in which a proposed traffic school owner or traffic classes are to be conducted prior to the school being included on this referral list.

This bill would additionally require a court to notify a traffic violator school of the court's decision to remove the school's name from the list and the basis for that decision.

(2) Existing law authorizes the courts to utilize the services of a nongovernmental agency for traffic violator school administration and monitoring services and charge traffic violators a fee to defray the costs incurred by the agency for providing those services.

The bill would authorize a court to use the court assistance program, or CAP, as defined, to assist the court in performing services, as defined, relating to the processing of traffic violators.

(3) Existing law authorizes the department to monitor traffic violator schools, as specified.

This bill would repeal this existing authorization, and instead, would authorize the department to audit, inspect, and monitor all licensed traffic violator schools, as described. The bill would require a court assistance program to follow a specific procedure if that program conducts the school monitoring services.

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(4) This bill would provide that its provisions do not restrict the authority of a court to offer court authorized or court approved programs, including, but not limited to, home study programs, to traffic violators.

Ch. 519 (AB 1584) Committee on Public Employees, Retirement and Social Security. Public Employees' Retirement System.

(1) Existing law authorizes the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System to enter into an agreement with the governing body of a contracting agency and the governing body of a city or county or, in certain counties, the board of retirement for termination of the contracting agency's participation in the Public Employees' Retirement System and inclusion of the agency's employees in the retirement system of the city or county. Existing law requires the agreement to contain provisions the board finds necessary to protect the interests of the system, as specified.

This bill would authorize the board to include other provisions in that agreement to address issues related to the transfer, as specified.

(2) Existing law prescribes employee contribution rates for members of the Public Employees' Retirement System and provides for temporary reductions of those rates for state members, as specified. Under existing law, members of the system may, in certain circumstances, redeposit previously withdrawn contributions or purchase service credit upon payment of additional contributions.

This bill would specify that the temporarily reduced contribution rates do not apply to the redeposit of contributions or to contributions made to purchase service credit. The bill would also revise provisions dealing with the collection of an underpayment or overpayment of member contributions.

(3) Under the Public Employees' Retirement Law, contracting agencies may request that a portion of the agency's excess employer assets be transferred to member-accumulated contribution accounts to satisfy all member contributions.

This bill would authorize that transfer to be made to satisfy all or a portion of member contributions.

(4) The Public Employees' Retirement Law provides that retirement is effective on the date designated in the member's application, but not earlier than specified dates, or the day following the last day on which salary is payable. However, existing law authorizes the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System to fix the effective date of the member's retirement as of an earlier date if the board makes specified findings.

This bill would revise and recast those provisions and would provide that a member's application for retirement, if submitted within 9 months after separation from employment, shall be deemed to have been submitted on the last day for which salary was payable. The bill would also provide that a retired person who has not attained the normal retirement age is required to meet specified requirements of the Internal Revenue Code and corresponding regulations.

(5) The Public Employees' Retirement Law prescribes 5 levels of preretirement survivors' benefits. Existing law provides, with respect to 3 of those levels of benefits, that the assets and liabilities of all contracting agencies subject to the benefits shall be pooled into a single account and a single employer rate shall be established with respect to those benefits, subject to certain adjustments based on the balance in the agency's account, as specified.

This bill would also make those provisions relating to the pooling of assets and the establishment of a single employer rate applicable to contracting agencies subject to the other 2 levels of benefits.

(6) Existing law requires the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System to contract with carriers offering long-term care insurance plans and provides that active and retired members and annuitants of specified counties and public agencies are eligible to enroll in those plans.

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This bill would revise those provisions to provide that active and retired members, annuitants, and employees of any public agency in the state are eligible to enroll in those plans. The bill would make other technical changes to those provisions.

(7) Existing law defines certain public officers as a "policeman" or "fireman" for purposes of excluding them from coverage under social security.

This bill would include within that definition for those purposes, park rangers employed by a contracting agency who have been classified as local safety members of the Public Employees' Retirement System, and local prosecutors, local public defenders, and local public defender investigators employed by a city, county, or city and county that maintains a retirement system or pension trust and that provides those employees retirement and pension benefits accorded to safety members, as specified.

(8) Under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act, a former Member of the Legislature who is a member of a state funded retirement system and who has at least 8 years of service credit may, prior to retirement, enroll in a health benefits plan and dental care plan, as specified, provided that the member pays the total cost of that coverage, plus an additional 2% for administrative costs. Upon retirement, if that member elects to enroll in or continue that coverage, the state assumes payment of employer contributions with respect thereto. Under existing law, Members of the Legislature who first took office after November 1, 1990, may not participate in a state funded retirement system while in office. Employer and employee contributions for health care benefits and administrative costs under the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act are deposited into one of 2 continuously appropriated special funds.

This bill would authorize a former Member of the Legislature, who has at least 6 years of service credit, to elect, within a specified period, to enroll or continue his or her enrollment in a health benefits plan and dental care plan, as specified, provided that the member pays the total premiums plus an additional 2% for administrative costs, as specified. By increasing the contributions to a continuously appropriated special fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

(9) The bill would also delete obsolete provisions and make technical changes to the Public Employees' Retirement Law and the Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act.

(10) This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 20057 of the Government Code proposed by AB 1498, to be operative if AB 1498 and this bill become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is enacted last.

Ch. 520 (AB 1585) Committee on Public Employees, Retirement and Social Security. County employees' retirement systems.

(1) Existing law authorizes the board of retirement or, if applicable, the board of investments of a retirement system subject to the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 to invest the funds of the retirement system for the benefit of the members of the system and in a manner consistent with their fiduciary duties.

This bill would authorize the board of retirement or, if applicable, the board of investments of one of those retirement systems to obtain a loan, secured by a portion of the assets of the retirement system, if the board finds that an emergency exists affecting the national banking system or financial markets that makes the loan necessary to pay benefits when due. The costs of the loan would be a charge against investment earnings of the retirement fund.

(2) The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 also authorizes the board of retirement in specified counties to contract with county counsel or private attorneys or employ staff attorneys for legal services.

This bill would authorize the board of retirement in any county subject to the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 to contract for or employ legal staff for legal services, if the board of retirement, by resolution, makes those provisions applicable to the county.

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(3) The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 requires the county treasurer to file a sworn statement of the financial condition and financial transactions of the county's retirement system with the county auditor and county board of supervisors within 4 months after the end of the calendar or fiscal year.

This bill would instead require that statement to be filed within 6 months after the end of the calendar or fiscal year.

(4) Existing law establishes a replacement benefits program for members of retirement systems subject to the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, other than Los Angeles County, whose retirement benefits may exceed the pension payment limitations of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code. Existing law establishes a separate program, known as plan F, for members of the retirement system in Los Angeles County.

This bill would revise and recast those provisions relating to the replacement benefits program and would require each county and district subject to the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, including Los Angeles County if it terminates plan F, to establish and administer a replacement benefits program, as specified. The bill would also authorize counties, pursuant to a contract with a district, to administer the district's program and authorize the retirement board to assist in the administration of the program to the extent permitted by federal law.

Ch. 521 (AB 1625) Benoit. Vehicles: seatbelts: fines.

Existing law imposes a fine of not more than $20 for a first violation and a fine of not more than $50 for each subsequent violation of operating a motor vehicle on a highway without all passengers 16 years of age or older being properly restrained by a safety belt, being a passenger of 16 years of age or older in a motor vehicle on a highway without being properly restrained by a safety belt, and being an owner of a motor vehicle without maintaining safety belts in good working order. The maximum amount of the fine includes all penalty assessments and court costs. In addition to the basic fine and penalty assessments under other provisions, an additional penalty assessment of $2 is levied for any first offense and $5 for any subsequent offense.

This bill would delete the inclusion of the penalty assessments and court costs in determining the maximum amount of the fine that may be imposed. The bill would also eliminate the additional penalty assessments levied for a first and subsequent offense.

Ch. 522 (AB 1634) Keene. Public lands: transfer.

Existing law grants the lands formerly comprising General Bidwell State Park to the County of Butte, subject to the conditions, restrictions, and limitations in the indenture by which the land was conveyed to the state, and subject to further conditions that the land be improved and used by the county as a public park, that the county not transfer the land or any part thereof, and that mineral rights in the land be excepted and reserved to the state.

Existing law authorizes the county to grant a portion of the land to the City of Chico, subject to the conditions, restrictions, and limitations specified above, except the requirement to improve the land as a public park.

This bill would authorize the city to sell or exchange portions of this land under certain specified circumstances and free of conditions, restrictions, or limitations imposed upon the city and its successors under specified statutes. The bill would require the proceeds of a sale or conveyance of land to be deposited into the city's park fund.

Ch. 523 (AB 1668) Salinas. Child Care Facilities Revolving Fund.

(1) Existing law establishes the Child Care Facilities Revolving Fund in the State Treasury to provide funding for the renovation, repair, or improvement of an existing building to make the building suitable for licensure for child care and development services and for the purchase of new relocatable child care facilities for lease to school districts and contracting agencies that provide child care and development services.

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

Other existing law establishes the California School Age Families Education program (Cal-SAFE) to provide state funding and assistance to school districts and county superintendents of schools for the purpose of establishing comprehensive, continuous, community linked, school-based programs that focus on youth development and dropout prevention for pregnant and parenting pupils, and child care and development services for their children.

This bill would specify that a school district or county office of education that provides child care pursuant to the California School Age Families Education (Cal-SAFE) Program is eligible to apply for and receive funding from the fund.

(2) Existing law requires a school district or county superintendent of schools participating in the Cal-SAFE program to meet specified requirements, including entering into formal partnership agreements, as necessary, with community-based organizations and other governmental agencies to assist pupils in accessing support services.

This bill would require the school district or county superintendent of schools to also enter into formal partnership agreements, as necessary, with community-based organizations and other governmental agencies to provide child care and development services.

(3) Existing law requires a support services allowance allocated pursuant to the Cal-SAFE program to be maintained in a separate account and expended only for supportive services, in-service training, and other specified costs. Existing law requires other funds allocated pursuant to the Cal-SAFE program for child care and development to also be maintained in a separate account and expended only for child care and development services and staff development, as provided.

This bill would provide that a support services allowance may not be used to supplant average daily attendance and revenue limit funding for the support of other educational programs that Cal-SAFE program pupils attend.

(4) Existing law authorizes the Superintendent of Public Instruction to enter into and execute a local contractual agreement with any public or private entity or agency for the delivery of child care and development services, as provided.

This bill would authorize the superintendent, upon a determination that an overpayment of child care funds was made to the child care provider operating as C.O.P.E. Centro Familar, to enter into a repayment plan that permits repayment, with interest, over a period not to exceed 5 years. This bill would make a legislative finding and declaration that due to the unique fiscal circumstances concerning C.O.P.E. Centro Familar, a general statute cannot be made applicable within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California Constitution.

Ch. 524 (AB 1697) Pavley. Vehicles: child passenger restraint system.

Under existing law, it is unlawful for a parent or legal guardian, when present in a motor vehicle, as defined, to permit his or her child or ward, or a driver to permit a child, who is less than 6 years of age or weighs less than 60 pounds to be transported on the highway in the vehicle without securing the child or ward in a specified child passenger restraint system.

This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions and delete an obsolete statutory reference.

This bill would require, beginning January 1, 2005, the child or ward to be secured in a rear seat in that child passenger restraint system. The bill would allow a child or ward under the age of 6 years who weighs less than 60 pounds to ride in the front seat if properly secured in a child passenger restraint system under specified circumstances.

The bill would provide that, notwithstanding that authorization, a child or ward may not ride in the front seat of a motor vehicle with an active passenger air bag, if the child or ward is under one year of age, weighs less than 20 pounds, or is riding in a rear-facing child passenger restraint system.

Because a violation of the vehicle law constitutes a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of an existing crime.

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

The California Constitution requires 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. 525 (AB 1717) Committee on Transportation. Transportation.

(1) Existing law creates a transportation planning and programming process for the expenditure of transportation capital funds and describes the powers and duties of the Department of Transportation and the California Transportation Commission in that regard. Existing law requires the department to submit various reports to the Legislature regarding transportation project delivery, seismic retrofit projects, and certain other matters.

This bill would eliminate certain reporting requirements.

(2) Existing law authorizes the Department of Transportation, by interagency agreement, to transfer responsibility for administering an intercity rail passenger corridor funded by the department to a joint powers board, and prescribes certain requirements applicable to the Capitol Corridor in the event an interagency agreement is concluded for that corridor, including the selection of a public rail transit agency to provide all necessary administrative support staff to the joint powers board.

This bill would delete provisions governing the length of terms of the interagency agreement and would provide for 5-year renewal terms applicable to the selection of an agency by the Capitol Corridor board to provide administrative support staff.

(3) Existing law provides that the Department of Transportation shall have full possession and control of all state highways. Existing law describes the authorized routes in the state highway system and establishes a process for adoption of a traversable highway on an authorized route by the California Transportation Commission. Existing law authorizes the commission to relinquish certain state highway segments to local agencies.

This bill would revise the route descriptions for certain state highway segments that have been relinquished to local agencies.

(4) Existing law creates the Division of Aeronautics in the Department of Transportation with certain powers and duties relative to aviation. Existing law requires the division to collaborate in the development and implementation of a computerized cockpit instrument display for general aviation aircraft, and establishes a process for selecting general aviation capital improvement projects funded with state and federal funds. Existing law requires certain airport planning functions to be funded solely with federal funds.

This bill would repeal the provisions relating to implementation of the computerized cockpit instrument display and would authorize certain airport planning functions to be funded from nonfederal sources. The bill would also make revisions to the process for selecting capital projects.

(5) Existing law describes the authorized boundaries of the Sacramento Regional Transit District and cities that may be annexed to the district.

This bill would identify Citrus Heights, Elk Grove, and Rancho Cordova as additional cities that may be annexed to the district.

(6) The bill would make other conforming changes.

Ch. 526 (SB 20) Sher. Solid waste: hazardous electronic waste.

(1) Existing law prohibits the management of hazardous waste, except in accordance with the hazardous waste control laws. Under existing law, the Department of Toxic Substances Control is authorized to exempt, until January 1, 2003, by regulation, a hazardous waste management activity from the requirements of the hazardous waste control law if the regulation governs a specified type of hazardous waste, including electronic hazardous wastes, identifies the hazardous waste as a universal waste, and amends specified existing regulations of the department. Existing law prohibits the disposal of electronic products in or on land, except as specified. A violation of the hazardous waste control law is a crime.

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

The bill would authorize the Department of Toxic Substances Control to adopt management standards, by regulation, as an alternative to the hazardous waste control laws, for electronic waste that the department determines is hazardous, to the extent consistent with the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA). The bill would require the department to adopt regulations to prohibit an electronic device from being sold or offered for sale in this state if the electronic device is prohibited from being sold in the European Union on and after its date of manufacture, due to the presence of certain heavy metals. The bill would prohibit these regulations from taking effect until January 1, 2007, or on or after the date the Directive 2002/95/EC, as adopted by the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union on January 27, 2003, takes effect, whichever date is later. The bill would require the department to exclude certain electronic devices from the regulations and would prohibit the department from requiring the manufacture or sale of an electronic device that is different than, or not otherwise prohibited by, the European Union, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. The bill would also incorporate the provisions of the Electronic Waste Recycling Act of 2003, as specified below, by reference into the hazardous waste control laws.

(2) Existing law requires the California Integrated Waste Management Board to administer state programs to recycle various specified materials.

This bill would enact the Electronic Waste Recycling Act of 2003. The bill would make it unlawful to sell, on and after July 1, 2004, a covered electronic device in this state to a consumer, as defined, unless the board or department determines that the manufacturer of that device is in compliance with the act. The bill would prohibit the sale of a covered electronic device, after January 1, 2005, that is not labeled, as specified.

The bill would require a retailer selling a covered electronic device in this state to collect an electronic waste recycling fee from the consumer on and after July 1, 2004, and to transmit the fee to the board in accordance with a schedule and procedures that the board would be required to establish. The bill would set the electronic waste recycling fee in an amount according to a specified fee schedule and would require the board, in collaboration with the department, on and after July 1, 2005, and at least once every 2 years thereafter, to review and adjust the electronic waste recycling fee, based on specified factors.

The bill would require each manufacturer of an electronic device who sells the device in this state, by July 1, 2005, and at least once annually thereafter, to submit a report to the board on the number of electronic devices sold by the manufacturer in this state during the previous calendar year and other information regarding certain specified materials in those devices. A manufacturer would also be required to make information available to consumers that describes where and how to return, recycle, and dispose of the electronic device and opportunities and locations for the collection or return of the device, through specified means.

The bill would impose civil liability for violations of specified provisions.

The bill would require the board, in collaboration with the department, to convene an electronic waste working group to define environmental purchasing criteria, by July 1, 2005, that may be used by state agencies. The bill would also require the board to annually establish and update, as necessary, statewide electronic waste recycling goals.

The bill would require the board and the department to deposit the fees and fines collected under the act in the Electronic Waste Recovery and Recycling Account, which the bill would create in the Integrated Waste Management Fund in the State Treasury.

This bill would authorize the board and the department to expend the moneys deposited in the account, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to make electronic waste recovery payments to authorized collectors, to make electronic waste recycling payments to covered electronic waste recyclers, and to administer the act, and provisions regulating covered electronic devices. The bill would also allow the expenditure of not more than 1% of the funds in the account to establish public information programs on recycling of hazardous electronic devices.

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

The bill would require the board, in collaboration with the department, to establish on July 1, 2004, and on July 1 every 2 years thereafter, an electronic waste recovery payment schedule to cover the net cost of an authorized collector in operating a free and convenient system for collecting, consolidating and transporting covered electronic wastes generated in this state and would require the board to make those payments to authorized collectors or to a covered electronic waste recycler for payment to an authorized collector. The bill would also require the board to establish an electronic waste recycling payment schedule to cover an e-waste recycler's net cost of receiving, processing, and recycling covered electronic waste from an authorized collector and would require the board to make those payments to covered electronic waste recyclers. The bill would allow a recycler to receive these payments only if the recycler meets specified eligibility requirements regarding the recycler's facilities. The bill would authorize the board and the department to adopt regulations to implement the bill and would authorize these regulations to be adopted as emergency regulations, as specified.

The bill would require any person who intends to export electronic waste to a foreign destination to comply with specified notification requirements and to demonstrate, among other things, that the handling of the exported electronic waste within the country of destination would meet certain standards adopted by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development.

Since the bill would incorporate the provisions of this act into the hazardous waste control laws, a violation of which is a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating new crimes.

(3) Existing law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, requires the county or regional agency integrated waste management plan that a county or regional agency is required to submit to the board to contain a household hazardous waste element.

This bill would require, on and after January 1, 2004, that when a county or regional agency revises the county or regional integrated waste management plan and its elements, the city household hazardous waste element and county household hazardous waste element would be required to identify those actions the city, county, or regional agency is taking to promote the collection, consolidation, recovery, and recycling of covered electronic waste, thereby creating a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties upon local agencies.

(4) This bill would provide that its provisions are severable.

(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 specified reasons.

Ch. 527 (SB 36) Chesbro. Medi-Cal.

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 establishes requirements as a condition of obtaining a contract with the department to provide Medi-Cal services, and provides that a federally qualified health center or rural health clinic may voluntarily agree to enter into a capitated or other at-risk contract with a managed care program health plan if the clinic agrees to specified conditions.

This bill would provide that federally qualified health center services and rural health clinic services, as defined, are covered benefits under the Medi-Cal program, to be reimbursed to providers on a per-visit basis, and would provide for various requirements pertaining to the reimbursement of these services.

This bill would specify that it shall be implemented only to the extent that federal financial participation is obtained.

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

Ch. 528 (SB 99) Burton. Information technology classifications.

The California Constitution establishes the State Personnel Board and sets forth the duties of the board, including prescribing classifications. Existing law authorizes the board to conduct, supervise, and evaluate demonstration projects to determine whether a specified change in personnel management policies and procedures would improve state personnel management. In 1998, the board and the Legislative Counsel Bureau agreed to conduct a demonstration project as to information technology classifications for employees of the bureau assigned to the Legislative Data Center, a division of the bureau.

This bill, notwithstanding other provisions of law, but consistent with the merit principles of Article VII of the California Constitution, would authorize the Legislative Counsel Bureau appointing authority to make certain classification changes, conduct examinations, and make appointments affecting employees assigned to the Legislative Data Center.

Specifically, the bill would authorize the bureau appointing authority to consolidate its data processing classes into the band classifications and ranges that are administratively authorized under the demonstration project or into other classifications or ranges as modified or established by the State Personnel Board. The bill also would authorize the bureau appointing authority to conduct comprehensive examinations and make appointments for information technology positions on a position-specific basis, as described in specified provisions of the California Code of Regulations in effect on January 1, 2003, or in any other manner approved by the board.

Ch. 529 (SB 140) Denham. Education: school attendance requirements.

(1) Existing law required any 2 school districts entering into an agreement for interdistrict attendance to give consideration to the child care needs of the pupil and required any district that entered into an agreement for interdistrict attendance to allow the pupil to remain continuously enrolled in the school district of choice, subject to certain requirements. Existing law made these provisions operative until July 1, 2003.

This bill would reenact those provisions, would additionally prohibit a school district from requiring a pupil in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 6, inclusive, attending the school pursuant to an interdistrict attendance agreement originally executed on or after the effective date of the act to reapply for interdistrict attendance in that school district, unless the pupil ceased to receive child care in the district, and would encourage a school district to allow any pupil to remain continuously enrolled in the school district of choice if the parent or guardian so chooses. This bill would extend the operative date of those provisions until July 1, 2007.

(2) Existing law provides that a pupil is deemed to have complied with the residency requirements for school attendance in a school district, provided the pupil meets one of the specified requirements.

This bill would additionally authorize the school district in which the pupil's parent or guardian is employed to allow the pupil to attend the school through the 12th grade if the parent or guardian so chooses, as specified.

This bill would make those provisions authorizing the school district in which the pupil's parent or guardian is employed to allow the pupil to attend the school through the 12th grade inoperative on and after July 1, 2007, and would repeal the provisions on January 1, 2008.

(3) This bill would make other technical and conforming changes.

(4) This bill would become operative only if AB 97 is enacted and takes effect.

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

Ch. 530 (SB 610) Escutia. Elections: poll workers.

Existing law requires that each member of a precinct board be a voter of the county, except that an elections official may appoint not more than 2 students per precinct to serve under the direct supervision of designated board members, as specified.

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

This bill would revise that provision to authorize the appointment of not more than 5 students per precinct, and would, instead, provide that a precinct board member must be a voter of the state.

Existing law requires local elections officials, following the appointment of members of precinct boards, to instruct inspectors in connection with the conduct of the election, as specified.

This bill would make these provisions inoperative as of June 30, 2005, and instead require the Secretary of State to appoint a task force of at least 12 members to recommend uniform guidelines for the training of precinct board members, by January 1, 2005. The bill would require the Secretary of State to adopt uniform standards, based on these recommendations, by June 30, 2005.

Ch. 531 (SB 720) Bowen. Telecommunications services.

(1) Existing law declares the Legislature's policies for telecommunications in California. Existing law states the intent of the Legislature that the Public Utilities Commission should provide a nonprofit community technology program, as defined, with discounts comparable to those that are provided to schools and libraries to address inequality of access to advanced telecommunications services.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature that the commission provide a nonprofit community technology program, as defined, with discounts comparable to those that are provided to schools and libraries to address inequality of access to advanced telecommunications services, as defined.

(2) Existing law establishes the California Teleconnect Fund Administrative Committee to advise the commission regarding the implementation, development, and administration of a program to advance universal service by providing discounted rates to qualifying schools, libraries, hospitals, health clinics, and community organizations, and to carry out the program pursuant to the commission's direction, control, and approval. Existing law establishes the California Teleconnect Fund Administrative Committee Fund in the State Treasury, and requires that moneys from the fund may only be expended upon appropriation in the annual Budget Act and requires that the moneys appropriated be utilized exclusively by the commission for the authorized programs. Pursuant to this authority, the commission has established the California Teleconnect Fund Program, which provides discounted services to qualifying schools, libraries, hospitals, and other community-based organizations.

This bill would, if consistent with the purposes for which the funds are appropriated, authorize the commission to expend up to $3,000,000 for up to an additional 40% of the one-time installation costs of advanced telecommunications services for entities that do not have access to those services, from the unencumbered difference between what is appropriated and what is expended by the commission from the California Teleconnect Fund Administrative Committee Fund for the 2003–04 and 2004–05 fiscal years.

Ch. 532 (AB 763) Liu. Privacy: social security numbers.

Existing law prohibits a person or entity, except as specified, from publicly posting or displaying an individual's social security number, printing that social security number on a card required for the individual to access products or services or on materials mailed to the individual, or otherwise requiring an individual to transmit or use that social security number.

This bill would additionally prohibit a social security number that is otherwise permitted to be mailed from being printed, in whole or in part, on a postcard or other mailer or visible on the envelope or without the envelope having been opened. The bill would also incorporate additional changes to Section 1798.85 of the Civil Code proposed by SB 25, contingent upon its prior enactment.

Ch. 533 (SB 602) Figueroa. Personal information.

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

(1) The Consumer Credit Reporting Agencies Act permits a consumer to place a security alert in his or her credit report by making a request in writing or by telephone to a consumer credit reporting agency.

This bill would provide for a penalty in an amount up to $2,500 and reasonable attorneys' fees for a failure of a consumer credit reporting agency to place this security alert, as specified. The bill would also require a consumer credit reporting agency to provide additional notice to the consumer regarding the expiration date of that security alert, as specified.

(2) Existing law permits a consumer credit reporting agency to charge a reasonable fee to any consumer who elects to, among other things, freeze his or her credit report, with a specified exception.

This bill would limit this charge to no more than $10 for each freeze, removal of a freeze, or temporary lift of a freeze for a period of time, or a fee of no more than $12 for a temporary lift of a freeze for a specific party.

(3) Existing law permits a business to use information data encoded on a driver's license for verification purposes.

This bill would prohibit the use and retention of this information, except to verify age or the authenticity of a driver's license or identification card, to comply with a legal requirement to record, retain, or transmit that information, to transmit information to a check service company, as specified, or for the collection or disclosure of that information is required for specified purposes. The bill would make a violation of these provisions a crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(4) Existing law prohibits business entities, as defined, from making specified disclosures in relation to individual records.

This bill would require any credit card issuer that receives a change of address request from a cardholder who orders a replacement credit card, as specified, and any business entity that provides telephone accounts, as defined, and receives a change of address request from an accountholder who orders new service, to send specified change of address notices.

(5) Existing law provides a procedure to initiate an investigation of potential identity theft.

This bill would make a clarification within this provision.

(6) Existing law permits a person who discovers that he or she may be a victim of identity theft to request specified reports.

This bill would permit a cause of action for a failure of a person or entity to provide these reports, and would provide for penalties and reasonable attorneys' fees, among other things.

(7) Existing law prohibits telephone companies from making available specified information, without consent.

This bill would exempt therefrom certain information needed to pursue an identity theft investigation.

(8) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 1785.11.1 of the Civil Code proposed by SB 25, that would become operative only if SB 25 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 2004, and this bill is chaptered last.

The bill would also incorporate additional changes in Section 530.8 of the Penal Code proposed by SB 684, that would become operative only if SB 684 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 2004, 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.

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

Ch. 534 (SB 684) Alpert. Identify theft: application.

Existing law provides that any person, upon discovering that in the person's name an unauthorized individual has made an application for certain services or has opened certain accounts, is entitled to receive the identifying information that was used by the unauthorized

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individual to apply for any service or open any account, upon the presentation of a copy of a police report and identifying information.

This bill would add applications and accounts regarding mail receiving or forwarding services and office or desk space rental services to the applications and accounts covered by these provisions. This bill would define "application" for the purposes of this provision to mean a new application for credit or service, the addition of authorized users to an existing account, the renewal of an existing account, or any other changes made to an existing account.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 530.8 of the Penal Code proposed by SB 602, that would become operative only if SB 602 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 2004, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 535 (AB 506) Maze. Sexual assault victims: toxicology testing.

Existing law sets forth minimum standards for the examination and treatment of victims of sexual assault, including the collection of physical evidence.

This bill would provide, in addition and subject to the victim's refusal, that where indicated by the history of the contact, the victim's urine and blood sample would be collected for toxicology purposes, to determine if drugs or alcohol were used in connection with the assault. The bill would provide that the toxicology results obtained would be inadmissible in any criminal or civil action or proceeding against any victim and would be confidential except for purposes of prosecuting or defending the crime or crimes necessitating the examination. This bill would also require that victims be informed of specified information regarding the testing.

By imposing additional duties on local agencies, 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 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Ch. 536 (AB 608) Daucher. Crimes: school employees.

Existing law requires every sheriff or chief of police, upon the arrest of a school employee for specified controlled substance offenses or sex offenses, to immediately notify specified school officials, including the Commission on Teacher Credentialing if the school employee is a teacher in a public school.

This bill would provide that those notices would be given if the law enforcement officer knows that the arrestee is a school employee and would additionally require the Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol to give those notices upon the arrest of a school employee for those offenses.

Existing law requires every sheriff or chief of police, upon the arrest of any private school teacher for a sexual offense that would require registration, to give immediate written and telephonic notice of that arrest to school authorities employing that teacher.

This bill would provide that those notices shall be given in the case of an arrest of a private school teacher for those sexual offenses and for specified controlled substances offenses if the law enforcement officer knows that the arrestee is a school employee and would additionally require the Commissioner of the California Highway Patrol to give these notices.

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

Existing law requires the county superintendent of schools, upon receiving notice of the arrest of a public school teacher for those offenses, to immediately notify the governing board of the school district employing that person.

This bill would additionally require the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, upon receiving notice of the arrest, to immediately notify the governing board of the school district employing that person.

Ch. 537 (AB 898) Chu. DNA evidence: Sexual Assault Victims' DNA Bill of Rights.

Existing law specifies various rights for crime victims.

This bill would establish the ''Sexual Assault Victims' DNA Bill of Rights.'' This bill would authorize a law enforcement agency investigating certain felony sex offenses to, upon the request of the victim, and subject to the commitment of resources, inform the victim whether or not a DNA profile was obtained from the testing of the rape kit evidence or other crime scene evidence from their case, whether that information had been entered into the Department of Justice Data Bank of case evidence, and whether or not there is a match between the DNA profile developed from the rape kit evidence or other crime scene evidence and a DNA profile contained in the Department of Justice Convicted Offender DNA Data Base, as specified. The bill would also provide that the victim would be given written notification by the law enforcement agency if the law enforcement agency elects not to perform DNA testing of the rape kit evidence or other crime scene evidence, or intends to destroy or dispose of the rape kit evidence or other crime scene evidence prior to the expiration of the statute of limitations as specified. The bill would further provide that the victim's sole remedy for the failure of a law enforcement agency to comply with these provisions would be to file a writ of mandamus.

By imposing additional duties on local law enforcement entities, 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 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Ch. 538 (SB 356) Alpert. Sex offenders.

Existing law requires persons convicted of any specified sexual offense to register with local law enforcement officials, as specified. Existing law authorizes designated law enforcement entities to advise the public of the presence of high-risk sex offenders in their communities, including municipal police and sheriff's departments, district attorney's offices, county probation departments, the Department of Justice, the Department of Corrections, the Department of the Youth Authority, the Department of the California Highway Patrol, and the police department of any campus of the University of California, California State University, or community college.

This bill would include in the list of designated law enforcement entities any school district police department. It would specify that the authorization given to school district police to make disclosures about registrants does not apply to disclosures intended to reach persons beyond the school community, as specified.

Existing law requires the Department of Justice to continually compile specified information regarding any person required to register as a sex offender for a conviction of any specified sex offense. Existing law also requires the Department of Justice to update and distribute a CD-ROM or other electronic medium, on a monthly basis, containing this

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information to designated law enforcement agencies that make the CD-ROM or other electronic medium available for public viewing.

This bill would remove the requirement that the Department of Justice update and distribute the CD-ROM on a monthly basis and would also provide that school district police departments would receive information provided via the CD-ROM or other electronic medium from the Department of Justice only upon request.

Ch. 539 (SB 361) Figueroa. Pharmacy: administration and enforcement.

Existing law, the Pharmacy Law, creates the California State Board of Pharmacy within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Under existing law, the board is authorized to appoint an executive director to exercise the powers and perform the duties delegated by the board. The law makes these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2004, and repeals them on January 1, 2005. Under existing law, the board consists of 11 members, 2 of whom are public members appointed by the Governor.

This bill would delete these inoperative and repeal dates and would extend the operation of these provisions to make them inoperative on July 1, 2008, and repeal them on January 1, 2009. The bill would also increase the board membership to 13 by adding 2 more public members appointed by the Governor. The bill would also specify that one of the pharmacist appointees be a member of a labor union representing pharmacists, that one practice in an independent community pharmacy setting, and that another practice in a chain community pharmacy setting.

Existing law authorizes the board to employ inspectors of pharmacy. These inspectors are required to be pharmacists if their principal duties are either inspecting or investigating pharmacies or pharmacists or supervising other inspectors of pharmacy.

This bill would delete the requirement that certain inspectors of pharmacy must be pharmacists. The bill would authorize inspectors to issue a written order of correction and the executive officer, or his or her designee, to issue a letter of admonishment, directing a licensee to comply with the Pharmacy Law or related regulations. The bill would require an order of correction or a letter of admonishment to contain certain information, including the process for a licensee to contest the order or letter. The bill would require a licensee to have readily available on the pharmacy premises a copy of any order of correction or letter of admonishment issued against it in the prior 3 years, and a related corrective plan of action. The bill would provide that an order of correction would not be a public record, except as specified.

This bill would authorize the board to issue a citation for a violation of the Pharmacy Law or related regulations, with a fine of up to $2,500 and an order of abatement, which may require a person to demonstrate how future compliance will be accomplished.

Existing law sets forth certain educational, training, and examination requirements that an applicant for a pharmacist license must meet.

This bill would revise the examination requirements, as specified, and would require the board to develop a Multi-State Pharmacy Jurisprudence Examination for California that meets certain guidelines and to review the examination process. The bill would prohibit an applicant who failed the national examination from retaking it for a designated time period.

Existing law requires an applicant for a pharmacy technician certification to meet certain education requirements.

This bill would revise those education requirements.

The Pharmacy Law makes a violation of its provisions a crime.

Because this bill would create new requirements for licensees under that law, the violation of which is 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.

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Ch. 540 (SB 879) Margett. Sex offenders.

Existing law requires certain persons convicted of any specified sexual offense to register with local law enforcement officials, as specified.

This bill would add to the list of persons who are required to register as sex offenders persons who have been convicted of knowingly sending or causing to be sent into the state for sale or distribution, or possessing, preparing, or producing child pornography, as defined. Because this bill would expand the definition of a crime and would require local law enforcement agencies to perform a higher level of service, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 290 of the Penal Code proposed by SB 356 and AB 1313, to become operative only if this bill and one or more of the other bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, 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, including the creation of a 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 with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Ch. 541 (AB 1044) Negrete McLeod. Licenses to carry firearms.

Existing law requires the Attorney General to maintain a registry of information reported to the Department of Justice regarding firearms, and including, among other things, copies of applications for licenses to carry firearms.

This bill would recast those provisions to instead, require the registry include copies of the licenses to carry firearms. This bill would make other technical changes.

Existing law specifies requirements and provides a procedure for obtaining a license to carry a firearm. Existing law also provides for a committee convened by the Attorney General to develop a standard application form for these licenses. Existing law authorizes the Attorney General to adopt and enforce regulations relative to these licenses.

This bill would recast those provisions relating to the committee to authorize it to review and revise the license application form. The bill would also delete the provisions authorizing the Attorney General to adopt and enforce regulations relative to the licenses, and would provide instead that the license application forms are deemed a local agency form exempt from the Administrative Procedures Act.

Ch. 542 (AB 1059) Lieber. Landlord and tenant: menacing and retaliatory acts.

(1) Existing law defines the crime of theft to include the felonious taking of another's personal property, the fraudulent appropriation of another's property held in trust, or defrauding another of money, labor, or property. Existing law defines the crime of extortion as obtaining another's property, with consent, or obtaining an official act of a public officer, induced by a wrongful use of force or fear, or under color of official right.

This bill would provide that a tenant is entitled to a civil penalty of not more than $2,000 for each act of a landlord, made for the purpose of influencing the tenant to vacate a dwelling, that constitutes theft or extortion as defined above, or the use, or threatened use, of force, threats, or menacing conduct constituting a course of conduct that interferes with the tenant's right to quiet enjoyment of the premises that would create an apprehension of harm in a reasonable person. The bill would provide that certain warning notices and explanations do not violate these provisions.

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(2) Existing law provides that a lessor or the agent of a lessor is liable to a lessee for, among other things, punitive damages of not less than $100 nor more than $1,000 for specified retaliatory acts where the lessor or agent has been guilty of fraud, oppression, or malice with respect to that act.

This bill would increase the maximum punitive damages allowed from $1,000 to $2,000. The bill would also make other technical, nonsubstantive changes.

Ch. 543 (AB 1131) Jackson. Crime.

Existing law provides that it is a crime, punishable, based upon the value of the property taken, by imprisonment in a county jail, a fine not exceeding $1,000, or both that imprisonment and fine, or by imprisonment in a county jail for a period not exceeding one year or imprisonment in the state prison for 2, 3, or 4 years, for a person who is the caretaker of an elder or dependent adult or for a person who is not a caretaker who knew or should have known that their victim was an elder or dependent adult, to commit theft or embezzlement with respect to the property of an elder or dependent adult.

This bill would expand these provisions to include forgery, fraud, or identity theft committed against an elder or dependent adult. By revising 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. 544 (SB 292) Speier. Pharmacy: prescription labels.

Existing law, the Pharmacy Law, provides for the licensing and regulation of the practice of pharmacy under the jurisdiction of the California State Board of Pharmacy. Under the Pharmacy Law, a pharmacist is required to dispense a prescription in a container that is correctly labeled. Existing law generally makes it a misdemeanor to knowingly violate the Pharmacy Law.

Commencing January 1, 2006, this bill would require the label to have a physical description of the drug, including its color, shape, and any identification code appearing on the tablets or capsules. The bill would make certain exceptions to the bill's requirements, including an exemption for a new drug in its first 120 days on the market and for 90 days during which the national reference file has no description. The bill would provide that this requirement not go into effect if the board adopts regulations containing the requirement prior to January 1, 2006. Because a knowing violation of the bill would be a misdemeanor, 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. 545 (SB 413) Speier. Health insurance counseling: fees.

Existing law requires the California Department of Aging to assess annually a fee of not less than $0.70, but not more than $1, on a health care service plan for each person enrolled with a health care service plan as of December 31 of the previous year under a prepaid Medicare program that serves Medicare eligible beneficiaries within the state to offset the cost of counseling seniors on health maintenance organizations, and would transfer the money to the State HICAP Fund for implementation of the statewide Health Insurance Counseling and Advocacy Program, upon appropriation by the Legislature.

This bill would permit the department to increase the amount of the fee to not more than $1.20, and would require the department to also assess the fee annually on a health care

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service plan for each enrollee under a Medicare supplement contract, including a Medicare Select contract, as of December 31 of the previous year.

Ch. 546 (SB 618) Scott. Insurance: unfair acts: licenses.

(1) Existing law provides that any person violating specified prohibitions against misrepresenting information relating to insurance is punishable by a fine not exceeding $200 or by imprisonment not exceeding 6 months.

This bill would raise the fine for a violation of these provisions to $1,500.

(2) Existing law requires that every policy of life insurance and every annuity contract delivered on and after January 1, 1995, to an individual age 60 or older contain a notice stating that the policy may be returned for cancellation, and provides that the period for return of the policy shall not be less than 30 days.

Existing law requires all disability insurance policies offered for sale to individuals age 65 or older in California to provide an examination period of 30 days after the receipt of the policy for purposes of review of the contract. Existing law allows the individual to void the policy and receive a refund by returning the contract.

This bill would extend to individuals age 65 or older who purchase life insurance the protections described above that apply to those individuals who purchase disability policies. The bill would declare that it would apply to the purchase of life insurance only to the extent that it does not conflict with the provisions of law regarding cancellation of life insurance policies and annuities.

(3) Existing law sets forth specified monetary penalties for violating certain provisions relating to the sale and marketing of insurance to seniors.

This bill would increase the amounts of these monetary penalties, as specified. The bill would provide that, if the commissioner brings an action against a licensee under these provisions and determines that the licensee may reasonably be expected to cause significant harm to seniors, the commissioner may suspend the license pending the outcome of the action. It would allow the commissioner to require the rescission of any contract marketed, offered, or issued in violation of these provisions.

(4) Existing law prohibits a person from soliciting, negotiating, or effecting contracts of insurance, or acting in the capacity of various types of insurance agents, unless the person holds a valid license from the Insurance Commissioner authorizing the person to act in that capacity. Existing law authorizes the commissioner to deny an application for a license for various reasons.

This bill would, in addition, authorize the commissioner to suspend or revoke any permanent license issued if the licensee induces the client to make a loan or gift to or investment with the licensee, or to otherwise act in other specified ways that benefit the licensee or other people acquainted with or related to the licensee.

(5) Existing law allows the commissioner to take certain disciplinary actions, including suspension, revocation, or denial of a license to transact insurance, for specified reasons, and requires that hearings be conducted for these disciplinary actions, with certain exceptions.

This bill would require that, if a disciplinary hearing of this type involves allegations of misconduct directed against a person age 65 or over, the hearing be held within 90 days after the Department of Insurance receives the notice of defense, unless a continuance is granted. The bill would set forth the grounds for granting a continuance.

(6) Existing law sets forth specified monetary penalties for violating certain provisions relating to the replacement of life insurance policies and annuities.

This bill would increase the amounts of these monetary penalties, as specified, and would allow the commissioner to suspend or revoke the license of any person who violates these provisions.

Ch. 547 (SB 620) Scott. Annuities: life insurance: required disclosures and prohibited sales practices.

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Existing law imposes a special duty of honesty, good faith, and fair dealing on an insurer, broker, agent, and all others engaged in the transaction of insurance with a prospective insured who is 65 years of age or older, except for specified types of insurance transactions. Under existing law, the Insurance Commissioner is authorized to assess an administrative penalty for the violation of this duty and other provisions relating to senior insurance. Existing law establishes a 30-day period following the purchase of an individual life insurance policy or an individual annuity contract by a senior citizen, during which time the policy or contract may be canceled and all premiums and fees refunded, and requires certain disclosures in that regard.

Existing law regulates viatical settlements, as defined, and imposes certain requirements on a person entering into or soliciting viatical settlements.

This bill would enact additional restrictions on advertising practices that target senior citizens and would expand the scope of existing restrictions, currently applicable to disability insurance, to life insurance and annuities. The bill would prohibit the sale of annuities to seniors in certain circumstances. The bill would prohibit insurance agents, brokers, and solicitors who are not attorneys from sharing commissions or other compensation with attorneys. The bill would require, effective January 1, 2005, specific training for life agents in order for these producers to sell annuities, unless the agents are nonresident agents who represent a direct response provider, as defined. The bill would limit the investment of premiums during the 30-day cancellation period, except as specified, and would revise the disclosure requirements applicable to the sale of life insurance and annuity products to seniors. The bill would impose restrictions on the sale of life insurance policies and annuities in the home of a senior citizen. The bill would prohibit an agent or insurer from recommending the unnecessary replacement, as defined, of an annuity by a senior citizen. The bill would impose certain duties on the Insurance Commissioner in this regard, and enact other related provisions.

Ch. 548 (AB 106) Corbett. Teachers' Retirement System: surviving spouse.

Existing law defines a spouse, for purposes of qualification for specified survivors' benefits under the Defined Benefit Program of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan, as a person who was married to the member of the program for a continuous period beginning at least 12 months prior to the death of the member, unless specified conditions exist.

This bill would additionally define a spouse, for these purposes, as a person who was married to the member for less than 12 months, if the member's death was accidental, as defined, or for the period beginning prior to the occurrence of the injury or diagnosis of the illness that resulted in death, except as specified.

Ch. 549 (AB 123) Cohn. Professional corporations: dentists.

Existing law authorizes dentists to practice dentistry as part of a professional corporation. Existing law, with respect to various other healing arts professions, authorizes certain licensed persons other than those licensed to practice in a particular profession to be shareholders, officers, directors, or professional employees of a professional corporation, subject to certain limitations.

This bill would provide that physicians and surgeons, dental assistants, registered dental assistants, registered dental assistants in extended functions, registered dental hygienists, registered dental hygienists in extended functions, or registered dental hygienists in alternative practice may be shareholders, officers, directors, or professional employees of dental corporations.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 13401.5 of the Corporations Code proposed by SB 907 that would become operative only if SB 907 and this bill are both enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is enacted last.

Ch. 550 (AB 195) Chan. Health education.

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

(1) Existing law requires the Department of Education to prepare and distribute to school districts guidelines for the preparation of comprehensive health education plans and programs. Existing law defines a comprehensive health education program as an educational program offered in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, that ensures that pupils receive instruction on making decisions in matters of personal, family, and community health, including, among other subjects, nutrition.

This bill would specify that pupils may receive instruction on, among other topics, preventative health care. The bill would further specify that the instruction on nutrition may include instruction on related topics such as obesity and diabetes. The bill would prohibit participating entities from marketing their services when undertaking activities related to the program and would define marketing as the making of a communication about a product or service with the purpose to encourage the purchase or use of the product or service. The bill would exempt specified entities that provide certain services from these marketing prohibitions.

(2) Existing law requires that the State Board of Education establish standards and criteria to be used in the evaluation of comprehensive health education plans submitted by school districts. Existing law requires that the plans provide for, among other things, the utilization and participation of health care professionals.

This bill would specify that the health care professionals should represent the varied fields of health care, including voluntary collaborations with managed health care and health care providers.

Ch. 551 (AB 197) Strickland. Offset payments.

Existing law requires the Controller, to the extent feasible, to offset any amount overdue and unpaid for, among other things, vehicle parking penalties from a person or entity against tax refunds and lottery winnings. Existing law requires the Controller to prescribe standards and procedures for the submission of requests for offsets.

This bill would, for refund offsets submitted to the Controller on or after January 1, 2004, require any request for an offset for a vehicle parking penalty to be submitted within 3 years of the date the penalty was incurred. The bill would also provide that once an offset request for a vehicle parking penalty is made, a local agency may not accrue additional charges on or after the date the offset request is made.

Ch. 552 (AB 300) Committee on Education. Education.

(1) Existing law authorizes the Department of Education, upon request, to waive its regulations for staffing and group size ratios for programs in which subsidized children comprise a majority of the enrollment.

This bill would instead authorize the Superintendent of Public Instruction, upon request, to waive the requirements for staffing and group size ratios without regard to program enrollment.

(2) Existing law requires families to meet certain requirements to be eligible for subsidized child development services. One of the alternative eligibility requirements is that the parents are incapacitated, including having a medical or psychiatric special need that cannot be met without the provision of child day care.

This bill would delete that requirement.

(3) Existing law establishes the Healthy Start Support Services for Children Grant Program, requires participating local educational agencies and consortia to submit annually an evaluation report to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to cause an evaluation to be conducted by an independent organization of the effectiveness of the grant program, requires that independent evaluation to be submitted by June 1, 1994, to the Governor, the Secretary for Education, the Secretary of the Health and Welfare Agency, and the Legislature, and authorizes independent evaluations to

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be conducted subject to additional funding being made available for that purpose in subsequent fiscal years.

This bill would delete the provisions regarding the required independent evaluation and subsequent contingently authorized independent evaluations.

(4) Existing law requires certain persons who have entered school grounds during school hours and who have been requested to leave the school grounds to depart and not to return to the school grounds for at least 48 hours. Existing law makes it a misdemeanor to return to the school grounds within 48 hours of a request to leave.

This bill would instead require certain persons who have entered school grounds during school hours and who have been requested to leave the school grounds to depart and not to return to the school grounds for at least 7 days and would make it a misdemeanor to return to the school grounds within 7 days of a request to leave.

(5) Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction and Director of Finance to jointly establish a plan for repayment of school funds that a local educational agency received on the basis of average daily attendance that did not comply with statutory or regulatory requirements that were conditions of apportionments.

This bill would, commencing with the 1999–2000 fiscal year, prohibit the manner of reducing the amount disallowed for repayment purposes from resulting in a local educational agency repaying more than the value of the average daily attendance disallowed, plus interest and other penalties or reductions in apportionments as provided by existing law.

(6) Under existing law, the Coachella Valley Unified School District is eligible to receive apportionments for specified schools pursuant to the schedule for necessary small high schools. Existing law requires the Department of Transportation to notify the Legislature and the Secretary of State upon completion of a specified project. After that notification has occurred, the provision authorizing the apportionment for those schools is repealed on the July 1 after the then current fiscal year has elapsed.

This bill would make the apportionments available until that date or until June 30, 2005, whichever is later.

(7) Existing law requires a county office of education to be assessed a penalty if it draws an order for a warrant in favor of a person for a period of service during which the person did not have a valid certification document.

This bill would instead require the assessment of that penalty if the county office of education releases a warrant in the circumstances described above.

(8) Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to reduce a district's apportionment, as specified, if the governing board of a school district offers less instructional time than the amount of instructional time fixed for the 1982–83 fiscal year.

This bill would, instead, make the reduction apply only to school districts that do not participate in the program that offers incentives for a longer instructional day and year.

(9) Existing law requires the governing board of a school district to set a date when a pupil who is expelled for certain acts is required to be reviewed for readmission. Existing law requires the date set to be not later than the last day of the semester following the semester in which the expulsion occurred.

This bill would, for an expulsion ordered during summer session or the intersession period of a year-round program, require the review date to be set not later than the last day of the semester following the summer session or intersession period during which the expulsion was ordered.

(10) Existing law establishes the Teresa P. Hughes Family-School Partnership Award and Grant Program to provide grants and awards to school districts, as specified.

This bill would delete the provision providing grants under this program.

(11) Existing law provides that if, during any of grades 7 to 12, inclusive, or in any combination of those grades, a pupil completes coursework that meets or exceeds the content standards for algebra, then those courses apply toward the high school graduation requirements for mathematics.

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This bill would provide that if, during grade 7 or 8, a pupil completes coursework for algebra, that pupil is not exempt from the high school graduation requirements for mathematics.

(12) Existing law requires a school district, special education local plan area, or county office of education to hold a meeting of an individualized education program team within 30 days, not counting days in July and August, when a parent requests a meeting to review an individualized education program.

This bill would instead not count the days between the pupil's regular school sessions, terms, or days of school vacation in excess of 5 schooldays, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(13) Existing law defines "special education" as specially designed instruction, at no cost to the parent, to meet the unique needs of individuals with exceptional needs, whose educational needs cannot be met with modification of the regular instruction program, and related services, at no cost to the parent, that may be needed to assist these individuals to benefit from specially designed instruction. Existing law declares that special education is an integral part of the public education system. Existing law establishes special education local plan areas to expedite the administration of special education programs.

This bill would require the State Department of Education to adjust payment rates when special education local plan areas reorganize, so that overall funding neither increases or decreases as a result of the reorganization.

(14) Existing law requires the Department of General Services to supervise the design and construction of certain school buildings to ensure that plans and specifications comply with specified structural safety standards and to ensure that the work of construction has been performed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications, for the protection of life and property. Existing law also requires the department to pass upon and approve or reject all plans for the construction, and in some cases, the alteration of any school building subject to those provisions, and to inspect the school buildings and work of construction or alteration that in its judgment is necessary or proper for the enforcement of these requirements and the protection of the safety of the students, the instructors, and the public. These requirements are part of the body of law known as the Field Act.

This bill would authorize a school building that has been placed on the National Register of Historic Places, and used for community college purposes, to be renovated either according to those provisions or according to prescribed regulations adopted by the State Architect. The bill would require a community college district governing board that proposes to renovate a school building under this provision that does not comply with the Field Act to provide appropriate public notice, including the holding of a public hearing.

(15) Existing law appropriates $313,908,000 from the General Fund for purposes of the School Improvement Program, with $54,181,000 for purposes of making allowances for grades 7 to 12, inclusive. From the $54,181,000, the State Department of Education is required to allocate $34.72 per unit of average daily attendance (ADA) generated by pupils enrolled in grades 7 and 8 to school districts that received School Improvement Grants in the 1989–90 fiscal year at a rate of $30 per unit of ADA generated by pupils enrolled in grades 7 and 8.

This bill would change the $34.72 rate per unit of ADA to $34.67 and would allocate $123.18 per unit of ADA generated by pupils enrolled in grades 7 and 8 to school districts that received School Improvement Grants in the 1989–90 fiscal year at a rate of $106.93 per unit of ADA generated by pupils enrolled in grades 7 and 8.

(16) Existing law requires funds in the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund to be allocated to school districts, county offices of education, and community colleges, as specified.

This bill would, instead, require that amount to be multiplied by 1.85185 with the product of that calculation resulting in the amount of funds allocated to school districts, county

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offices of education, and community colleges from the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund.

(17) This bill would make other technical and nonsubstantive changes to the Education Code, repeal obsolete and duplicative provisions, and make changes in provisions governing child care to conform to federal regulations.

(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, including the creation of a 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 no reimbursement is required by specified provisions of this act for a specified reason.

However, the bill would also provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Ch. 553 (AB 304) Mullin. Housing: downpayment assistance and guaranty insurance.

(1) Under existing law, the California Housing Finance Agency administers a downpayment assistance program under which the amount of downpayment assistance may not exceed 3% of the home sales price. The Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2002, also allocates certain housing bond revenues for downpayment assistance to teachers and school personnel under programs operated by the agency, with assistance limited to $7,500 or 3% of the purchase price, and to low-income first-time homebuyers who, as documented to the agency by a nonprofit organization certified and funded to provide homeownership counseling, are purchasing a residence in a community revitalization area targeted by the nonprofit organization and have received homeownership counseling from the nonprofit organization.

This bill would, among other things, authorize the agency, as specified, to establish higher assistance limits for that downpayment assistance to teachers and school personnel. The bill would limit, to specified neighborhoods identified by nonprofit organizations, the downpayment assistance under that act for low-income first-time homebuyers and require 50% of the funds available for that purpose under the act to be available for downpayment assistance not to exceed 6% of the home sales price for a specified period. The bill would also make conforming changes.

(2) Existing law establishes the California Housing Loan Insurance Fund, which is continuously appropriated to the agency for the purpose of insuring loans for single family and multifamily residential housing and insuring bonds issued by governmental agencies for purposes of financing housing affordable to persons and families of low or moderate income. Premiums received from the insurance are deposited in the fund.

This bill would expand the categories of persons who may be qualified for loan insurance, as specified, until January 1, 2011, provide that the insured loans may be secured by deeds of trust, and authorize insurance for bonds issued by other types of issuers approved by the board of directors of the agency, thereby making an appropriation by expanding the class of persons, types of loans, and bond issuers eligible for insurance and payments under the fund. The bill would also make technical, clarifying changes.

(3) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 53533 of the Health and Safety Code proposed by this bill and AB 1475 that would become operative only if both bills are chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 554 (AB 313) Dutra. Mortgage lending.

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(1) Existing law provides that a borrower under a note secured by a mortgage or deed of trust on one to four residential units is not required to pay interest on a principal obligation for more than one day prior to recording of the mortgage or deed of trust.

This bill would instead provide that a borrower under these circumstances would not be required to pay interest for more than one day prior to the date that the loan proceeds are disbursed out of escrow or disbursed to the borrower or to another party on behalf of the borrower. The bill would make other conforming changes.

(2) The California Residential Mortgage Lending Act provides for licensing and regulation of residential mortgage lenders by the Commissioner of Corporations. These provisions will be repealed on June 30, 2005.

This bill would delete the repeal provision, thereby extending the act indefinitely.

Ch. 555 (AB 327) Runner. Vehicles: parking: persons with disabilities: violations.

(1) Existing law imposes certain fines and other penalties for violating certain provisions relating to parking privileges for persons with disabilities.

This bill would authorize a city or county to impose by ordinance or resolution an additional penalty of $100 for violating those provisions. The bill would require the revenue generated from imposition of the additional penalty to be used to improve the enforcement of specified state laws relating to the use of disabled parking spaces and placards within the city or county, including offsetting the cost of establishing a new disabled parking enforcement program. The bill would make corresponding changes in the imposition of additional assessments for violating these provisions. Because the bill thereby would impose additional duties upon the county treasurer, the bill would establish a state-mandated local program.

This bill would require the Department of Motor Vehicles to print on a distinguishing placard or temporary distinguishing placard issued to a disabled person or veteran on or after January 1, 2005, the amount of the fines, including certain penalties and surcharges, as specified, authorized to be imposed for a violation of specified state laws relating to the use of disabled parking spaces and placards.

(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 that do not exceed $1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed $1,000,000.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 42001 of the Vehicle Code, proposed by AB 377, to become operative only if AB 377 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is chaptered last.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Ch. 556 (AB 401) Jerome Horton. Horse racing: satellite wagering facilities.

Existing law permits the California Horse Racing Board to authorize a fair to operate a satellite wagering facility at the fairgrounds, under certain circumstances. Existing law permits any fair in Shasta, San Joaquin, Humboldt, or Fresno County, with the approval of the Department of Food and Agriculture and the authorization of the board, to operate one satellite wagering facility on leased premises within the boundaries of that fair, subject to specified conditions.

This bill would permit the California Exposition and State Fair, in lieu of a facility that could otherwise be authorized by the board to the Sacramento County Fair, with the approval of the department and the authorization of the board, to operate one satellite wagering facility within the boundaries of the California Exposition and State Fair in addition to any facility

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otherwise authorized at its fairgrounds, as specified. The bill would also allow the operation of this facility by agreement between the California Exposition and State Fair and an advance deposit wagering entity, as specified.

Existing law provides for the distribution of the proceeds of wagering on horse races. In particular, existing law requires the distribution of certain funds to stallion owners and breeders of California-bred thoroughbred horses, as specified. Under these provisions, eligible earnings of horses in qualifying races determine the amounts of breeder and stallion awards distributed. Under existing law, for purposes of breeder and stallion awards, qualifying races are defined to include certain types of races, including graded stakes races conducted within the United States.

This bill would add to those qualifying races other stakes races as designated by the official registering agency, the California Thoroughbred Breeders Association.

Existing law provides that eligible earnings for purposes of thoroughbred stallion awards are those earned by California-bred and California-conceived foals of an eligible thoroughbred stallion in winning qualifying races plus the amount earned by those foals for finishing 2nd or 3rd in a stakes race in this state and for finishing first, 2nd, or 3rd in a graded stakes race within the United States.

This bill would add to those eligible earnings the amount earned by these foals for finishing first, 2nd, or 3rd in other stakes races as designated by that same official registering agency.

Ch. 557 (AB 512) Bates. Common interest developments.

The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act defines and regulates common interest developments. The act requires that a common interest development have a recorded declaration, as specified, and permits the declaration to be amended according to the act's provisions or those of the governing documents, as defined. The act requires that a common interest development be managed by an association, and that a member of the association may attend meetings of the board of directors of the association, except when they meet in executive session to consider specified matters. The act excepts certain common interest developments expressly zoned as industrial or commercial developments, as specified, from certain of its requirements. The act requires common interest development associations to submit specified information to the Secretary of State to assist with the identification of common interest developments.

This bill would revise the Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act to add chapter and article headings to its provisions. The bill would specify that these headings do not change the scope, meaning, or intent of the bill.

This bill would also add provisions concerning procedural fairness in decisionmaking and rulemaking by associations. The bill would add requirements regarding operating rules relating to the use of the common area, the use of a separate interest, member discipline, standards for delinquent assessment payment plans, and the resolution of assessment disputes, as specified. Among other things, the bill would establish criteria for valid operating rules, require that members have notice of a proposed rule change, except as specified, and establish a procedure for reversing a rule. The bill would revise the provisions regarding common interest developments that are zoned as industrial or commercial developments, as described above, and would except certain of its provisions from application to these developments. The bill would further provide general document delivery rules, to be applicable when specified.

This bill would also require the association to include the name of the president of the association with the information that it is required to submit to the Secretary of State.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 1368 of the Civil Code proposed by AB 1086, to become operative if both bills are enacted and take effect on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is enacted last.

Ch. 558 (AB 579) Chu. Dependent children: notice to siblings.

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Existing law authorizes the juvenile court to adjudge a minor who has been abused or neglected, or who meets other specified criteria, to be a dependent child of the court. Existing law requires the court to conduct various hearings regarding children who are, or who may become, dependent children. Existing law requires the probation officer, the social worker, or the clerk of the court to provide notice of those hearings to certain persons, including parents, guardians, the child, if he or she is 10 years of age or older, adult relatives under certain conditions, and attorneys for the parents or guardians, as specified.

This bill would require the probation officer, social worker, or the clerk of the court to provide notice, as specified, of the hearings to any known sibling 10 years of age or older of the child who is the subject of the hearing, and to the attorney for that sibling. By imposing new duties on probation officers and social workers, the bill would create a state-mandated local program.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 294 of the Welfare and Institutions Code proposed by AB 44, to become operative only if both bills are chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is chaptered last. The bill would also incorporate additional changes to Section 366.21 of the Welfare and Institutions Code proposed by AB 408, to become operative only if both bills are chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, 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 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Ch. 559 (AB 626) Liu. Vehicles: 15-passenger vans.

Existing law authorizes a governing board of a school district to purchase or lease vehicles to provide transportation of pupils to and from school. Existing law also authorizes the Department of General Services or a state agency, as authorized by the Department of General Services, to contract with suppliers to acquire goods and services for state agencies.

This bill makes legislative findings that 15-passenger vans are unsafe and declares the intent of the Legislature that all school districts, private schools, community colleges, and the California State University should require that 15-passenger vans owned by those entities only be driven by a person holding a commercial driver's license.

This bill would require school districts, private schools, community colleges, and the California State University, to limit the operation of those vehicles to persons issued an endorsement for the operation of those vehicles and holding a class B driver's license.

The California Constitution authorizes the Regents of the University of California to enter into public contracts.

This bill would provide that the Legislature recommends that the Regents of the University of California adopt rules and regulations that would impose upon the university the requirements contained in the bill.

Ch. 560 (AB 676) Nakanishi. Public employees' retirement: service credit.

Under existing law, service retirement benefits for members of the Public Employees' Retirement System are calculated, in part, based on the member's years of credited service. Members of the system may, under existing law, receive service credit for public service, as defined, upon payment of specified additional contributions. Those contributions are deposited in the Public Employees' Retirement Fund, a continuously appropriated fund.

This bill would authorize active or retired school members of the system to receive credit for service rendered during a specified period for an independent data processing center,

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subject to certain conditions and upon payment of specified additional contributions. By increasing contributions to the Public Employees' Retirement Fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

Ch. 561 (AB 682) Corbett. Mobilehomes: termination.

The Mobilehome Residency Law prohibits management from terminating or refusing to renew a mobilehome tenancy, except for specified reasons and upon the giving of a prescribed written notice. Existing law requires a homeowner whose tenancy is terminated or not renewed to remove the mobilehome within 60 days of receipt of notice of eviction.

This bill would additionally permit the homeowner to sell the mobilehome within these 60 days, as specified. The bill would also make conforming changes to a related provision and would make statements of legislative intent regarding terminated tenancies and existing rights and remedies of park management.

Ch. 562 (AB 715) Chan. Personal information.

(1) Existing law prohibits a provider of health care, a health care service plan, contractor, or corporation and its subsidiaries and affiliates from intentionally sharing, selling, or otherwise using any medical information, as defined, for any purpose not necessary to provide health care services to a patient, except as expressly authorized by the patient, enrollee, or subscriber, as specified, or as otherwise required or authorized by law. Violations of these provisions are subject to a civil action for compensatory and punitive damages, and, if a violation results in economic loss or personal injury to a patient, it is punishable as a misdemeanor.

This bill would provide that this prohibition also applies to the marketing of medical information, as defined, excluding from the definition of marketing, for these purposes, communications for which the communicator does not receive remuneration from a 3rd party or for specified descriptive purposes, or that are tailored to the circumstances of a particular individual, as specified.

(2) Existing law requires that specified printed authorizations for the disclosure of medical information be in 8-point type.

This bill would require that those authorizations be printed in 14-point type.

(3) By expanding the definition of the above crimes, 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. 563 (AB 827) Committee on Business and Professions. Board membership qualifications: public members.

Existing law establishes various boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs to regulate and license various professions and vocations. Under existing law, a person is required to meet specific qualifications for appointment as a public member, including having expertise in the activity regulated by the board. Existing law also prohibits a public member from engaging in, or having engaged in within 5 years prior to his or her appointment, pursuits regulated by the board.

This bill would delete this expertise qualification for appointment as a public member. The bill would also prohibit a public member from providing, either presently or in the 5 years prior to his or her appointment, representation to the industry or profession regulated by the board.

Ch. 564 (AB 839) Salinas. Local government records: recordings: public transit systems.

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Existing law contains various record retention provisions applicable to counties, applicable to cities, and applicable to districts and other entities of local government. Existing law generally allows cities and counties to authorize the destruction of recordings of routine video monitoring after one year and of recordings of telephone and radio communications after 100 days.

This bill would revise and recast these provisions. The bill would place the county provisions in the part of the Government Code relating to counties and the city provisions in the part of the Government Code relating to cities. The bill would delete erroneous references in the various provisions that refer to entities of local government not covered by the respective parts of the Government Code. The bill would enact separate provisions applicable to special districts.

This bill would require each entity of local government when installing new security systems to purchase and install equipment capable of storing recorded images for at least one year unless the technology to store the recorded data for one year is not available in an economically or technologically feasible manner, in which case the best available technology with respect to storage capacity is required to be purchased and installed.

This bill would also provide that, for each entity of local government, the videotapes or recordings made by a security camera system operated as part of a public transit system shall be retained for one year, unless the videotapes or recordings are evidence in any claim filed or any pending litigation or record an event that was or is the subject of an incident report, in which case they shall be retained until the matter is resolved. It would further require that any security camera system purchased or installed on or prior to January 1, 2004, by a specified entity of local government that operates a public transit system shall be preserved for as long as the installed technology allows.

Ch. 565 (AB 909) Reyes. Telecommunications: local and long-distance service.

Existing law empowers the Public Utilities Commission to regulate telecommunications services. The Telecommunications Customer Service Act of 1993 requires the commission to require telephone corporations to provide certain customer services to telecommunications customers, and authorizes the commission to require telephone corporations to provide additional services.

This bill, until January 1, 2007, would require that every incumbent local exchange carrier and competitive local exchange carrier provide, upon request and without charge, to customers electing to purchase a service package for both local and long-distance service, or for customers that buy a set number of minutes for a fixed price, a breakdown showing the total minutes of use in the billing period listed under one telephone number for toll and long-distance service. Because violation of an order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the commission is a crime under existing law, the 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. 566 (AB 954) Goldberg. Teachers.

Existing law requires the governing board of a school district to evaluate and assess certificated employee performance as it reasonably relates to the progress of pupils, instructional techniques and strategies, the employee's adherence to curricular objectives, and the establishment and maintenance of a suitable learning environment. Existing law requires the evaluation and assessment of the performance of a certificated employee to be made at least every other year for personnel with permanent status.

This bill would authorize the evaluation and assessment at least every 5 years of personnel with permanent status who have been employed at least 10 years with the school district, are

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highly qualified, as defined, and whose previous evaluation rated the employee as meeting or exceeding standards, if the evaluator and certificated employee being evaluated agree to this term, with certain exceptions. The bill would make a conforming change.

Ch. 567 (AB 956) Nation. Educators.

Existing law authorizes the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to issue 2 types of credentials: teaching credentials and services credentials.

This bill would define the term "educator" to mean a certificated person holding a valid California teaching credential or a valid California services credential who is employed by a local education agency or a special education local planning area and who is not employed as an independent contractor or consultant. Under the bill, the definition of educator would not apply to a person participating in a program enacted by statute prior to January 1, 2004, and would apply to a person participating in a program enacted by statute on or after that date only if the statute implementing the program expressly references the definition.

Ch. 568 (AB 962) La Suer. Minors: temporary custody.

Existing law authorizes a peace officer to take into temporary custody a minor who is in a hospital if the release of the minor to a prospective adoptive parent poses an immediate danger to the minor's health or safety. However, existing law prohibits a peace officer from taking into custody, without a warrant, a newborn child who is in a hospital, who tested positive for illegal drugs or whose birth mother tested positive for illegal drugs, who is the subject of an adoption petition and an adoption placement agreement, and whose release to the prospective adoptive parents does not pose an immediate danger to him or her. Existing law requires the prospective adoptive parents or their representative to provide a copy of the filed petition for adoption and the signed adoption placement agreement to the local child protective services agency or to the peace officer who is at the hospital to take the minor into temporary custody.

This bill would, as a condition prohibiting a peace officer from taking a minor into temporary custody, without a warrant, when the minor is a newborn who tested positive for illegal drugs or whose birth mother tested positive for illegal drugs, additionally require that the prospective adoptive parents or their representative provide a copy of a signed Health Facility Minor Release Report, a copy of an agency relinquishment signed by the placing birth parent or birth parents, and specified documentation. In the latter circumstances, the bill would impose certain conditions on the prospective adoptive parents or their representative.

The bill would also prohibit a peace officer from taking into temporary custody, without a warrant, a minor who is in a hospital, who is a newborn who tested positive for illegal drugs or whose birth mother tested positive for illegal drugs, and who is the subject of a petition for adoption, if the prospective adoptive parent or parents of the minor have been licensed to act as a foster parent or parents of the minor and other conditions are met.

Ch. 569 (AB 986) Jerome Horton. Tax collections: consolidation.

Existing law imposes various taxes that are administered by the Franchise Tax Board, the State Board of Equalization, and the Employment Development Department.

This bill would require the Legislative Analyst to submit a report to the Legislature by November 1, 2004, regarding the possible consolidation of the remittance processing and cashiering functions and the mail processing operations, of the Franchise Tax Board, the State Board of Equalization, and the Employment Development Department, based upon specified criteria.

This bill would require the Franchise Tax Board, the State Board of Equalization, and the Employment Development Department to assist the Legislative Analyst, as specified, in the preparation of the report required by this bill.

Ch. 570 (AB 1008) Dutton. Public school facilities funding: hazardous materials evaluation and removal.

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Existing law, the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998, requires the State Allocation Board to allocate to applicant school districts, prescribed per-unhoused-pupil state funding for construction and modernization of school facilities, including hardship funding, and supplemental funding for site development and acquisition, including prescribed amounts for hazardous materials evaluation and response action for new construction projects.

This bill would authorize the board, within those limits, to adjust the grant amount for new construction projects if, due to increased requirements, the actual cost and associated fees paid by a school district for allowable hazardous materials evaluation and removal exceeds the grant apportionment.

Ch. 571 (AB 1191) Wiggins. Property insurance: rates: disclosure.

Existing law generally regulates the insurance industry. Existing law requires an insurer under certain property insurance policies to deliver to an insured, within a specified period prior to policy expiration, an offer of renewal or a notice of nonrenewal, as specified.

This bill would require an insurer under these property insurance policies, in addition, to inform an insured in writing of (1) any increase or decrease in an annual premium as compared to the previous year, (2) the reasons for the change, and (3) specified telephone numbers and information regarding consumer complaints.

This bill would provide that its provisions would not become operative until March 1, 2004.

Ch. 572 (AB 1244) Chu. School facilities funding: modernization.

Existing law, the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998, requires the State Allocation Board to allocate to applicant school districts, prescribed per-unhoused-pupil state funding for construction and modernization of school facilities, including hardship funding, and supplemental funding for site development and acquisition.

Existing law makes eligible for state funding a permanent school building that is more than 25 years old, or a portable classroom that is at least 20 years old, and that prior to November 4, 1998, had not been previously modernized with state funding.

This bill would delete the eligibility requirement that a school building not have been previously modernized with state funding and would allow an additional apportionment to be made for the modernization of permanent school buildings every 25 years following the date of the previous apportionment and, in the case of portable classrooms, every 20 years after the date of the previous apportionment. The bill would require the board to require a school district to use the modernization funds it receives for a portable classroom that is eligible for a second modernization to replace the portable classroom and to certify that the existing eligible portable classroom will be removed from any classroom use unless the district is able to document that modernizing the portable classroom is a better use of public resources. The bill would prohibit the capacity and eligibility of the school district from being adjusted for replacing the portable classroom.

Ch. 573 (AB 1266) Committee on Budget. Schools.

(1) Existing law requires the board of trustees of the California State Summer School for the Arts to set a tuition fee within a range that corresponds to actual costs, up to but not exceeding $1,000 per session in 1989, and authorizes the board of trustees to increase the fee up to 5% each year thereafter.

This bill would require the costs, for purposes of determining the fee, to be limited to tuition, pupil recruitment expenses, faculty and instructional supplies and related equipment, pupil room and board, and security. The bill would authorize the board of trustees, to the extent that fees are not increased in any year, to increase fees in any subsequent year up to the maximum amount that would have existed if the fees had been increased by 5% in each year. The bill would require the board of trustees to report annually, by October 1, to the

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Governor, the Legislature, and the Department of Finance the percentages and numbers of pupils that receive scholarships, a waiver of fees, or a reduction in fees, as provided.

(2) Existing law requires the State Librarian to contract for an independent evaluation of a specified portion of the English Language and Intensive Literacy Program and to submit interim reports to the Legislature, as specified.

This bill would repeal those provisions.

(3) Existing law establishes the California Library Literacy Service as a public library services program designed to reduce adult illiteracy by providing English language literacy instruction and related services to adults and youth who are not enrolled in school. Existing law also establishes the Families for Literacy Program, a library services program with the purpose of preventing illiteracy through coordinated literacy and preliteracy services to families that include illiterate adults and young children.

This bill would repeal those programs and instead would establish the California Library Literacy and English Acquisition Services Program to reduce illiteracy among children and adults by providing English language literacy instruction and related services to native and nonnative English speaking youth and adults residing in California.

(4) Existing law establishes the Library of California Act under which program elements of the California Library Services Act would be phased out and repealed.

This bill would provide that funding for the Library of California Act is contingent upon an appropriation in the annual Budget Act for that purpose.

(5) Existing law requires the West Contra Costa Unified School District to repay certain emergency apportionments according to a repayment schedule that currently sets the interest charges at a rate equal to the daily investment rate of the Pooled Money Investment Account on January 1993.

This bill would authorize the West Contra Costa Unified School District to submit a request to the Director of Finance to have the interest rate on the remaining balance of its emergency apportionments changed to reflect the investment rate of the Pooled Money Investment Account as reported by the State Controller's Office for the immediately preceding fiscal year and would authorize the Director of Finance to so change the interest rate. This bill would make a legislative finding and declaration that due to the unique fiscal circumstances surrounding the West Contra Costa Unified School District, a general statute cannot be made applicable within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California Constitution.

(6) Existing law establishes the California School Paraprofessional Teacher Training Program for the purpose of recruiting paraprofessionals to participate in a program designed to encourage them to enroll in teacher training programs and to provide instructional service as teachers in the public schools. Existing law requires a participating school district or county office of education to certify that it has received a commitment from each participating paraprofessional that he or she will, among other things, complete one school year of classroom instruction in the district or county office of education for each year that he or she receives assistance for books, fees, and tuition while attending an institution of higher education under the program. Existing law requires the participating paraprofessional to repay the assistance to the extent that the participant does not fulfill his or her obligations.

This bill would prohibit a laid off participant from being required to repay the assistance until the participant is offered reemployment and has an opportunity to fulfill his or her obligations, and would make technical, nonsubstantive changes.

(7) Existing law authorizes invited schools that score below the 50th percentile on specified achievement tests to receive planning grants under the Immediate Intervention/Underperforming Schools Program (IIUSP). Under the existing IIUSP, a school that has not met its growth targets and has failed to show significant growth 24 months after receiving grant funding under that program is deemed a state-monitored school, and may be, among other things, placed under the management of designated entities, or may be required to enter into a contract with a school assistance and intervention team for purposes

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of implementing the recommendations contained in the report prepared by that team for purposes of school improvement.

This bill would specify timelines for entering into a contract with a school assistance and intervention team and for adopting the team's recommendations. The bill would provide that from funds appropriated each year in the annual Budget Act to the State Department of Education for purposes of the federal No Child Left Behind Act or from state funds appropriated for this purpose, an allocation is to be made by the department to school districts and county offices of education (1) to provide $150 per pupil for each pupil in a school that is required to enter into a contract with a school assistance and intervention team, (2) to provide $150 per pupil for each pupil in a school that is managed by an entity designated to manage a state-monitored school under the IIUSP, (3) to provide funding for the support of each entity that is assigned to manage a state-monitored school, and (4) to provide $75,000 for the support of each school assistance and intervention team assigned to an elementary or middle school and $100,000 for each team assigned to a high school. The bill would authorize a school to receive up to $125,000 if the State Department of Education determines that additional funding is justified.

(8) Existing law establishes the High Priority School Grant Program for Low Performing Schools under which funds are made available to eligible schools for implementation of a school action plan that includes specified components. Existing law sets forth deadlines for the application process to receive a grant pursuant to the program.

This bill would provide that, notwithstanding those deadlines, if funding is made available for this purpose, the State Board of Education may approve additional applications received for the program in the 2002–03 and 2003–04 fiscal years, if other specified requirements are met. This bill would also provide that a school participating in the program that received a planning grant in the 1999–2000 fiscal year is eligible to receive program funding in the 2002–03 fiscal year only and that a school participating in the program that received a planning grant in the 2001–02 fiscal year is eligible to receive program funding in the 2002–03 and 2003–04 fiscal years only.

(9) Existing law requires the Office of the Secretary for Education, the State Department of Education, the Chancellor's Office of California Community Colleges, and the Health and Human Services Agency to enter into an interagency agreement to establish the Interagency Partnership for School-to-Career Programs. Existing law appropriated $2,000,000 from the General Fund to the Secretary for Education for purposes of the program.

This bill would require the State Department of Education, rather than the Interagency Partnership, to administer the School-to-Career Program. The bill would eliminate the appropriation and, instead, would provide that funding for the program is contingent upon an appropriation for this purpose in the annual Budget Act or in other legislation.

(10) Existing law establishes supplemental grants for allocation to school districts that receive less than average funding from specified categorical education programs. Existing law authorizes school districts to change their designation of supplemental grant funds from specified categorical education programs to another of those programs and makes an action to change or maintain the 1994–95 designation in the 1995–96 fiscal year applicable to the 1995–96 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter.

This bill would, notwithstanding any other law and until December 1, 2003, authorize a school district to change its designation of supplemental grant funds from specified categorical education programs to any other or others of those programs.

(11) Existing law establishes the Instructional Materials Funding Realignment Program and requires a local governing board to use funding received pursuant to the program to ensure that each pupil is provided with a standards-aligned textbook or basic instructional materials, as provided. Existing law requires pupils to be provided with the textbooks or instructional materials by the beginning of the first school term that commences no later than 24 months after those materials were adopted by the State Board of Education.

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This bill, instead, would provide that, until June 30, 2005, a local governing board shall use funds received pursuant to the program to ensure pupils are provided with standards-aligned textbooks or instructional materials by the beginning of the first school term that commences no later than 36 months after those materials are adopted by the State Board of Education.

(12) Existing law provides that for the 2002–03 and 2003–04 fiscal years only, a requirement that the governing board of a school district provide a pupil with standards-aligned instructional materials, may be satisfied if the governing board provides a pupil with standards-aligned instructional materials that were adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to specified legislation enacted in 1998.

This bill would additionally allow that exception to apply in the 2004–05 fiscal year.

(13) Existing law establishes the Golden State Examination Program to measure advanced pupil achievement on the academically rigorous content standards adopted by the State Board of Education.

This bill would repeal that program.

(14) Existing law establishes the Cal Grant Program, and requires that Cal Grant T awards be used only for tuition and student fees for a maximum of one academic year of full-time attendance in a program of professional preparation that is approved by the Commission on Teacher Credentialing. Existing law requires that a minimum of 3,000 new Cal Grant T awards be made each year.

This bill would delete the requirements regarding the number of Cal Grant T awards that are required to be made in a fiscal year.

(15) Existing law established the Governor's Scholars Program under which a pupil was authorized to receive a scholarship award for attaining a high score, as specified, on the reading and mathematics portions of the statewide achievement test. Existing law also established the Governor's Distinguished Mathematics and Science Scholars Program under which a pupil was authorized to receive a scholarship award for demonstrating specified high academic achievement in mathematics and science. Both of these programs became inoperative on July 1, 2003, and are repealed as of January 1, 2004.

This bill would provide that no award is to be made, nor is there any entitlement to an award, based on a test taken in 2003. The bill would provide that notwithstanding the operation and repeal of those programs, the Scholarshare Investment Board may continue to administer the scholarship accounts established pursuant to those programs for scholarships that were authorized and awarded prior to July 1, 2003.

(16) Existing law requires the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges to develop, within certain statewide minimum requirements, criteria and standards for the purposes of making the annual budget request for the California Community Colleges.

This bill would revise the statewide minimum requirements on which the criteria and standards are to be based relative to decreases in noncredit FTES, in FTES for credit instruction and for instructional services and libraries, and decreases in headcount for student services.

(17) Existing law, until June 30, 2003, establishes the Student Academic Partnership program to provide preservice training to prospective teachers and secure tutoring assistance for pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 6, inclusive.

This bill would repeal the program.

(18) The Budget Act of 2003 authorizes a school district, county office of education, or other educational agency to expend not more than 10% of the amount appropriated for certain educational programs for the purposes of other educational programs, except that the total amount of funding expended for any program may not exceed 115% of the amount of state funding allocated for the program.

This bill would make an appropriation by authorizing a school district, county office of education, or other educational agency that transferred more than that amount between those

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programs in the 2002–03 fiscal year to transfer up to the amount transferred in the 2002–03 fiscal year for each program.

(19) Existing law sets the growth and cost-of-living adjustments for special education programs at 0% of the 2003–04 fiscal year.

This bill would set only the cost-of-living adjustment for special education programs at 0% for the 2003–04 fiscal year.

(20) Existing law establishes the Teacher Recruitment Incentive Program for the purpose of establishing 6 regional teacher recruitment centers and requires the Sacramento County Office of Education to administer the program.

This bill would authorize a local educational agency that received funds pursuant to the program to expend or encumber those funds through June 30, 2004.

(21) Existing law establishes the School Improvement Program under which funds are allocated to schools with approved planning applications and schools with approved school improvement plans. Existing law rendered the program inoperative on June 30, 1987, but continues the funding for the general purposes of that program.

This bill would, notwithstanding any other law and for the 2003–04 fiscal year only, strongly encourage a school district implementing a school improvement program to first reduce nonpersonnel expenditures supported by those program funds to the extent that funding appropriated for the program is reduced.

(22) This bill would incorporate changes in Sections 52055.52, 52055.610, 52055.650, and 69440 of the Education Code that were made by AB 96.

(23) This bill would require the funding reduction to regional occupational centers and programs and adult education programs made by the Budget Act of 2003 as compared to funding for those centers and programs in the Budget Act of 2002 to be administered by the Superintendent of Public Instruction as a reduction to the number of funded units of average daily attendance, as provided.

Ch. 574 (AB 1309) Goldberg. School facilities: displaced residential development.

Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to acquire any property necessary to carry out any of the powers and functions of the board.

This bill would authorize the local governing agency, as defined, to acquire property to replace existing dwelling units displaced by school construction if certain conditions are met and would require that displaced persons be given a right of first refusal to purchase or rent the replacement dwelling units.

Ch. 575 (AB 1370) Yee. Mental health: community treatment facilities: seclusion and restraints.

Under existing law, community treatment facilities are residential facilities that are licensed by the State Department of Social Services and the State Department of Mental Health to provide residential care and mental health treatment services to children in a group setting, and that have the capacity to provide secure containment.

Existing law requires the State Department of Mental Health to adopt regulations establishing program standards for any facility licensed as a community treatment facility. These regulations are required to include standards for treatment and staffing, and for the use of psychotropic medication, discipline, and restraints.

This bill would, until January 1, 2007, prohibit the department from requiring 24-hour onsite nursing staff at community treatment facilities, but would require these facilities to retain at least one full-time, or full-time equivalent, registered nurse onsite, in specified circumstances, to maintain other nursing staff to be available on call, and to have all direct care staff trained in providing first aid and other emergency services, as specified. This bill would also authorize the department to adopt emergency regulations to implement these provisions.

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Ch. 576 (AB 1384) Maddox. Tenancy: inspections.

Existing law regulates the amount of security a landlord may demand or receive pursuant to a rental agreement for residential property to be used as a dwelling. Existing law requires a landlord to notify the tenant in writing of the tenant's right to an initial inspection of the premises for the purpose of identifying deficiencies against which the security may be applied and providing the tenant an opportunity to cure.

This bill would provide that a landlord is not required to provide notification of a tenant's right to an initial inspection when the tenancy is terminated pursuant to specified provisions.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 1950.5 of the Civil Code proposed by SB 90, to be operative if SB 90 and this bill become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is enacted last.

Ch. 577 (AB 1449) Firebaugh. Outdoor advertising.

Existing provisions of the Outdoor Advertising Act regulate the placement of off-premise advertising displays along highways, which generally are displays advertising business conducted or services rendered or goods produced or sold at a location other than the property upon which the display is located. The act generally prohibits advertising displays along landscaped freeways, but provides specific exemptions from that prohibition for displays in certain communities. The act does not prohibit a governmental entity from entering into a relocation agreement or the Department of Transportation from allowing any legally permitted advertising display to be increased in height at its permitted location if a noise attenuation barrier has been erected in front of the display and the relocation of the display or increase in height of the display would not cause a reduction in federal aid highway funds.

This bill would instead allow a relocation agreement or increase in height for an advertising display if a noise attenuation barrier is erected in front of the display or if a building, construction, or structure, including a bridge, overpass, or underpass, has been or is being erected by a governmental entity that obstructs the display's visibility within 500 feet. The bill would require an advertising display relocated under these provisions to comply with the existing written permit process.

Ch. 578 (AB 1475) Steinberg. Housing: homeless.

The existing California Statewide Supportive Housing Initiative Act, which would be repealed on January 1, 2004, requires the State Department of Mental Health to award grants to local government or private nonprofit agencies for services to a target population.

This bill would extend the repeal date of the act to January 1, 2009.

The existing Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2002 requires $195,000,000 to be transferred to the Housing Rehabilitation Loan Fund to be expended for the Multifamily Housing Program administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development to be used for supportive housing projects for individuals and households moving from emergency shelters or transitional housing or those at risk of homelessness. The act provides that the criteria for selecting projects should give priority to supportive housing for people with disabilities who would otherwise be at high risk of homelessness where the applications represent collaboration with programs that meet the needs of the person's disabilities. Existing law also contains provisions administered by the State Department of Mental Health known as the Adult and Older Adult Mental Health System of Care Act that establish criteria for available funding for counties with a high incidence of persons who are severely mentally ill and homeless or at risk of homelessness.

Existing law requires that the Department of Housing and Community Development's selection criteria for those funds from the Multifamily Housing Program for supportive housing projects give priority to supportive housing projects that house persons with disabilities who would otherwise be at high risk of homelessness where the application for funding demonstrates collaboration with programs that meet the needs of the residents'

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disabilities, and also to supporting housing projects that include a focus on measurable outcomes and a plan for evaluation that will be submitted annually to the department. Existing law also establishes provisions with respect to loan limits, borrowers' development and ownership experience, reporting requirements of borrowers, and reporting requirements of the department to the Legislature.

This bill would made technical changes to those provisions.

This bill would require counties that receive grants pursuant to the Adult and Older Adult Mental Health System of Care Act after January 1, 2004, to enter into contracts with sponsors of supportive housing projects to the greatest extent possible.

That act requires the department to annually report to the Legislature, as prescribed.

This bill would include additional requirements with respect to those annual reports.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 53533 of the Health and Safety Code proposed by this bill and AB 304 that would become operative only if both bills are chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 579 (AB 1496) Montanez. Health care.

Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care. Existing law requires a health care service plan to establish an independent review process to examine coverage decisions, and requires the Director of the Department of Managed Health Care to require a plan to reimburse an enrollee for reasonable costs of urgent care or emergency services obtained outside of the plan provider network if the enrollee's decision related thereto was made prior to completing the plan grievance process or seeking an independent medical review but was reasonable, a subsequent independent medical review determines the services that were medically necessary, and the services were a covered benefit under the plan contract.

This bill would revise the reimbursement requirement so that the director must require reimbursement if the urgent care or emergency services are determined to be medically necessary, the services were a covered benefit, and either the enrollee's decision to secure the services was reasonable or the plan does not require or provide prior authorization for the services.

Ch. 580 (AB 1512) Cohn. Arts education.

Existing law, to be repealed on January 1, 2008, establishes the Local Arts Education Partnership Program to provide grants to local arts agencies, including school districts, to develop a locally based approach to the improvement of arts education in the public schools. Existing law provides that the program shall be funded from the sale of certain vehicle license plates.

This bill would establish the Arts Work Visual and Performing Arts Education Program, to be administered by the State Department of Education, for the purposes of awarding grants to local educational agencies to develop their capacity to implement high-quality, instructional programs based on the state adopted visual and performing arts content standards for pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive. The bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to select a panel of experts that would evaluate the project proposals and select grant recipients based on specified criteria.

Ch. 581 (AB 1576) Liu. Water heaters: earthquakes.

(1) Existing law requires all new, replacement, and existing residential water heaters to be braced, anchored, or strapped to resist falling or horizontal displacement due to earthquake motion, as specified.

This bill would prohibit eviction based solely on this requirement. Because a violation of these provisions relating to earthquake protection is punishable as a misdemeanor under

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other provisions, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by changing the definition of a crime.

The bill would also provide that the owner or the owner's agent has the right to correct specified violations of those provisions that are deemed to be a nuisance and would also make technical changes to these provisions.

(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. 582 (AB 1627) Frommer. Health care.

(1) Existing law creates the California Health Manpower Policy Commission, which designates the geographical rural areas within California where unmet priority need for medical services exist.

This bill would change the name of this commission to the California Healthcare Workforce Policy Commission.

(2) Under existing law, the State Department of Health Services regulates the licensure and operation of health facilities, including hospitals. Under existing law, violation of these provisions, or any rule or regulation adopted thereunder, constitutes a misdemeanor.

This bill would establish the Payers' Bill of Rights. The bill would, beginning July 1, 2004, require a hospital, except a small and rural hospital, that uses a charge description master, as defined, to make available a written or electronic copy in accordance with specified provisions. This bill would also require a hospital to post a notice, as specified, that informs patients that the hospital's charge description master is available pursuant to the specified provisions.

This bill would require each hospital to compile a list of the charges for 25 services or procedures commonly charged to patients and, beginning July 1, 2004, make this list available to any person upon request.

This bill would authorize any person to file a claim with the department alleging violation of these provisions, and would require the department to investigate and inform the complaining person of its determination whether a violation has occurred and what action it will take.

This bill would also require, beginning July 1, 2004, that each hospital file a copy of its charge description master and other information with the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, and would impose related reporting requirements.

The bill would prohibit a hospital from conditioning acceptance of a contract with a health care service plan or health insurer on waiving any of the foregoing provisions.

By imposing new requirements on hospitals, this bill would create new crimes, thereby imposing 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. 583 (AB 1628) Frommer. Health care.

Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, regulates and licenses health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and makes the willful violation of the act a crime. The act authorizes a health care service plan to require prior authorization as a prerequisite for payment for necessary medical care following stabilization of an emergency medical condition.

This bill would require a noncontracting hospital to contact an enrollee's health care service plan to obtain the enrollee's medical record information prior to admitting the enrollee as an inpatient for poststabilization care, transferring an enrollee to a noncontracting

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hospital for poststabilization care, or prior to providing poststabilization care to an enrollee admitted for medically necessary care, under specified conditions. The bill would impose specified duties on a health care service plan after being contacted by a hospital under these circumstances and would require the plan in designated situations to reimburse the hospital for poststabilization care rendered to an enrollee. The bill would require a noncontracting hospital that admits an enrollee who is not stabilized to contact the enrollee's health care service plan as soon as reasonably possible after the condition is stabilized. The bill would prohibit a hospital that is required to contact the patient's health care service plan, and fails to do so, from billing the patient for poststabilization care.

Because a violation of certain provisions of the bill would be 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. 584 (AB 1649) Simitian. Special education: skilled nursing facilities.

Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to apportion moneys to a school district and county superintendent to fund costs associated with placing a pupil in a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency for the purpose of providing special education instruction, designated instruction and services, or both. Existing law also authorizes the superintendent to reimburse a school district and county superintendent for costs associated with the assessment and identification of those pupils.

This bill would extend that requirement and authorization for the purpose of funding costs associated with providing services to a pupil in a skilled nursing facility, as defined, when the pupil is directly served by a school district with an average daily attendance less than 3,000.

This bill would make other technical and conforming changes.

Ch. 585 (AB 1705) Committee on Judiciary. Trustees: distributions: liability.

Existing law regulates trust administration and requires a trustee to administer the trust according to the trust instrument, as specified. Existing law prohibits a trustee from using or dealing with trust property for the trustee's own profit or for any other purpose unconnected with the trust.

This bill would prohibit a trustee from requiring a beneficiary to relieve the trustee of liability as a condition for making a distribution or payment to, or for the benefit of, the beneficiary, if the distribution or payment is required by the trust instrument. The bill would provide that its provisions may not be construed as affecting the trustee's right to take specified actions.

Ch. 586 (AB 1777) Committee on Business and Professions. Health care practitioners.

(1) Existing law creates the Board of Podiatric Medicine under the Medical Board of California. Under existing law, the board is required to approve podiatric residency programs, and specifies requirements in this regard. Existing law requires applicants to provide an official transcript or other evidence to the board as evidence that he or she has completed certain educational requirements, and requires an applicant to complete 4 academic years in an approved school or college.

This bill would revise the requirements for the education and training of podiatrists. The bill would require an applicant to practice podiatry to show the completion of specified curriculum requirements by a transcript submitted directly to the board by the academic institution. The bill would specify that the applicant may complete 32 months of actual instruction in an approved school or college instead of 4 years.

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(2) Existing law, the Respiratory Care Practice Act, creates the Respiratory Care Board of California and regulates the practice of respiratory care. The act provides for notice requirements for the board's meetings and generally prohibits the practice of respiratory care without a license issued by the board.

This bill would delete the notice requirements for the board's meetings. The bill would prohibit a person whose license is invalid from practicing respiratory care and an unlicensed person from representing himself or herself as a respiratory care practitioner.

(3) Existing law provides for license and examination requirements after payment of specified fees for respiratory care practitioners.

This bill would revise the education, training, and license requirements for respiratory care practitioners. The bill would authorize a licensee to be placed in a retired status if certain requirements are met. The bill would authorize the board to contract with a collection service for the purpose of collecting outstanding fees, fines, or cost recovery amounts from applicants or licensees.

(4) The bill would delete obsolete provisions relating to healing arts licensees.

(5) Because a violation of the bill's provisions in the Respiratory Care Practice Act would be a misdemeanor, the bill imposes 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.

(7) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 4521 of the Business and Professions Code, contingent upon the prior enactment of SB 358.

Ch. 587 (SB 15) Alpert. School facilities.

(1) Existing law provides that a school district is eligible to receive an apportionment for modernization of permanent school buildings over 25 years old or portable classrooms that are at least 20 years old and sets forth the manner in which the amount of funding a school district is eligible for is calculated.

This bill would allow an additional apportionment to be made for the modernization of permanent school facilities every 25 years following the date of the previous apportionment and, in the case of portable classrooms, every 20 years after the previous apportionment is made.

This bill would require the board, for a portable classroom that is eligible for a second modernization, to require a school district to use the modernization funds to replace the portable classroom and to certify that the existing eligible portable classroom will be removed from any classroom use, unless the school district is able to document that modernizing the portable classroom is a better use of public resources.

(2) Existing law authorizes the board to provide a grant to fund joint-use projects to construct a facility on a schoolsite if the school district demonstrates that the project meets specified criteria, including that the joint-use project is part of an application for new construction funding.

This bill would, instead, provide that joint-use funding may be provided to a joint-use project to either reconfigure existing school buildings or construct new school buildings, or both, to improve pupil achievement, only if the plans for the facility were accepted for review and approval by the department prior to January 1, 2004.

(3) Existing law conditions eligibility for a joint-use grant on, among other things, demonstration by a school district that it has a joint-use partner that has agreed to provide matching funds for 50% of the eligible costs, as specified.

This bill would require the joint-use agreement to specify the contribution to be made by the school district and the joint-use partner toward the local share and would require the contribution of the joint-use partner to be no less than 25% of the eligible project costs.

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(4) Existing law establishes a pilot program to determine the optimum method for providing school facilities funding for charter schools.

This bill would delete the reference to those provisions as being a pilot program.

(5) Existing law further requires the California School Finance Authority, in consultation with the State Allocation Board, to establish a process to be used for the release of funds for that program.

This bill would instead require the State Allocation Board to establish that process.

(6) Existing law provides for submission to the voters of the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Acts of 2002 and 2004 which would, in part, authorize the issuance of bonds for the purpose of funding K-12 school facilities, including, but not limited to, charter school facilities pursuant to the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (Greene Act). Existing law also sets forth the manner of funding charter school facilities under the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2002 including, among other provisions, that the State Allocation Board and the California School Finance Authority provide funding for charter school facilities pursuant to that act.

This bill would set forth the manner of funding charter school facilities under the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2004, including, among other provisions, the authority for the State Allocation Board and the California School Finance Authority to provide funding for charter school facilities projects.

(7) Existing law requires the board, in consultation with the authority, to approve projects and make preliminary apportionments only to financially sound applicants, as specified.

This bill would require the board to maximize the number of projects that may be approved by adopting total per project funding caps and would require the board to adopt other funding limits including, but not limited to, limits on the amount of acreage and construction funding for each project. The bill would require the construction funding limits to include, but not be limited to, consideration of savings due to retrofitting existing buildings, joint-use projects, or other factors.

(8) Existing law requires the board, in consultation with the authority, to adopt regulations to implement the funding requirements for charter school facilities.

This bill would permit the board to adopt, amend, or repeal rules and regulations pursuant to this chapter as emergency regulations and would state that until July 1, 2004, the adoption, amendment, or repeal of these regulations is conclusively presumed to be necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety, or general welfare, as specified. The bill would further require the State Allocation Board and the California School Finance Authority to jointly report to the Legislature by July 1, 2005, regarding the implementation of the charter schools facilities funding program, including, but not limited to, a description of the projects funded pursuant to the law governing charter schools from the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2004, a description of the process whereby the board provides funding for charter school facilities under provisions of the Greene Act, other than those governing charter schools, and recommendations, if any, regarding statutory changes needed to facilitate and streamline this process.

(9) This bill would make technical and conforming changes.

Ch. 588 (SB 88) Chesbro. Alcoholic beverages: permits: winegrowers.

Existing law permits the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to issue special temporary licenses and permits to various entities for limited purposes.

This bill would authorize the department to issue a wine sales event permit to allow a licensee under a winegrower's license to sell bottled wine that is produced by the winegrower at an approved event held by a tax-exempt organization, as specified, for not more than 5 consecutive days.

The bill would prohibit a wine sales event permit from being used more than 2 times a month at a particular location, and limit the amount of wine a licensee may sell under a permit.

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

The bill would authorize the organization to charge a fee for the licensee's use of display booth space, and require the organization to allow the participation of more than one winegrower under a permit if public attendance at an event is expected to reach or exceed 1,000 people.

This bill would also require the department to report to the Legislature within 24 months whether the $50 wine sales event permit fee is sufficient to compensate the department for extra costs it may incur in administering and enforcing these provisions.

Ch. 589 (SB 146) Escutia. Contracts: Spanish translation.

Existing law requires a person in a trade or business who negotiates specified contracts or agreements primarily in the Spanish language to deliver to the other party prior to execution thereof, a Spanish-language translation of the contract or agreement, except as specified. Failure to comply entitles the aggrieved party to rescind the contract or agreement.

This bill would provide that this translation is required to include a translation of every term and condition in that contract or agreement, with specified exceptions. The bill would also make nonsubstantive, technical changes to these provisions.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 1632 of the Civil Code proposed by AB 309, to become operative only if AB 309 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 590 (SB 244) Speier. Continuity of care.

Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and makes a violation of the act's provisions a crime. Existing law also provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance.

Under existing law, a health care service plan providing coverage on a group basis is required to file with the department a written continuity of care policy for a new enrollee who is receiving services for an acute condition from a nonparticipating provider. Existing law requires a plan to provide 30 days' notice of the termination of specified provider contracts to an enrollee receiving a course of treatment from the terminated provider. Under existing law, a plan and a health insurer, as specified, are required to arrange for the continuation of covered services by a terminated provider to an enrollee or insured undergoing a course of treatment for an acute condition, serious chronic condition, or pregnancy, as defined.

This bill would require a health care service plan, other than a specialized health care service plan offering mental health services on an employer-sponsored group basis, to file with the department by March 31, 2004, a written continuity of care policy describing its procedures for the block transfer of enrollees from a terminated provider group or hospital, as defined, to a new provider group or hospital, including the notice it proposes to send affected enrollees, and its process to facilitate the completion of covered services for enrollees.

The bill would require that a health care service plan submit a block transfer filing to the department at least 75 days prior to the termination of its contract with a provider group or a general acute care hospital and provide 60 days' notice of the contract's termination to enrollees assigned to the terminated provider. The bill would specify the requirements for an insurer to provide completion of covered services by a terminated provider and for a plan to provide those services either by a terminated provider or by a nonparticipating provider to a newly covered enrollee. The bill would require a plan and a health insurer to provide completion of covered services for a surgery or procedure recommended and documented by the provider under specified circumstances.

The bill would require a health care service plan and a provider to include in any written, printed, or electronic communication to an enrollee a specific statement concerning continuity of care rights.

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

Because the bill would specify additional requirements under the act, the violation of which would be a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would provide that it would become operative only if AB 1286 of the 2003–04 Regular Session is enacted and becomes effective on or before January 1, 2004.

The California Constitution requires 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. 591 (AB 1286) Frommer. Continuity of care.

Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and makes a violation of the act's provisions a crime. Existing law also provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance.

Under existing law, a health care service plan providing coverage on a group basis is required to file with the department a written continuity of care policy for a new enrollee who is receiving services for an acute condition from a nonparticipating provider. Existing law requires a plan to provide 30 days' notice of the termination of specified provider contracts to an enrollee receiving a course of treatment from the terminated provider. Under existing law, a plan and a health insurer, as specified, are required to arrange for the continuation of covered services by a terminated provider to an enrollee or insured undergoing a course of treatment for an acute condition, serious chronic condition, or pregnancy, as defined.

This bill would require a health care service plan, other than a specialized health care service plan offering mental health services on an employer-sponsored group basis, to file with the department by March 31, 2004, a written continuity of care policy describing its procedures for the block transfer of enrollees from a terminated provider group or hospital, as defined, to a new provider group or hospital, including the notice it proposes to send affected enrollees and its process to facilitate the completion of covered services for enrollees.

This bill would require that a health care service plan submit a block transfer filing to the department at least 75 days prior to the termination of its contract with a provider group or a general acute care hospital and provide 60 days' notice of the contract's termination to enrollees assigned to the terminated provider. The bill would specify the requirements for an insurer to provide completion of covered services by a terminated provider and for a plan to provide those services either by a terminated provider or by a nonparticipating provider to a newly covered enrollee. The bill would also require a plan and a health insurer to provide completion of covered services for a surgery or procedure recommended and documented by a provider under specified circumstances.

The bill would require a health care service plan and a provider to include in any written, printed, or electronic communication to an enrollee a specific statement concerning continuity of care rights.

Because the bill would specify additional requirements under the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, the violation of which would be 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 make the operation of its provisions contingent upon the enactment of SB 244.

Ch. 592 (SB 256) Escutia. Court facilities.

(1) The State Building and Construction Act of 1955 governs various aspects of the acquisition, construction, purchase, leasing, and finance of public buildings.

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

This bill would exempt court facilities from certain aspects of that act, as specified.

(2) The Trial Court Facilities Act of 2002 provides for the finance, operation, and maintenance of court facilities, including the requirement that each county remit a county facilities payment, to be calculated as specified, to the Controller for deposit in the Court Facilities Trust Fund.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program by revising the method for the calculation of the county facilities payment, and would make conforming changes. The bill would also require new duties of the Administrative Office of the Courts in this regard through June 2007. The bill would also exempt the acquisition and construction of court facilities from provisions of the Public Contract Code, as specified.

(3) Existing law sets the compensation and benefits of court reporters and court reporters pro tempore in Fresno County, as specified.

This bill would repeal that provision.

(4) Existing law imposes a surcharge on appearance fees in civil actions, as specified, to be deposited in the Court Facilities Trust Fund in order to provide additional funds for maintaining and expanding the uniform accessibility of the courts and judicial process throughout the state.

This bill would clarify the application of, and revise the collection procedure for, that surcharge. The bill would also clarify provisions governing the responsibilities and authority of the Administrative Office of the Courts regarding court facilities.

(5) Existing law authorizes each county to establish a courthouse construction fund to assist in the acquisition, rehabilitation, construction, and financing of courtrooms and facilities necessary or incidental to the operation of the justice system, as specified. Existing law also provides for a transition from county funding to state funding for superior court facilities, as specified.

This bill would provide that no county may make any expenditure or encumber future funds from the county courthouse construction fund without the approval of the Administrative Director of the Courts, except as specified. The bill would prohibit a county from extending the term of bonded indebtedness for which county courthouse construction funds are encumbered without the approval of the Administrative Director of the Courts; and would provide that if the Administrative Director of the Courts denies an expenditure or encumbrance for the correction of a deficiency in a court facility, as specified, that deficiency may not be used as grounds for rejection of the transfer of responsibility for that court facility to the Judicial Council if certain conditions apply. These provisions would become inoperative on July 1, 2007, or on a specified day, whichever comes later.

The bill would also specify that expenditures from a county courthouse construction fund are subject to other provisions governing the transition to state funding for superior court facilities.

(6) Existing law prescribes procedures for calculation of the county facilities payment that each county is required to remit for deposit into the Court Facilities Trust Fund and establishes the Court Facilities Dispute Resolution Committee to resolve disputes between a county and the Judicial Council regarding, among other things, the amount of that county facilities payment. Existing law also establishes the State Court Facilities Construction Fund and specifies that money in that fund may be used only for designated purposes.

This bill would correct erroneous references in those provisions.

(7) Existing law establishes an additional penalty to be assessed by each county on fines, penalties, and forfeitures imposed for criminal offenses for the local courthouse construction fund, as specified for each county.

This bill would increase that additional penalty for Fresno County from $5 to $7.

(8) Existing law provides for trial courts to employ their own personnel or, in certain instances, to contract with the county for specified services.

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This bill would establish specific provisions regarding cleaning and maintenance personnel for the trial courts, and revise provisions governing the employment of temporary employees.

(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 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Ch. 593 (SB 305) Ducheny. Department of Housing and Community Development.

(1) The Enterprise Zone Act requires the Technology, Trade, and Commerce Agency to administer the act and to designate enterprise zones proposed by a city, county, or city and county from applications selected on the basis of the most effective, innovative, and comprehensive regulatory, tax program, and other incentives in attracting private sector investment in the zone proposed. The act also requires the agency to approve the expansion of an enterprise zone pursuant to specified criteria.

This bill would transfer this authority to the Department of Housing and Community Development.

(2) Existing law authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to issue a citation assessing a civil penalty on mobilehome, manufactured home, and commercial coach dealers who commit prescribed unlawful acts.

This bill would delete violations relating to allowing the dealer an option to purchase, and include violations relating to advertising of costs, within those provisions authorizing the department to issue citations.

(3) Existing law establishing the Predevelopment Loan Program defines "eligible sponsors" for purposes of the program to include limited liability corporations.

This bill, instead, would refer to those eligible sponsors as limited liability companies.

Ch. 594 (SB 315) Committee on Transportation. Transportation.

(1) Existing law requires the North San Diego County Transit Development Board to award contracts for construction in excess of $50,000 to the lowest responsible bidder after competitive bidding, except in an emergency.

This bill would make that requirement applicable to contracts in excess of $10,000.

(2) Existing law creates the San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board and the North San Diego County Transit Development Board with various responsibilities to operate and construct transit systems in their service areas. Existing law authorizes the San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board to engage in various financial transactions, including the issuance of revenue bonds and the purchase of transit equipment with equipment trust certificates and other financing mechanisms.

This bill would enact similar provisions applicable to the North San Diego County Transit Development Board.

(3) Existing law provides for an appointed 15 member governing body for the San Diego Metropolitan Transit Development Board in San Diego County, one of whom shall be appointed by the San Diego County Board of Supervisors to represent one of the 2 supervisorial districts that has the greatest percentage of its area within the jurisdiction of the transit development board. Existing law provides that the board is reduced to 14 members if the person elected chairperson is also a board member.

This bill would instead provide that if the chairperson is elected from the membership of the board, the County of San Diego shall have an additional member appointed by the San Diego County Board of Supervisors and the board membership shall remain at 15 members.

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The bill would require that one of the 2 supervisorial district representatives come from a district that has the greatest percentage of its area within the incorporated area of San Diego County and the other come from a district that has the greatest percentage of its area within the unincorporated area of San Diego County under the jurisdiction of the transit development board.

(4) Existing law describes the area of the board by using city names and specified census tracts contained in the 1980 decennial census maps that are on file with the United States Department of Commerce.

This bill would delete the references to the census tracts and would instead include all of the unincorporated area of San Diego County except for that area included within the North San Diego County Transit Development Board.

(5) The Vehicle License Fee (VLF) Law establishes, in lieu of any ad valorem property tax upon vehicles, an annual license fee for any vehicle subject to registration in this state in the amount of 2% of the market value of that vehicle, as specified. The VLF Law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to determine the market value of a vehicle, as specified, upon the first sale of a new vehicle to a consumer and upon each sale of a used vehicle to a consumer for the purpose of computing the vehicle license fee. The VLF Law also provides that if a commercial vehicle, as defined, is modified or additions are made, as specified, at a cost of $2,000 or more, the owner of that vehicle is required to report that modification or addition to the department for the purposes of making the specified computation.

This bill would delete obsolete cross-references contained in these provisions.

(6) Existing law requires the California Transportation Commission to program interregional and regional transportation capital improvement projects through the State Transportation Improvement Program process, consistent with estimated available funding. Existing law requires regional improvement projects nominated by regional agencies to be programmed by the commission pursuant to certain formulas, known as the north-south split and county shares. Existing law authorizes the commission, with the consent of the Department of Transportation, to program projects in a region with a population of not more than 1,000,000 at a level higher or lower than a county share, in order to either build up a reserve for a larger project or advance a future share to the present, with the amount of the reserve or advance credited to or deducted from future programming, as the case may be.

This bill would extend the county share reservation or advance process to any county with a population of not more than 1,000,000.

(7) Existing law authorizes the California Transportation Commission to relinquish to the City of Los Angeles a specified portion of State Highway Route 2, upon terms and conditions the commission finds to be in the best interests of the state.

This bill would authorize the commission to relinquish to the City of Beverly Hills a specified portion of State Highway Route 2, upon those terms and conditions, and would require the City of Beverly Hills to maintain within its jurisdiction certain directional signs. The relinquishment would become effective immediately following the county recorder's recordation of the relinquishment resolution containing the commission's approval of the terms and conditions of the relinquishment. The portion of State Highway Route 2 relinquished as specified would cease to be a state highway on the effective date of the relinquishment.

(8) Existing law imposes weight fees on commercial vehicles, subject to certain exceptions, with those fees to be deposited in the State Highway Account and the Motor Vehicle Account.

This bill would make nonsubstantive changes in an existing exemption from weight fees for certain special transportation vehicles.

(9) Existing law requires an applicant for renewal of a traffic violator school operator's license to pass an examination on traffic laws, safe driving practices, operation of motor vehicles, teaching methods and techniques, traffic violator school statutes and regulations, and office procedures and recordkeeping.

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This bill would authorize the Department of Motor Vehicles to accept evidence of continuing professional education, as defined, in lieu of the examination.

(10) Existing law prescribes certain restrictions on the issuance by the Department of Motor Vehicles of a copy, duplicate, or substitution of a certificate of title or license plate and requires the registered owner to apply in person and present certain documents.

This bill would modify those restrictions by, among other things, revising the documentation requirements and exempting certain vehicles from those restrictions.

The bill would allow the department to issue one or more license plates to the registered owner or lessee and issue a certificate of title only to the legal owner, or if none, the registered owner.

(11) Existing law authorizes a person who is a firefighter or a retired firefighter to apply for special license plates for the person's vehicle. The special license plates, which contain the words "California Firefighter" and run in a regular numerical series, are issued upon application to the Department of Motor Vehicles, presentation of proof of certain facts, and payment of certain fees. Except for fees charged for issuing the plates as environmental license plates, all the revenues derived from the fees charged for the plates, less costs incurred by the department in issuing the plates, are required to be deposited in the California Firefighters' Memorial Fund, prior to January 1, 2006, and in the California Fire and Arson Training Fund, on and after January 1, 2006.

This bill, instead, would require the specified fees to be deposited exclusively in the California Firefighters' Memorial Fund.

(12) Existing law requires the rear license plate on a vehicle to be mounted not less than 12 inches nor more than 60 inches from the ground, and the front license plate to be mounted not more than 60 inches from the ground, except as specified.

This bill would authorize the rear license plate on a two-axle livestock trailer to be mounted 12 inches or more, but not nor more than 90 inches, from the ground.

(13) Under existing law, when an application is made to the Department of Motor Vehicles to register a vehicle reported as a total loss salvage vehicle or for dismantling, the department is required to inspect the vehicle, as specified, or to request that the Department of the California Highway Patrol inspect the vehicle, as specified. Existing law also requires a person submitting those vehicles for registration to have specified documents available.

This bill would prohibit a vehicle that has been reported as a total loss salvage vehicle or dismantled vehicle from being subsequently registered until the prescribed bill of sale, an appropriate application, official lamp and brake adjustment certificates, as specified, other required documents and fees, and specified pollution control information is submitted to the Department of Motor Vehicles. The bill would prohibit the Department of Motor Vehicles from registering a vehicle that has been reported as a total loss salvage vehicle or dismantled vehicle if the vehicle has been referred to the Department of the California Highway Patrol, or selected for inspection by that department, as specified, until the applicant for registration submits to the Department of Motor Vehicles a certification of that inspection.

Because a violation of this provision would be a crime under other provisions of existing law, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of that crime.

(14) Existing law specifies certain grounds for the Department of Motor Vehicles to deny or revoke a certificate required to operate a schoolbus, a school pupil activity bus, or various other specialty vehicles. Existing law allows a person to reapply for a certificate no sooner than one year after a denial or revocation.

This bill would allow a person to reapply for a certificate no sooner than 45 days after denial or revocation in the case of failure to meet prescribed testing requirements.

(15) Existing law requires all drivers to have evidence of financial responsibility with them at all times, and defines "evidence of financial responsibility" for these purposes.

This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to provisions defining financial responsibility.

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

(16) Existing law authorizes a vehicle to be equipped with white or amber reflectors upon the front of the vehicle that are mounted not lower than 15 inches nor higher than 60 inches.

This bill would authorize a schoolbus to be equipped with a set of 2 devices, with each device in the set consisting of an amber reflector integrated into the lens of an amber light that is otherwise permitted under the Vehicle Code, if the set is mounted with one device on the left side and one on the right side of the vehicle, and with each device at the same level.

(17) Existing law prohibits a person operating a motor vehicle or bicycle from wearing a headset or earplugs in both ears except under specified circumstances, including the wearing of personal hearing protectors in the form of custom earplugs or molds designed to attenuate injurious noise levels.

This bill would revise these provisions.

(18) This bill would make various other nonsubstantive changes in existing law relating to vehicles.

(19) This bill would extend, to June 30, 2006, the completion dates for the Bass Lake Trail Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Project in the County of Madera and the Junior Seau Complex Mitigation Project in the County of San Diego. The bill would reappropriate moneys to the Department of Transportation for these projects.

(20) This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 5201 of the Vehicle Code proposed by AB 1303, to become operative only if AB 1303 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is chaptered last.

(21) The California Constitution requires 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. 595 (SB 359) Figueroa. Professions and vocations.

Existing law provides that it is grounds for disciplinary action, including suspension or revocation of a license or certificate, for health care professionals to engage in various fraudulent activities such as presenting a false insurance claim.

This bill would require various medical services boards to convene disciplinary hearings to suspend, revoke, or take other action regarding a license or certificate if the licensee or certificate holder has been convicted of any felony involving fraud committed in conjunction with providing benefits covered by worker's compensation insurance.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 810 of the Business and Professions Code proposed by AB 746 and AB 747 that would become operative only if AB 746, AB 747, and this bill are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, or either AB 746 or AB 747 and this bill are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is enacted last.

Ch. 596 (SB 377) Chesbro. Health services.

Under existing law, the State Department of Health Services administers a program for American Indian health services and is required to use funds appropriated to the department for the purposes of the program to provide specified assistance to urban and rural American Indian health programs and to assist these programs in planning, implementing, and upgrading programs to attain a comprehensive health services delivery system for American Indians in urban and rural areas. Existing law provides for the award of contracts and grants for purposes of the program.

This bill would require the department to provide semiannual prospective payments to a grantee during a 12-month fiscal period, in accordance with specified criteria, to the extent funds are available.

Ch. 597 (SB 760) Scott. Sales and use taxes: exemptions: public passenger vehicles.

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

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property. That law provides various exemptions from that tax. One of these exemptions, effective until January 1, 2004, is an exemption for specified sales and leasebacks of qualified equipment, as defined, used in the provision of public transportation services, as well as for purchases of leased or subleased qualified equipment purchased by a qualified person, as defined, at the end of the term of the lease or sublease.

This bill would extend the operation of this provision until January 1, 2009.

Existing law requires that the Legislative Analyst conduct a study on the impact of this exemption, and report its findings to the Legislature by January 1, 2003.

This bill would instead require the Legislative Analyst to report the results of its study to the Legislature by January 1, 2008, and would add an additional element to the study.

The bill would also require the qualified person to submit certain documents to specified state entities no later than 5 days after the closing of any lease-leaseback transaction, and would require the Franchise Tax Board to assess the information provided in those documents and report on the revenue loss to the state.

Upon the repeal of this exemption, this bill would exempt option purchases of leased or subleased qualified equipment by a qualified person, if the purchaser and equipment were otherwise eligible for the exemption at the time the lease or sublease was entered into.

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, notwithstanding Section 2230 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, 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 it would become operative on January 1, 2004.

Ch. 598 (SB 802) Torlakson. Transportation: interregional road system.

Existing law requires certain transportation funds made available for transportation capital improvement projects to be programmed and expended in specified amounts for interregional improvements and regional improvements. Existing law specifies the state highway routes that are included in the interregional road system and the state highway routes that are eligible interregional and intercounty routes.

This bill would include a portion of State Highway Route 84 and all of State Highway Route 239 as eligible interregional and intercounty routes.

Ch. 599 (SB 821) Alarcon. Business ethics: Golden State Business and Social Responsibility Award.

Existing law, known as the Donahoe Higher Education Act, sets forth the missions and functions of California's public and independent segments of higher education, and their respective institutions of higher education. Provisions of the act apply to the University of California only to the extent that the Regents of the University of California, by appropriate resolution, act to make a provision applicable. Among other things, the act identifies common educational missions shared by educational institutions in California and differentiates more specific missions and functions among the various educational segments.

This bill would require the Trustees of the California State University and the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, and request the Regents of the University of California and the Association of Independent California Colleges and Universities, to participate in a task force to develop a plan for integrating instruction in business ethics into

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their business and business administration programs. The bill would require this task force to report to the Legislature.

The bill would establish the Golden State Business and Social Responsibility Award, which would honor students who complete graduate business programs at California's public and private institutions of higher education, and who show a commitment to socially responsible leadership. The bill would prescribe the qualifications for receipt of the award.

Ch. 600 (SB 826) Ashburn. Hot Springs Elementary School District.

Existing law requires the county superintendent of schools to make certain computations for each necessary small school of school districts with fewer than 2,501 units of average daily attendance, as specified.

This bill would, until July 1, 2008, deem Hot Springs Elementary School, which is within the Hot Springs Elementary School District, a necessary small school. The bill would, instead of the necessary small school apportionment, apportion $50,000 to the Hot Springs Elementary School District in addition to the amount per unit of average daily attendance received by the district and calculated as specified if the school does not exceed 28 units of average daily attendance in any fiscal year.

The bill would declare that, due to the unique situation of the Hot Springs Elementary School District, a general statute cannot be made applicable within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California Constitution, and the enactment of a special statute is therefore necessary.

Ch. 601 (SB 857) Speier. Medi-Cal: providers.

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.

This bill would revise responsibilities of providers and applicants for participation as providers in the Medi-Cal program.

This bill would also revise the standards that providers are required to meet in maintaining records of benefits provided by them under the Medi-Cal program.

The bill would impose restrictions upon Medi-Cal providers upon the dispensing or furnishing of certain drugs and devices, and for clinical laboratory tests or examinations.

Existing law authorizes the Director of Health Services to prescribe policies, limit health care service payment rates, and adopt rules and regulations in connection with the Medi-Cal program.

This bill would authorize the director, without taking regulatory action, to establish Medi-Cal program reimbursement rates and adopt and annually update designated coding systems.

Existing law, until July 1, 2003, prohibits the department from reimbursing certain Medi-Cal claims of a physician and surgeon or osteopath whose license has been placed on probation as a result of a disciplinary action.

This bill would extend application of these provisions until July 1, 2005.

Existing law authorizes the department to limit, in accordance with specified conditions, one or more of specified universal codes for which a provider may bill, or for which reimbursement may be made, under the Medi-Cal program or any other health program administered by the department.

This bill would revise the above provisions.

Ch. 602 (SB 937) Ducheny. Clinics: licensure and operation.

(1) Under existing law, the State Department of Health Services regulates the licensure and operation of clinics, including community clinics and primary care clinics, as defined.

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Existing law requires any person, firm, association, partnership, or corporation desiring a license for a clinic or a special permit for special services to file a verified application with the department containing specified information.

This bill would provide that an application is not required where a primary care clinic adds a service other than a special service, or modifies an existing primary care clinic site, but would require the clinic to notify the department of the changes in service or physical plant within a specified time period.

(2) Existing law authorizes the department to issue a primary care clinic license to an applicant only if it meets all requirements for licensure, except that it proposes to operate its clinic out of an existing facility that does not satisfy certain applicable building requirements for the physical plant, provided that (A) the applicant establishes that, where possible and feasible, applicable building requirements have been met, and (B) the applicant submits a specified plan of modernization. Existing law authorizes the Director of Health Services to waive building requirements for primary care clinics when certain conditions are satisfied.

This bill would make these provisions mandatory, rather than discretionary, upon the department.

This bill would authorize a primary care clinic that has held a valid, unrevoked, and unsuspended license for at least the last 5 years and that meets certain other requirements to apply for, and be issued, a license to establish an affiliate clinic, without the necessity of the department first conducting an initial onsite survey, in accordance with criteria set forth by the bill.

This bill would authorize 2 or more primary care clinics that are operated by a single nonprofit corporation to consolidate their administrative functions without first obtaining the approval of the department. This bill would also specify requirements applicable to a primary care clinic for the public health protection of clinic workers. The bill would void any more stringent standard imposed on a primary care clinic, that is adopted before January 1, 2004.

(3) Existing law requires every clinic to be inspected, no less than once every 2 years, in accordance with specified criteria. Existing law exempts certain facilities from this inspection requirement.

This bill would, instead, require these inspections no less than once every 3 years. The bill would add a primary care clinic with specified accreditation to the list of clinics that are exempt from this inspection requirement.

(4) Existing law requires the department to notify a clinic of all deficiencies in its compliance with the provisions relating to clinic licensure and operations.

The California Administrative Procedure Act generally sets forth the requirements for the adoption and revision of regulations, guidelines, and criteria by state agencies.

This bill would prohibit the imposition of a notification of deficiency, fine, sanction, or denial, suspension, or revocation of licensure against a clinic for violation of a regulation, unless the regulation has been adopted pursuant to that act.

(5) Existing law requires the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, in consultation with the Community Clinics Advisory Committee, to prescribe minimum construction standards for adequacy and safety for the physical plant of clinics.

This bill would require that the committee consist of at least 15 members to be appointed by designated primary care clinic associations in the state, and would specify requirements for membership and meetings. It would also specify the manner in which a clinic may establish compliance with the specified standards for construction adequacy and safety.

(6) Existing law requires a clinic to comply with licensing requirements, but allows a clinic to deviate from these requirements under certain circumstances, upon written request and substantiating evidence submitted by the clinic, and with the prior written approval of the department.

This bill would provide that substantiating evidence of a shortage of a specific health care professional submitted in support of a primary clinic's request for utilization of alternatives

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to personnel requirements contained in regulations adopted by the department may include specified documentation. In addition, where a licensee submits a single program flexibility request on behalf of more than one similarly situated primary care clinic, the bill would authorize the department to approve program flexibility requests as to each of the primary care clinics identified in the request.

(7) Under existing law, violation of the provisions relating to clinics is a misdemeanor.

By imposing new requirements on the licensure and operation of clinics, this bill would create new crimes, 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.

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

Ch. 603 (SB 1016) Bowen. Tobacco products: sale.

Existing federal law, known as the Jenkins Act, requires any person that sells or transfers in interstate commerce cigarettes into a state that taxes the sale or use of cigarettes to file certain information with the tobacco tax administrator of that state.

The Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax Law requires distributors and wholesalers of cigarette and tobacco products to be licensed by the State Board of Equalization. That law requires every distributor of cigarettes to pay taxes, as prescribed, on the distribution of cigarettes.

Existing law requires, except under specified circumstances, each retail sale of cigarettes in the state to be a vendor-assisted, face-to-face sale, as defined. Existing law exempts a person from this restriction on face-to-face sales when all applicable state taxes have been paid or when the outside of a shipping container of cigarettes has been labeled, as specified. Existing law authorizes the Attorney General, or a city attorney, county counsel, or district attorney to bring a civil action, as specified, to enforce these provisions.

This bill would, in addition to the other requirements for an exception from the restriction on face-to-face sales of cigarettes in this state, also require a person to fully comply with the requirements of the federal Jenkins Act. This bill would require the State Board of Equalization to provide information relative to a seller's failure or attempt to comply with the Jenkins Act to the Attorney General. This bill would require the Attorney General to provide an annual report to the Legislature on all actions taken to comply with, and enforce, the Jenkins Act.

Ch. 604 (SB 1059) Committee on Revenue and Taxation. Property taxation.

(1) Existing law requires a buyer that is a party to a bulk sale, as defined, to provide a notice of the sale to the county tax collector in the county or counties in which the property that is involved in the sale is located. Existing law requires a buyer to include a property statement, as specified, with this notice if it is delivered between March 1 and the last Friday in May.

This bill would change the dates for which a property statement is required to be sent with a bulk sale notice to notices delivered between January 1 and May 7.

(2) Existing law requires a city or a county to provide to county assessors, among other documents, copies of any building permits or certificates of occupancy issued by those entities.

This bill would authorize the board of supervisors of a county to enact, by a majority vote of its entire membership, an ordinance that requires the local agency that approves a tentative map, as provided, to submit a copy of the map, and any conditions of approval for the map, to the county assessor as soon as possible after the map is filed.

(3) Existing law exempts from property taxation aircraft of historical significance, as defined, only if the assessee is an individual owner of the aircraft who does not hold the aircraft for the purposes of selling it, the assessee does not use the aircraft for commercial

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purposes or general transportation, and the aircraft is available for display to the public, as provided. Existing law requires an assessee that claims this exemption to file an affidavit regarding the aircraft, which affidavit is provided by the assessor.

This bill would require an assessee that applies for this exemption to attach to that application a certificate of attendance from the event coordinator of the event at which the aircraft was displayed to the public. This bill would also specify that if a person claiming this exemption fails to file the required affidavit before February 15 of the fiscal year in which the exemption is sought, but files that affidavit on or before August 1, the exemption amount shall be reduced by 20%.

(4) Existing law, pursuant to a constitutional mandate, exempts from property taxation property held or used exclusively for nonprofit cemetery purposes, as specified.

This bill would require county assessors to annually notify, in the manner prescribed by the State Board of Equalization, those assessees that claimed this exemption in the prior fiscal year, as specified. This bill would also require that this notice contain a separate form that queries assessees regarding the current status of the property, as provided. This bill would also provide that if an assessee does not return the query form, that assessee may be subject to an onsite inspection of the property by the assessor. By requiring county assessors to provide this additional notice, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would provide, subject to certain conditions, that an affidavit claiming the cemetery exemption is not required to be filed in order to receive the exemption for any cemetery that exists, or is discovered to exist, in the unincorporated area of a county for which the assessor is unable to identify the legal cemetery authority, as defined, for that cemetery. The bill would also require that any tax, penalty, or interest on these cemeteries be canceled.

(5) Existing property tax law provides for assessments to be made on property outside the regular assessment period if that property escaped assessment during the regular assessment period, as provided. Existing law requires county assessors to notify those subject to these assessments and requires that this notice provide the name and address of a person at the assessor's office that has knowledge of the escape assessment so that those subject to the assessment can contact that person with questions regarding the assessment. Existing law also requires county auditors to enter escape assessments on the county tax roll, as provided.

This bill would require that notices of escape assessments include only the telephone number of the assessor's office. This bill would also authorize county assessors to make entries of escape assessments on either a hard copy or an electronic version of the county tax roll.

(6) Existing law requires the county board of equalization to equalize the assessment of property by specified methods, including the canceling of assessments of property not subject to taxation.

This bill would instead require the canceling of improper assessments.

(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 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Ch. 605 (SB 1060) Committee on Revenue and Taxation. Tax administration.

(1) Existing law provides that the sales and use taxes are due and payable to the State Board of Equalization quarterly on or before the last day of the month next succeeding each quarterly period.

This bill would modify these provisions to require the purchaser to pay the use tax imposed on the gross receipts from the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of tangible

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personal property on or before the 15th day of the fourth month following the taxable year, as defined, in which the storage, use, or other consumption of the property first becomes taxable. The bill would exempt from this requirement certain persons, as provided. This bill would not apply to use tax due from the sale of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, certain specified tangible personal property.

(2) Existing law requires the State Board of Equalization to administer various taxes and fees. The State Board of Equalization, as part of its administrative functions, is authorized to enter into settlement agreements if it is determined that the settlement amount is consistent with a reasonable evaluation of the costs and risks associated with litigation. Under existing law, the State Board of Equalization is required to maintain records of settlement agreements in an amount that is in excess of $500. There is no provision in current law that authorizes the State Board of Equalization to destroy those records after a reasonable period of time has elapsed.

This bill would provide that the State Board of Equalization is required to maintain those settlement agreement documents for at least one year.

(3) Existing law requires sales and use tax returns to be filed and payments to be remitted on or before the last day of the month following the close of the reporting period. Existing law extends the time for filing tax returns and remitting payments in the case of a taxpayer that, as a result of the delay in the adoption of the state's budget, is an unpaid creditor of the state to the last day of the month in which the budget is adopted.

This bill would increase the extension of the time for filing the tax return and remitting the payment to the last day of the month following the month in which the budget is adopted.

(4) Existing law authorizes the Board of Supervisors of the County of Stanislaus to impose a transactions and use tax by adoption of an ordinance, as specified, if certain conditions are satisfied.

This bill would repeal these provisions.

(5) The existing Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law and Diesel Fuel Tax Law authorize a taxpayer to file a claim for refund within 3 years from the date the fuel was purchased.

This bill would authorize a taxpayer to file a claim for refund within 3 years from the date the fuel was purchased, or within 6 months from the date the taxpayer received the invoice for the tax, whichever period occurs later.

(6) The Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Law imposes a tax on motor vehicle fuel at the point of the first distribution of that fuel, but does not exclude racing fuel from the definition of motor vehicle fuel.

This bill would exclude racing fuel from the definition of motor vehicle fuel.

(7) The provision of the existing Diesel Fuel Tax Law, which is scheduled to become inoperative on January 1, 2007, that defines the term diesel fuel, excludes from that definition gasoline, liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas in a liquid or gaseous form, and alcohol.

This bill would, for the period beginning on and after January 1, 2007, exclude gasoline, liquefied petroleum gas, natural gas in a liquid or gaseous form, and alcohol from the definition of diesel fuel.

(8) The existing Diesel Fuel Tax Law requires specified persons that are involved in the sale, removal, transportation, or storage of diesel fuel to keep and maintain specified records.

This bill would expand this recordkeeping requirement to qualified highway vehicle operators, highway vehicle operator/refuelers, pipeline operators, and vessel operators.

Ch. 606 (SB 1064) Burton. Income and corporation tax appeals: sales and use tax credit.

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law authorize various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws, including a credit until January 1, 2004, in an amount equal to 6% of the amount paid or incurred on or after January 1, 1994, for qualified property that is placed in service in this state. Under those provisions, qualified property includes tangible personal property purchased to be used primarily (1) in any stage of

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manufacturing, processing, refining, fabricating, or recycling of property, as specified, (2) in research and development, or (3) to maintain, repair, measure, or test that property. The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property. The Sales and Use Tax Law permits a person who has paid sales tax reimbursement to a retailer or use tax on a purchase or purchases of property, in lieu of claiming the credit for qualified manufacturing property under the Personal Income Tax Law or the Corporation Tax Law, to file a claim with the State Board of Equalization for a refund equal to the amount of the credit, as specified.

This bill would make a clarifying change to those sales and use tax refund provisions that would apply to any claim for refund filed with the State Board of Equalization on or after August 7, 2003.

Ch. 607 (SB 1077) Committee on Business and Professions. Professions and vocations.

(1) Existing law exempts physicians and surgeons licensed and located outside this state from the Medical Practice Act under certain conditions.

This bill would extend this exemption to doctors of podiatric medicine that are licensed and located outside this state.

(2) Existing law requires the Medical Board of California to make various reports to the Legislature.

This bill would repeal an obsolete reporting requirement.

(3) Existing law requires the Bureau of Medical Statistics within the Medical Board of California to conduct research deemed necessary by the board.

This bill would correct an erroneous cross-reference in these provisions.

(4) Existing law provides that it is unprofessional conduct for a licensed physician and surgeon alone, or in conjunction with specified business organizations, to use a fictitious, false, or assumed name without a fictitious-name permit. Existing law exempts certain licensed physicians and surgeons and medical schools from these provisions. Existing law requires the Medical Board of California or the Division of Licensing to issue a fictitious-name permit if the applicant for the permit satisfies certain conditions, including having a name that includes specified designations.

This bill would exempt specified licensees and outpatient surgery clinics from the requirement of obtaining a fictitious name permit. The bill would delete the provisions requiring an applicant for a fictitious name permit to include specified designations.

(5) Existing law requires licensees of the Medical Board of California to pay certain licensing fees, which may be waived at the discretion of the board if a licensee demonstrates that he or she is unable to practice medicine due to a disability. A licensee who has been granted a waiver may not practice medicine unless he or she pays the current renewal fee and signs a statement under penalty of perjury that the disability either no longer exists or does not affect his or her ability to practice medicine safely.

This bill would alternatively authorize a licensee whose renewal fee has been waived to sign an agreement under penalty of perjury with the board in which the licensee agrees to limit his or her practice consistent with limitations imposed by his or her reviewing physician. Because the bill would change the definition of a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

(6) Under existing law, the Medical Board of California establishes fees for the renewal of a physician and surgeon's license. Existing law provides for the waiver of the fee for a physician and surgeon who certifies that the license renewal is for the sole purpose of providing voluntary, unpaid service to specified agencies, institutions, and corporations.

This bill would delete the limitation on what agencies, institutions, or corporations a physician and surgeon may provide that unpaid service.

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(7) Existing law authorizes licensed marriage and family therapists and licensed clinical social workers to apply to have their licenses placed on inactive status. Existing law exempts marriage and family therapists and clinical social workers with inactive licenses from certain continuing education requirements. Existing law specifies the training and experience required by an applicant, trainee, intern, or associate for a marriage and family therapy license or a clinical social worker's license. Existing law requires licensees to obtain a specified number of supervised hours and authorizes these hours to be obtained by training with a governmental entity, a school, college, university, or a private practice.

This bill would require these therapists and social workers to complete certain continuing education in order to reactivate their licenses. The bill would require licensed therapists and social workers to complete a continuing education course on spousal or partner abuse for license renewal and on and after January 1, 2005, the course would be required to consist of not less than 7 hours of training. The bill would require that the training hours required by therapists and social workers be obtained in settings that, among other things, provide clinical social work, mental health counseling, and psychotherapy. The bill would additionally require that at least half of the training required for a licensed clinical social worker be supervised by a licensee. The bill would delete an obsolete reporting requirement.

(8) Existing law authorizes an unlicensed marriage and family therapist applicant to obtain intern registration status and practice as a marriage and family therapist, subject to specified conditions and requirements.

Existing law requires an applicant with intern registration status to fulfill all hours of experience required in his or her intern registration period, and prohibits using hours of experience obtained under a prior intern registration period to fulfill his or her hours of experience.

The bill would delete the requirement that the applicant fulfill all hours of experience in his or her intern registration period. The bill would also delete the prohibition against using hours of experience obtained under a prior intern registration period to fulfil his or her hours of experience.

(9) Existing law provides for licensing and regulation of professional engineers and land surveyors by the Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors.

This bill would revise existing provisions relating to filing of corner records by a land surveyor or civil engineer with the county surveyor.

(10) Existing law provides for licensing and regulation of contractors by the Contractors' State License Board.

This bill would revise existing provisions relating to the following: contractors bidding on projects as a joint venture, the period of time that the board discloses to the public citations or accusations against a contractor, and the issuance of renewal licenses to contractors whose licenses have been expired for not more than 5 years. The bill would also add new provisions allowing use of prior recorded testimony of witnesses in proceedings of the board, and providing that it is a cause for discipline for a contractor to claim to be insured or bonded under certain conditions or to engage in conduct that subverts an investigation of the board or in other related conduct.

(11) Existing law requires a contractor to make certain declarations upon the issuance of a building permit, and requires the Contractors' State License Board to provide, semiannually at the request of local building departments, a list of all contractors who did not secure payment of prescribed workers' compensation.

This bill would delete the requirement that the Contractors' State License Board provide that list of contractors. The bill would also delete a provision exempting permits under $100 from a requirement to affirm under penalty of perjury that the permittee will maintain workers' compensation insurance, thereby creating a state-mandated local program by subjecting those persons to the crime of perjury.

(12) Existing law requires all unencumbered funds remaining in the Transcript Reimbursement Fund as of June 29, 2001, to be transferred to the Court Reporters' Fund.

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This bill would change the date for that transfer to June 29, 2005, consistent with the revised sunset data applicable to these and other related provisions.

(13) This bill would make other related changes.

(14) The California Constitution requires 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. 608 (AB 826) Jackson. The Perchlorate Contamination Prevention Act: perchlorate materials: statewide database.

(1) Existing law, administered by the Department of Toxic Substances Control, prohibits the management of hazardous waste, except in accordance with the hazardous waste laws or in the regulations adopted by the department. A violation of the hazardous waste control law is a crime.

This bill would enact the Perchlorate Contamination Prevention Act and would require the department to adopt regulations, by December 31, 2005, specifying best management practices for managing perchlorate materials. The bill would prohibit a person from managing perchlorate materials after the effective date of those regulations, except in compliance with the best management practices specified in those regulations.

The bill would require the owner or operator of a perchlorate facility, as defined, located within a 5-mile radius of a public drinking water well that has been found by a state or local agency to be contaminated with perchlorate to submit to the Environmental Protection Agency, on or before July 1, 2004, a summary of any subsurface and any groundwater monitoring, investigation, or remediation work that has been performed at the facility.

Because a violation of the bill's requirements would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to adopt regulations and implement a unified hazardous waste and hazardous materials management regulatory program. Existing law authorizes a city or local agency that meets specified requirements to apply to the secretary to implement the unified program, and requires every county to apply to the secretary to be certified to implement the unified program. The secretary is required to establish standards specifying the data to be collected and submitted by unified program agencies in administering the unified program.

This bill would additionally include, in the unified program, a person managing perchlorate materials, thereby creating a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties upon local agencies.

The bill would require the secretary to establish a statewide database and to work with the certified unified program agencies to develop a phased-in schedule for the electronic collection and submittal of information to be included in the statewide data base.

(3) Existing law generally requires a business that handles specified amounts of a hazardous material to establish and implement a business plan for emergency response to a release or threatened release of the hazardous material, as specified. Existing law specifies the contents of the business plan, including an inventory, and requires it to be submitted to the administering agency, as defined. Under existing law, violations related to business plans are a crime.

This bill would require a business that handles any amount of perchlorate materials to prepare and submit a business plan and an inventory. By changing the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) The bill would incorporate changes to Section 25404 of the Health and Safety Code proposed by both this bill and AB 1640, which would become operative only if both bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is enacted after AB 1640.

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(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 specified reasons.

Ch. 609 (AB 1541) Montanez. Waste discharge requirements: penalties.

Existing law, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, with certain exceptions, requires the imposition of a mandatory minimum penalty in the amount of $3,000 for certain violations of waste discharge requirements, including for each serious violation, as defined, and, under certain circumstances, for a violation of a waste discharge requirement effluent limitation, a failure to file a waste discharge report, or a violation of a toxicity discharge limitation. The act requires funds collected pursuant to the imposition of these penalties to be deposited in the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account.

This bill would classify a failure to file a required discharge monitoring report for each complete period of 30 days following the deadline for submitting the report, if the report is designed to ensure compliance with effluent limitations contained in waste discharge requirements, as a ''serious violation'' for the purposes of these provisions and, subject to certain exceptions, would make that serious violation subject to a penalty of $3,000 for each 30-day period a report is not submitted as required. The bill would require the penalties imposed for a failure to file one or more of these reports to be deposited in the Waste Discharge Permit Fund for expenditure by the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to assist regional boards, and other public agencies with authority to clean up waste or abate the effects of the waste, in responding to significant water pollution problems. The bill would define ''effluent limitations'' for certain purposes.

Ch. 610 (AB 1770) Committee on Water, Parks and Wildlife. Fish and Game Commission: marine resources.

(1) Existing law requires the Fish and Game Commission to hold meetings in odd-numbered years for the purpose of considering and adopting revisions to regulations relating to fish, amphibia, and reptiles, even-numbered years for regulations relating to mammals, and even-numbered years for regulations relating to resident game birds.

This bill would instead require the commission to hold those meetings at least once every 3 years.

(2) Existing law prohibits the offering of any prize or other inducement as a reward for the taking of any game birds, mammals, fish, reptiles, or amphibia in an individual contest, tournament, or derby. Existing law authorizes the department to issue a permit, for a fee, to any person authorizing the offering of a prize or other inducement, however, if it finds that there would be no detriment to the resource. Existing law authorizes the department to waive the fee for persons under the age of 16 or the physically or mentally challenged, if the total value of all the prizes or other inducements does not exceed $500. Existing law also authorizes the department to issue an annual permit that covers all contests, tournaments, or derbies in a calendar year if on each occasion the number of participants is less than 50 and the total value of the prizes or other inducements does not exceed $1,000, and to issue an event permit that covers each contest, tournament or derby where either the number of participants exceeds 50 or the total value of the prizes or other inducements exceeds $1,000.

This bill would repeal those permit provisions, and would instead authorize a permit to be issued if the department finds that there would be no detriment to the resource.

(3) Existing law prohibits the importation of, transportation into, or possession of any live muskrat in the region west of the Cascade-Sierra Nevada mountain system, and west and south of the Tehachapi, Liebre, San Gabriel, San Bernardino, San Jacinto, Cuyamaca, and connected mountains south to the international boundary, or in any watershed tributary to or draining into the Pacific Ocean, except the drainage basin of the Klamath River, and

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prohibits the importation or transportation of live muskrats into any part of California outside that region, except under permit issued by the department.

This bill would instead prohibit the importation of, transportation into, or possession of any live muskrat in the state, except under permit by the department or otherwise authorized by law. The bill would authorize a county agricultural commissioner, fish and game deputy, or state quarantine officer to enter upon the lands or waters in those areas in which existing law prohibits the importation, transportation into, or possession of live muskrats to remove or destroy muskrats.

(4) Existing law requires the department to work cooperatively with the State Lands Commission and the State Water Resources Control Board to implement the Ballast Water Management Program, which, with certain exceptions, requires the master, operator, or person in charge of a vessel to employ prescribed ballast water management practices for ballast water carried into the waters of the state from areas outside the exclusive economic zone, as defined. Existing law provides for the repeal of these provisions on January 1, 2004.

This bill would renumber the location of those provisions in existing law, and would delete the repeal date, thereby extending those provisions indefinitely.

(5) Existing law establishes the Marine Managed Areas Improvement Act, which, among other things, prescribes 6 classifications for designating managed areas in the marine and estuarine environments to ensure the long-term ecological viability and biological productivity of marine ecosystems and to preserve cultural resources in the coastal sea. Existing law specifies that throughout the act, and in references to the act, the term "marine (estuarine)" means that either the word "marine" or "estuarine" is to be used, as appropriate for the geographic area being designated.

This bill would revise that terminology throughout the act and in references to the act, to delete the term "(estuarine)" and would specify that the word "marine" refers to both marine and estuarine areas.

(6) Existing law requires the Resources Agency and the Technology, Trade, and Commerce Agency, in consultation with the Imperial Irrigation District, Imperial County, and any other entities, organizations, and individuals deemed appropriate by the secretaries of those 2 agencies, to review and report to the Governor and the Legislature, on or before June 30, 2003, on matters pertaining to the implementation of the Salton Sea Quantification Settlement Agreement.

This bill would extend the deadline for that review and report to June 30, 2005.

(7) Existing law continuously appropriates money in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund to the department and to the commission to pay all necessary expenses incurred in carrying out the Fish and Game Code and to pay the compensation and expenses of the commissioners and employees of the commission.

By imposing additional duties on the department, and by increasing revenues in a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation.

Ch. 611 (SB 277) Ducheny. Water: Salton Sea.

(1) Under existing law, various agencies carry out responsibilities relating to the Salton Sea.

This bill would enact the Salton Sea Restoration Act. The bill would establish the Salton Sea Restoration Fund and would require the fund to be administered by the Director of Fish and Game. The bill would require the money deposited in the fund to be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for various purposes relating to the restoration of the Salton Sea. The bill would authorize the Department of Water Resources to contract with water suppliers to purchase and sell water made available by specified means to achieve the goals of the act.

(2) Existing law requires the Resources Agency and the Technology, Trade, and Commerce Agency, in consultation with others, to review and report to the Governor and the Legislature, on or before June 30, 2003, on the nature and extent of any economic impacts

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related to the use of land fallowing in the Imperial Valley in connection with the Quantification Settlement Agreement, measures taken by the Imperial Irrigation District in formulating a fallowing program to minimize those economic impacts, whether the provision of certain funds would minimize those economic impacts, and the amount of additional funds required to mitigate those economic impacts. Existing law requires the report to include recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature, if the report indicates that additional funds are required, relating to the formulation of a program to administer those funds and requires that program to be developed in consultation with certain agencies.

This bill, instead, would require the Department of Food and Agriculture, if funds are appropriated for this purpose, and in consultation with others, to prepare that report. The bill would revise the list of agencies to be consulted for purposes of formulating that program.

(3) Existing law continuously appropriates money in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund to the department and the Fish and Game Commission to pay all necessary expenses incurred in carrying out the Fish and Game Code and other state laws.

By imposing new duties on the department, the bill would make an appropriation.

(4) The bill would become operative only if SB 654 and SB 317 are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2004.

Ch. 612 (SB 317) Kuehl. Resources.

(1) Existing law authorizes the Department of Fish and Game, contingent upon, among other things, a determination by the Department of Fish and Game and the execution of a specified Quantification Settlement Agreement on or before December 31, 2003, to authorize the take of species resulting from certain environmental impacts attributable to the implementation of the agreement.

This bill, for the purposes of that provision, would require that agreement be executed on or before October 12, 2003, and would revise that contingency relating to a determination by that department.

(2) Existing law requires the Secretary of the Resources Agency to use all available authority to enter into a memorandum of understanding, with certain components, for the purposes of developing, selecting, and implementing alternatives for projects that realize specified objectives of the Salton Sea Reclamation Act. Existing law requires the secretary, with respect to this memorandum, to establish an advisory committee and specifies the composition of that committee.

This bill would require the secretary to undertake a study relating to the restoration of the Salton Sea ecosystem and the protection of wildlife dependent on that ecosystem. The bill would require the secretary to use all available authority to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Secretary of the Interior to obtain federal participation in the restoration of the Salton Sea. The bill would revise the composition of that advisory committee.

(3) Existing law requires that, for the purposes of evaluating the use of water by the Imperial Irrigation District during the term of the Quantification Settlement Agreement and for 6 years thereafter, it shall be conclusively presumed that any water conserved or used for mitigation purposes through land following conservation measures has been conserved in the same amount as if conserved by efficiency improvements.

Existing law prohibits the forfeiture or impairment of a right to use water that is conserved in a described manner to carry out a transfer pursuant to the Quantification Settlement Agreement or to mitigate environmental impacts of that transfer. Existing law provides that during the period that the Quantification Settlement Agreement is in effect and the Imperial Irrigation District is meeting its water delivery obligations under that agreement, if the Imperial Irrigation District uses land fallowing conservation measures that ensure compliance with certain criteria, no person may seek to obtain additional conserved

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Colorado River water from the district until the district has adopted a resolution offering to make conserved Colorado River water available.

Existing law makes the operation of these provisions subject to the execution of the Quantification Settlement Agreement on or before December 31, 2002.

This bill would make the operation of these provisions, as modified, subject to the execution of that agreement on or before October 12, 2003. The bill would provide that during the period in which the Quantification Settlement Agreement is in effect and the Imperial Irrigation District is meeting its water delivery obligations under that agreement and certain other water delivery obligations, no person may seek to obtain additional conserved Colorado River water from the district until the district has adopted a resolution offering to make conserved Colorado River water available. The bill, with certain exceptions and subject to the execution of that agreement on or before October 12, 2003, would subject any water transferred by the district to an ecosystem restoration fee during the initial term in which that agreement is in effect.

(4) Existing law establishes the Fish and Game Preservation Fund, a fund that is continuously appropriated to the department to carry out the Fish and Game Code.

By imposing new duties on the department, this bill would make an appropriation.

(5) This bill would become operative only if SB 277 and SB 654 are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2004.

Ch. 613 (SB 654) Machado. Water: Salton Sea: Colorado River.

(1) Existing law appropriates General Fund moneys to, among other things, line portions of the All American Canal and the Coachella Branch of the All American Canal. Existing law requires the lining projects to be completed not later than December 31, 2006, or such later date as may be required by extraordinary circumstances.

This bill would make legislative findings as to the extraordinary circumstances that prevent the lining projects from being completed by December 31, 2006, and would extend the date to December 31, 2008.

(2) Existing law makes legislative findings concerning the Salton Sea and a Quantification Settlement Agreement, including a finding that species previously designated as fully protected may be taken during activities intended to meet the state's commitment to reduce its use of Colorado River water, as long as those activities are found to comply with existing law.

This bill would, instead, make findings permitting the taking incidental to those activities.

(3) Existing law provides for a California's Colorado River Water Use Plan, and for a Quantification Settlement Agreement.

This bill would make a legislative finding and declaration that in order to resolve conflicts that have prevented the implementation of California's Colorado River Water Use Plan it is necessary to provide a mechanism to implement and allocate environmental mitigation responsibility between water agencies and the state for the implementation of the Quantification Settlement Agreement. The bill would permit the Department of Fish and Game to enter into a joint powers agreement for the purpose of providing for the payment of costs for environmental mitigation requirements, and would specify the costs to be paid by the agencies that are parties to the agreement. By authorizing the department to enter into the agreement, this bill would make an appropriation by authorizing expenditures from the continuously appropriated Fish and Game Preservation Fund.

(4) This bill would become operative only if SB 277 and SB 317 are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2004.

Ch. 614 (SB 1004) Soto. Resources.

(1) Existing law, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, with certain exceptions, requires a person who causes or permits any hazardous substance or sewage to be discharged in any waters of the state, or where it may be so discharged or deposited, to immediately

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notify the Office of Emergency Services. The act makes any person who fails to provide the notice guilty of a misdemeanor that is punishable by a fine of not more than $20,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

This bill, for the purposes of this provision, would require the reportable quantity for perchlorate to be 10 pounds or more by discharge to the receiving waters, unless a more restrictive reporting standard is adopted for a particular body of water. By changing the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, requires a person who discharges waste into the waters of the state in violation of waste discharge requirements or other order or prohibition issued by a California regional water quality control board or the State Water Resources Control Board, upon the order of that regional board or the state board, to clean up the waste or to abate the effects of the waste. The act subjects a person who violates a cleanup or abatement order to civil penalties.

This bill would provide that a cleanup and abatement order issued by the state board or a regional board may require the provision of, or payment for, uninterrupted replacement water service to each affected public water supplier or private well owner. The bill would require a regional board or the state board to request a water replacement plan from the discharger prior to the provision of the replacement water in certain cases. The bill would provide for mediation of replacement water claims.

(3) Existing law, with certain exceptions, requires a person who causes or permits any oil or petroleum product to be discharged in any waters of the state, or where it may be so discharged, to immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services. The act makes any person who fails to provide the notice guilty of a misdemeanor that is punishable by a fine of at least $500, and not more than $5,000, for each day of failure to notify.

The act requires each California regional water quality control board, every 3 months, to publish and distribute to all public water system operators within the region a list of discharges of MTBE that occurred during the prior 3-month period and a list of locations where MTBE was detected in the groundwater within the region.

This bill, on or before January 1, 2005, and annually thereafter, subject to certain exceptions, would require an owner or operator of a storage facility that has stored in any calendar year since January 1, 1950, over 500 pounds of perchlorate to submit to the state board, to the extent feasible, certain information relating to that storage. The bill would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to charge an annual fee to each owner of a storage facility that provides certain information to the board. The fees would be required to be deposited in the State Water Quality Control Fund, to be available to the state board upon appropriation by the Legislature. The bill would require the state board to submit the perchlorate storage information to the Secretary for Environmental Protection upon notification from that secretary that he or she has established a database that is able to receive perchlorate inventory information.

The bill would make persons who fail to provide notifications relating to the discharge or storage of perchlorate civilly liable and would require the funds generated by the imposition of civil liability to be available to the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature. The bill would require the state board to publish, compile, maintain, and make available for public review the information relating to the storage of perchlorate.

(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. 615 (AB 375) Bermudez. State employees: memoranda of understanding.

(1) Existing law provides that if any provision of a memorandum of understanding reached between the state employer and a recognized employee organization representing state civil service employees requires the expenditure of funds, those provisions of the

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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 memoranda of understanding entered into between the state employer and State Bargaining Units 1, 4, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, and 21, and would provide that the provisions of any memorandum of understanding that require the expenditure of funds shall become effective even if the provisions of the memorandum of understanding are approved by the Legislature in legislation other than the annual Budget Act.

This bill would provide that provisions of the memoranda of understanding approved by this bill that require the expenditure of funds shall not take effect unless funds for these provisions are specifically appropriated by the Legislature, and would provide that if funds for these provisions are not specifically appropriated by the Legislature, the state employer, and the affected employee organization shall meet and confer to renegotiate the affected provisions.

(2) The Public Employees' Retirement Law defines "final compensation," for purposes of calculating retirement benefits, as the highest annual average compensation earnable by the member during a designated 12-month period.

Under this bill, the calculation of "final compensation" for a member in State Bargaining Unit 1, 4, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, or 21 would include the compensation the member would have earned effective July 1, 2003, if a specified 5% reduction had not occurred.

(3) The Public Employees' Hospital and Medical Care Act provides that the employer's contributions for health benefits for represented state employees shall be determined through the collective bargaining process subject to funding in the annual Budget Act.

Under this bill, effective January 1, 2004, the employer's contribution for health benefits for employees in State Bargaining Units 1, 4, 10, 11, 14, 15, 17, 20, and 21 would be 80% of the weighted average for health benefits plan premiums for active state civil service employees enrolled for self alone plus 80% of the weighted average for additional premiums for family members. For employees in State Bargaining Units 16 and 19, the employer's contribution for health benefits would be 80% of those weighted averages from January 1, 2004, to December 1, 2005. Thereafter, the employer's contribution would be 85% of that weighted average for self alone plus 80% of that weighted average for family members.

(4) The bill would also declare that its provisions are severable.

Ch. 616 (AB 977) Diaz. State employees: memoranda of understanding: State Bargaining Unit 9.

(1) Existing law provides that if any provision of a memorandum of understanding reached 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 of a memorandum of understanding entered into between the state employer and State Bargaining Unit 9 (professional engineers) that require the expenditure of funds except for specified provisions related to an increase of salary or compensation, and would provide that the provisions of any memorandum of understanding that require the expenditure of funds shall become effective even if the provisions of the memorandum of understanding are approved by the Legislature in legislation other than the annual Budget Act. The bill would declare the intent of the Legislature that the approval of the provisions of the memorandum of understanding that require the expenditure of funds for State Bargaining Unit 9 that are not approved by this bill be submitted to the Legislature for consideration at a future date, as described.

This bill would provide that provisions of the memorandum of understanding approved by this bill that require the expenditure of funds shall not take effect unless funds for these provisions are specifically appropriated by the Legislature, and would provide that if funds

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for these provisions are not specifically appropriated by the Legislature, the state employer, and the affected employee organization shall meet and confer to renegotiate the affected provisions.

(2) The Public Employees' Retirement Law defines "final compensation," for purposes of calculating retirement benefits, as the highest annual average compensation earnable by the member during a designated 12-month period.

Under this bill, the calculation of "final compensation" for a member in State Bargaining Unit 9 would include the compensation the member would have earned effective July 1, 2003, if a specified 5% reduction had not occurred.

(3) The Public Employees' Hospital and Medical Care Act provides that the employer's contribution for health benef its for represented state employees shall be determined through the collective bargaining process subject to funding in the annual Budget Act.

Under this bill, effective January 1, 2004, the employer's contribution for health benefits for employees in State Bargaining Unit 9 would be 80% of the weighted average for health benefits plan premiums for active state civil service employees enrolled for self-alone plus 80% of the weighted average for additional premiums for family members.

Ch. 617 (SB 439) Committee on Public Employment and Retirement. State employees: memoranda of understanding.

(1) Existing law provides that if any provision of a memorandum of understanding reached 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 addenda to memoranda of understanding entered into between the state employer and State Bargaining Units 5 and 8, and would provide that the provisions of any addendum to a memorandum of understanding that require the expenditure of funds shall become effective even if the provisions of the addendum are approved by the Legislature in legislation other than the annual Budget Act.

This bill would provide that provisions of the addenda to memoranda of understanding approved by this bill that require the expenditure of funds shall not take effect unless funds for these provisions are specifically appropriated by the Legislature, and would provide that if funds for these provisions are not specifically appropriated by the Legislature, the state employer, and the affected employee organization shall meet and confer to renegotiate the affected provisions.

(2) The Public Employees' Retirement Law defines "final compensation," for purposes of calculating retirement benefits, as the highest annual average compensation earnable by the member during a designated 12-month period. Existing law provides that for patrol members in State Bargaining Unit 5 and other specified patrol members who are excluded from collective bargaining, final compensation for specified patrol service shall be increased by 4% if the member retires before July 1, 2004, and shall be increased by 8% if the member retires between July 1, 2004, and July 1, 2006.

Under this bill, the calculation of "final compensation" for a member in State Bargaining Unit 5 or 8 would include the compensation the member would have earned effective July 1, 2003, if a specified 5% reduction had not occurred. The bill would also make the 8% increase to final compensation for specified patrol service applicable to patrol members in State Bargaining Unit 5, and other specified patrol members who are excluded from collective bargaining, who retire after July 1, 2006.

(3) Existing law prescribes various retirement formulae for state peace officer/firefighter members of the Public Employees' Retirement System.

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This bill would prescribe a 3% at age 50 retirement formula for state peace officer/firefighter members who are members of State Bargaining Unit 8 and who retire or die on or after January 1, 2006.

(4) The Public Employees' Hospital and Medical Care Act provides that the employer's contribution for health benefits for represented state employees shall be determined through the collective bargaining process subject to funding in the annual Budget Act.

Under this bill, from January 1, 2004, to December 31, 2005, inclusive, the employer's contribution for health benefits for employees in State Bargaining Units 5 and 8 would be 80% of the weighted average for health benefits plan premiums for active state civil service employees enrolled for self alone plus 80% of the weighted average for additional premiums for family members. Thereafter, the employer's contribution for those employees would be 85% of that weighted average for self alone plus 80% of that weighted average for family members.

Ch. 618 (AB 49) Simitian. Crimes.

Existing law establishes the High Technology Theft Apprehension and Prosecution Program Trust Fund, and specifies the purposes for which the moneys in the fund may be used. Funding is contingent upon appropriation by the Legislature, as provided. Existing law establishes the High Technology Crime Advisory Committee, composed of members representing various governmental agencies and professional organizations, appointed by the Executive Director of the Office of Criminal Justice Planning to create a written strategy for addressing high technology crime and advising on the appropriate disbursement of funds from the High Technology Theft Apprehension and Prosecution Program Trust Fund to regional task forces.

This bill would create the California High Technology Crimes Task Force which would be comprised of each regional task force funded by the High Technology Theft Apprehension and Prosecution Program. In addition, this bill would provide that the committee would annually review the effectiveness of the California High Technology Crimes Task Force. This bill would make conforming changes regarding the elimination of the Office of Criminal Justice Planning.

Ch. 619 (AB 158) Runner. Controlled substances: manufacture.

(1) Existing law generally makes it a felony for a person to possess specified substances at the same time with the intent to manufacture methamphetamine, N–ethylamphetamine, or phencyclidine. Existing law also provides that the possession of immediate precursors sufficient for the manufacture of the specified substances, or possession of any compound or mixture containing any of the specified substances, shall be deemed to be possession of those specified substances.

This bill would revise the latter provision to provide instead that the possession of precursors, compounds, or mixtures relating to the specified substances, with an intent to manufacture methamphetamine, is a felony punishable by 2, 4, or 6 years in the state prison. By creating new crimes, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law provides that any person who, with intent to manufacture methamphetamine, possesses hydriodic acid is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for 2, 4, or 6 years. Existing law provides that the possession of essential chemicals sufficient to manufacture hydriodic acid, with intent to manufacture methamphetamine, shall be deemed to be possession of hydriodic acid.

This bill would apply this penalty, in addition, to any person who, with intent to manufacture methamphetamine, possesses a reducing agent, as defined, essential chemicals sufficient to manufacture a reducing agent, or any compound or mixture containing a reducing agent.

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(3) Existing law provides that any person who possess isomers of any of certain compounds, with the intent to manufacture any of those compounds, is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 2, 4, or 6 years.

This bill would revise the ''intent to manufacture'' provisions by specifying specific substances for purposes of that provision.

(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. 620 (AB 233) Cogdill. Controlled substances: manufacture.

Existing law makes it a felony to unlawfully manufacture, compound, convert, produce, derive, process, or prepare, as specified, controlled substances, including methamphetamine. Existing law separately provides that any person convicted of unlawfully manufacturing, or possessing specified precursors with the intent to manufacture, methamphetamine or phencyclidine, when the commission or attempted commission of the crime occurs in a structure where any child under 16 years of age is present, shall be punished by an additional 2 years in the state prison.

This bill would require a sentencing court, except when this enhancing allegation is made applicable, to consider as a factor in aggravation of the sentence for the above felony in a case involving methamphetamine the fact that a person under 16 years of age resided in a structure in which that felony occurred.

Ch. 621 (AB 568) Goldberg. Community Law Enforcement and Recovery Demonstration Project.

Existing law establishes the Community Law Enforcement and Recovery Demonstration Project, a multiagency gang intervention program composed of local agencies in Los Angeles County. Existing law provides that these provisions will be repealed on January 1, 2004.

This bill would instead provide that the provisions establishing the project would become inoperative on July 1, 2004, and would be repealed on January 1, 2005.

Ch. 622 (AB 616) Vargas. Vehicles: impoundment: storage notices.

Under existing law, whenever an officer or employee of a public agency directs the storage of a vehicle and does not know or is not able to ascertain the name of the owner of the vehicle, the agency or person directing the storage is required to notify, or cause to be notified, the Department of Justice Stolen Vehicle System of the vehicle's removal.

The bill would authorize the officer, employee, or public agency directing a storage to notify the National Law Enforcement Telecommunication System by transmitting by any means available, including, but not limited to, electronic means, the vehicle identification number and certain specified information.

Ch. 623 (AB 669) Cohn. Public contracts: disabled veteran business enterprises.

Existing law provides that in state contracts for construction, the procurement of goods, information technology, or the delivery of services, small businesses, as defined, shall receive a 5% bid preference. Existing law also requires state agencies and all other state entities contracting for materials, supplies, equipment, alteration, repair, or improvement to have at least 3% participation goals for disabled veteran business enterprises.

This bill would require small businesses and disabled veteran business enterprises, as defined, to perform commercially useful functions, as defined, in relation to any contract those businesses are awarded under those provisions. This bill would also revise the definition of disabled veteran to require that the veteran have at least a 10% service-connected disability and be domiciled in California.

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Existing law subjects to certain penalties a business that obtained classification as a small business or microbusiness by reason of having furnished incorrect supporting information or withholding relevant information. Existing law also imposes civil penalties upon a person who, among other activities, fraudulently attempts to become certified as a disabled veteran business enterprise or as a small business or microbusiness.

This bill would impose civil penalties against any person that knowingly and fraudulently represents that a commercially useful function is being performed by a disabled veteran business enterprise, a small business, or a microbusiness in order to obtain or retain a state contract. This bill would also impose civil penalties on any person that knowingly and fraudulently represents the participation of disabled veteran business enterprises, certified small businesses, or microbusinesses, in order to obtain or retain a state contract. In addition, this bill would create new penalties that would apply to the existing offenses and to these new offenses.

Existing law establishes within the Department of General Services the Office of Small Business Certification and Resources, which is responsible for assisting small businesses and microbusinesses in obtaining state contracts, as provided.

This bill would rename that office as the Office of Small Business and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Services, which would be responsible for assisting small businesses, microbusinesses, and certified disabled veteran business enterprises in obtaining state contracts. This bill would also make related conforming changes.

Ch. 624 (AB 991) Negrete McLeod. Peace officer training.

Existing provisions of law require the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to provide various courses of training for peace officers.

This bill would require the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training to establish standardized training recommendations and guidelines for Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) teams, as specified, that would be available for use by law enforcement agencies that conduct SWAT operations.

Ch. 625 (AB 1301) Simitian. Alcoholic beverages and controlled substances: minors.

The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act prohibits the sale of alcoholic beverages to, or the purchase of alcoholic beverages by, persons under the age of 21 years. A violation of these requirements is a misdemeanor.

This bill would provide that a parent or legal guardian who knowingly permits his or her child, or a person in the company of the child, or both, who are under the age of 18 years, to consume an alcoholic beverage or use a controlled substance at the home of the parent or legal guardian is guilty of a misdemeanor, if the parent knowingly permits that child or other underage person, after leaving the home of the parent or legal guardian, to drive a vehicle while he or she has a blood-alcohol concentration of 0.05% or greater, as measured by a chemical test, or is under the influence of a controlled substance, and that child or underage person is found to have caused a traffic collision.

Because a violation of this provision 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 no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 626 (AB 1303) Simitian. Vehicles: license plates: display: persons with disabilities.

Existing law requires vehicle license plates to be securely fastened at all times to the vehicle for which they are issued so as to prevent the plates from swinging, to be mounted in a

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position so as to be clearly visible, and to be maintained in a condition so as to be clearly legible, except as specified.

This bill would provide that it is not a violation of this requirement if the reading or recognition of a rear license plate is obstructed or impaired by a wheelchair lift or wheelchair carrier, the license plate is a special identification license plate, as specified, or the vehicle displays a distinguishing placard, as specified, and the operator displays on the vehicle's rear window a specified decal, designed and issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles.

The bill would require the Department of Motor Vehicles, in consultation with the Department of the California Highway Patrol, to determine where on the rear window the decal shall be displayed. The bill would also require the Department of Motor Vehicles to adopt regulations governing procedures for accepting and approving applications for the decals and for issuing the decals.

This bill incorporates additional changes to Section 5201 of the Vehicle Code proposed by SB 315, to become operative only if SB 315 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 627 (AB 1532) Nakano. Economic development: technology programs.

(1) Existing law establishes the Technology Planning Program and the Challenge Grant Program in the Technology, Trade, and Commerce Agency. Existing law also authorizes that agency to designate regional technology alliances to perform various duties relating to supporting technology and new business development.

This bill would transfer these programs and functions to the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency.

(2) Existing law requires, subject to the appropriation of funds for this purpose, the Technology, Trade, and Commerce Agency to implement a space industry development program. The agency is required to contract with a nonprofit corporation to assist in its administration of these activities, according to specified criteria, as well as serve as the California Spaceport Authority. The corporation is required to issue solicitations for the existing California Space Industry Competitive Grant Program and evaluate grant proposals with the assistance of an impartial review panel to be established by the corporation, according to specified criteria. The Secretary of Technology, Trade, and Commerce is required to award grants based upon these criteria.

This bill would refer to the above-described programs as the space enterprise development program and the California Space Enterprise Competitive Grant Program, transfer these programs to the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency, and make conforming and other technical changes.

(3) Existing law requires the Secretary of Technology, Trade, and Commerce to convene the California Economic Strategy Panel, which includes specified appointed members, to provide recommendations regarding an economic development strategic plan.

This bill would instead require the Secretary of Labor Workforce Development to lead the preparation of the above-described plan and convene the above-described panel. It would require the panel to address the development of a system of accountability for use in the annual state budget process and in the legislative process to measure the performance of all state policies, programs, and tax expenditures intended to stimulate the economy. The bill also would require the panel to develop a standard definition of economic development and to conduct specified studies related to the economic development sections of the State Budget. It would require the panel to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Legislature no later than one year after its first meeting after January 1, 2005.

Ch. 628 (AB 1551) Kehoe. Employment: biotechnology employment and development.

Existing law provides for the establishment of various job training programs, administered by the Employment Development Department.

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This bill would set forth legislative findings and declarations that the San Diego biotechnology industry increasingly needs more biotechnology professionals of all levels that are familiar with industrylike conditions for basic, applied, and translational research, training, and production, as provided. This bill would also state legislative findings and declarations that the San Diego Multiuse Biotechnology Training Center is being created to serve as an anchor and catalyst for the growth of biotechnology enterprise in the region, and to address the workforce needs of the biotechnology industry.

This bill would additionally authorize various state and local entities, as specified, to enter into memoranda of understanding with the center to provide services, funding, and personnel, as provided.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute.

Ch. 629 (SB 294) Soto. Statewide Registry: conservators, guardians, and trustees.

(1) Under existing law, the Department of Justice is required to maintain a Statewide Registry of conservators, guardians, and trustees. Conservators and guardians are required to register, except as specified. Trustees may register if they so desire, but are not required to register. Violation of certain registration provisions is a misdemeanor, punishable as specified, and violation of other registration provisions may result in civil penalties payable to the General Fund.

This bill would, with certain exceptions, require trustees to register with the Statewide Registry on or before January 1, 2005, or be removed as trustee by the court; and would make conforming changes. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the definition of a crime.

The bill would also prohibit the consideration of anonymous complaints against a conservator, guardian, or trustee, and revise provisions governing exemptions from the registration provisions for specified persons acting as a conservator, guardian, or trustee, and specify that information in the Statewide Registry is confidential.

(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. 630 (SB 478) Dunn. Victims of crime: work absences for judicial proceedings.

Existing law prohibits an employer from discharging or discriminating against an employee for taking time off to serve on a jury.

This bill would require that an employer allow an employee who is a victim of a crime, as defined, or certain persons who are related to a crime victim, to be absent from work in order to attend judicial proceedings related to the crime.

This bill would prohibit an employer from discharging or in any manner discriminating against an employee, in compensation or other terms, conditions, or privileges of employment, including, but not limited to the loss of seniority or precedence, because the employee is absent from work pursuant to this bill, and would authorize the employee to file a complaint with the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement.

This bill would encourage district attorneys and victim/witness offices to make information regarding this bill available for distribution at their offices.

Ch. 631 (SB 911) Alpert. Local emergency telephone systems: 911 Administrative Board.

The Warren-911-Emergency Assistance Act directs the Telecommunications Division of the Department of General Services to consult regularly with specified agencies, officials,

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and entities, including local representatives from cities and counties to accomplish its responsibilities with respect to the establishment by local agencies of 911 telephone service.

This bill would create the State 911 Advisory Board comprised of specified members appointed by the Governor to advise the Telecommunications Division on specified subject areas. Members of the board would serve for not more than two 2-year consecutive terms, except as specified.

The bill would also require the board to meet quarterly in public session and the division to provide administrative support to the board. The bill would provide that members may receive reimbursement for travel and per diem.

Ch. 632 (SB 1008) Machado. Veterans: contracts: disabled veteran business enterprises.

Under existing law, any state governmental entity that awards contracts for professional bond services and for construction and certain related purposes has annual statewide participation goals of not less than 3% for disabled veteran business enterprises, as defined. For purposes of these provisions, existing law defines a ''disabled veteran'' as a veteran, as specified, with a service-connected disability who is a resident of the state.

This bill would specify that a limited liability company may be certified as a disabled veteran business enterprise for these purposes if that company is wholly owned by one or more disabled veterans.

This bill would deem any disabled veteran business enterprise that rents equipment to an awarding department to be an equipment broker, as defined, unless one or more certified disabled veterans have 51% ownership of the equipment and evidence is submitted in support of that fact. The bill would also prohibit state funds expended for equipment rented from equipment brokers, as specified, from being credited toward the 3% goal.

This bill would require a disabled veteran business enterprise that is a broker, as defined, and that obtains a contract under these provisions to make certain disclosures to the awarding department.

The bill would also require a disabled veteran business enterprise and its owners to submit copies of the enterprise's federal income tax returns, as specified, or be subject to certain penalties for noncompliance.

Existing law requires the administering agency and the awarding department to establish methods of monitoring adherence to the participation goals.

This bill would also prohibit state funds expended on a contract with a disabled veteran business enterprise that does not meet and maintain the certification requirements from being credited toward the 3% goal.

Existing law imposes a civil penalty with respect to, among other things, fraudulently obtaining certification as a disabled veteran business enterprise.

This bill would provide, among other things, that it is unlawful to knowingly and with intent to defraud, fraudulently represent participation of a disabled veteran business enterprise in order to obtain or retain a bid preference or a state contract. It would make it unlawful to establish, or knowingly aid in the establishment of, or exercise control over, a firm found to have violated the foregoing prohibitions. It would also make it unlawful to willfully and knowingly make or prepare any statement or document that is fraudulent or false as to any material matter. The bill would, in addition to civil penalties, make it a misdemeanor to violate all of the foregoing prohibitions, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

The bill would also require a defendant to pay all of the plaintiff's costs and attorneys' fees in a civil action brought for violations of these 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.

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

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Ch. 633 (SB 1061) Committee on Revenue and Taxation. Suspended corporations: corporation taxes: water's-edge.

(1) The Corporations Law allows the Secretary of State to suspend the powers, rights, and privileges of a corporation, if the corporation fails to pay taxes or fails to file tax returns, annual returns, or certain other information returns. The Corporations Law precludes a suspended corporation from filing an application for tax-exempt status or amending its articles of incorporation to perfect its tax-exempt application.

This bill would permit a corporation to file an application for tax-exempt status even if the status of the corporation is suspended. This bill would also allow a suspended corporation to amend its articles of incorporation to perfect its application for tax-exempt status.

(2) The Corporation Tax Law specifies the types of title-holding companies that are exempt from the taxes imposed by that law.

This bill would provide that for purposes of those exemptions, the term "corporation" includes limited liability companies, as specified.

(3) The Corporation Tax Law allows corporations to elect whether their income is determined on a "water's-edge" basis or on a worldwide unitary basis. The election to report income on a water's-edge basis is made by contract between the taxpayer and the Franchise Tax Board. The contract requirements allow no relief for errors, and do not allow the perfecting of invalid water's-edge elections. Electors who fail to comply with the contractual requirements for making a water's-edge election forfeit their water's-edge election, thereby causing their income to be determined on a worldwide unitary basis.

This bill would revise water's-edge election procedures by, among other things, providing that elections made under current law may be perfected, and by providing, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2003, that elections be made by statutory election, as provided, rather than by contract.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Ch. 634 (AB 1313) Parra. Sex offenders.

Existing state law provides that campus law enforcement may advise the public of the presence of high-risk sex offenders in its community, as specified. Existing federal law has been interpreted to require campus law enforcement to advise the public of the presence of all sex offenders on campus.

This bill would revise state law to provide that campus law enforcement, or, if the campus has no police department, local law enforcement, may release to members of the campus community information regarding the presence of sex offenders on campus, as specified. This bill would require a member of the campus community to sign a specified statement before an agency would release offender information to him or her upon his or her request and would require the agency to maintain the statement in a file in the agency's office for at least 5 years. This bill would require an agency disseminating printed information pursuant to its provisions to maintain records of the means and dates of dissemination for a minimum of 5 years. This bill would define campus police department and campus community. This bill would provide that the Department of Justice may develop a training program for the disclosure of the information.

Existing law requires adult offenders who have been convicted of any of a specified group of sexual offenses to register with local law enforcement agencies and makes it a felony to willfully fail to register. Existing law also requires juvenile offenders as to whom a petition has been sustained for the commission of any of a different set of sexual offenses to register with local law enforcement agencies and makes it a felony to willfully fail to register.

Existing law generally limits the release of statements, photographs, and fingerprints required by the sex offender registration law except as specified. However, existing law authorizes a law enforcement agency, when a peace officer reasonably suspects that a child or other person may be at risk from a sex offender convicted of any of a group of specified offenses that require registration, to provide certain information about the offender that the

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agency deems relevant and necessary to protect the public, to specified persons, agencies, or organizations the offender is likely to encounter. This information includes such things as descriptions of the offender, vehicle information, the offender's address, and the offender's enrollment, employment, and vocational status with an institution of higher learning.

Other provisions in existing law provide for the dissemination by law enforcement entities of still more detailed information to the public concerning a narrower group of high-risk sex offenders, as specified.

This bill would recast those provisions described above that authorize law enforcement entities to disclose information on specified sex offenders in a separate code section from the general registration obligations. The bill would make additional and conforming changes in regard to these provisions.

Until January 1, 2004, existing law requires the Department of Justice to continually compile specified information categorized by community of residence and ZIP Code regarding any person required to register as a sex offender for a conviction for the commission or attempted commission of any specified sex offense. Existing law requires the Department of Justice to operate a "900" telephone number for people to inquire whether a named individual is among those specified registrants. Existing law also requires the department to provide a CD-ROM or other electronic medium containing a specified portion of the compiled sex offender information to certain law enforcement agencies. These law enforcement agencies are required to make the CD-ROM or other electronic medium available for public viewing, as specified. Existing law makes unauthorized use of the CD-ROM or "900" telephone number information a misdemeanor, and requires reports be made by the department concerning the CD-ROM and "900" telephone number programs.

This bill would extend the expiration of these provisions to January 1, 2007.

By delaying the repeal of these provisions, and extending the duties of local law enforcement agencies and the operation of existing crimes this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Sections 290, 290.4, and 290.45 of the Penal Code proposed by SB 356 and SB 879, to become operative only if this bill and one or more of the other bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, 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, including the creation of a 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 with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

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

Ch. 635 (AB 227) Vargas. Workers' compensation.

(1) Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system to compensate an employee for injuries incurred arising out of or in the course of employment.

Existing law establishes the California Insurance Guarantee Association (CIGA) for specified purposes related to the payment of the obligations of insurers. Existing law establishes the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank for specified purposes related to the financing of projects in the public interest. Existing law requires that entities applying for financing from the bank meet various requirements, and places certain limitations on the bank's approval of projects.

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This bill would provide that a project for the financing of the costs of claims of insolvent workers' compensation insurers at the request of CIGA shall be deemed to be in the public interest and eligible for financing by the bank. It would provide that the requirements and limitations applicable to the financing of certain projects do not apply to the financing of the costs of these claims. The bill would allow the bank to issue bonds to finance these costs and would specify how the bond proceeds may be used.

(2) Existing law provides that the total amount of revenue bonds issued by the bank that may be outstanding at any one time shall not exceed $5,000,000,000, exclusive of rate reduction bonds, as defined, and certain bonds issued by the bank to finance economic development facilities, as defined.

This bill would provide, instead, that the total amount of bonds issued by the bank to finance public development facilities, as defined, that may be outstanding at any one time shall not exceed $5,000,000,000.

(3) Existing law requires the Insurance Commissioner to take possession of the property, business, books, records, and accounts of an insurer if it appears to the commissioner that the insurer is insolvent, and to retain them subject to a court order. Existing law requires a court, upon a filing by the commissioner showing the insolvency of an insurer, to issue an order vesting title to all of the insurer's assets in the commissioner. Existing law defines "insolvency" for these purposes to mean any impairment of minimum paid-in capital, as defined, required in the aggregate of an insurer by specified provisions of law for the classes of insurance that it transacts.

This bill would expand the definition of "insolvency" to include, in addition, an inability of the insurer to meet its financial obligations when they are due.

(4) Existing law requires CIGA to adopt a plan of operations, and any amendments thereto, as specified, and allows CIGA to borrow funds when necessary to carry out its mandate.

This bill would, in addition, allow CIGA to provide in its plan of operations for the issuance of specified financing instruments and for securing those instruments.

(5) Existing law authorizes CIGA to pay certain claims of insolvent insurers that arise as the result of a natural disaster, and allows the Department of Insurance to issue bonds for that purpose.

This bill would, in addition, in specified circumstances involving the insolvency of one or more workers' compensation insurers, authorize the board of directors of CIGA to request the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank to issue bonds to provide funds for the payment of covered claims and related expenses. It would require CIGA to provide the commissioner with a copy of the request, and would allow the commissioner to modify, cancel, or require a delay in the requested issuance.

The bill would require proceeds from the sale of these bonds to be deposited in a separate account in the Workers' Comp Bond Fund, which is created by these provisions, and would allow disbursements from this account only by CIGA or the trustee for the bonds, as specified.

The bill would allow CIGA to levy upon member insurers special bond assessments in the amount necessary to pay the principal and interest on the bonds, and to meet other requirements, as specified. It would require that these assessments be placed in a separate account in the Workers' Comp Bond Fund, and would provide that only the trustee for the bonds may authorize disbursements from the account.

The bill would require that any bonds issued to provide funds for covered workers' compensation claim obligations be issued before January 1, 2007, in an aggregate principal amount not to exceed $1,500,000,000, and would provide that the bonds shall not have a final maturity date exceeding 20 years from the date of issuance.

The bill would add related provisions and make related changes.

(6) Existing law makes it a crime for any person to make false or fraudulent statements, or take certain other actions, with respect to any claim under the workers' compensation

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system. Existing law specifies the penalties for violating these provisions, including a fine up to $50,000 or twice the amount of the fraud, whichever is greater.

This bill would increase this maximum fine to $150,000 or twice the amount of the fraud, whichever is greater.

(7) Existing law authorizes an insurer to issue a workers' compensation policy insuring an organization or association of employers subject to specified conditions, including requirements that the organization or association file certain documents with the commissioner or a licensed workers' compensation rating organization relating to (a) the percentage of its membership engaged in a common trade or business, and (b) the naming in certain statements of members eligible for insurance. Existing law defines the term "common trade or business" for purposes of these provisions.

This bill would expand the definition of "common trade or business" to include specified types of manufacturing facilities.

(8) Existing law regulates rates of workers' compensation insurers. Existing law requires rates to be adequate to cover an insurer's losses and expenses, and provides that they shall not tend to create a monopoly. Existing law prohibits rates that are unfairly discriminatory. Existing law requires workers' compensation insurers to adhere to a uniform experience rating plan filed with the Insurance Commissioner by a rating organization designated by the commissioner. Existing law requires insurers to file all rates with the commissioner.

This bill would require the Insurance Commissioner, in determining the advisory pure premium rates for policies incepting on or after January 1, 2004, to take into account projected savings due to changes enacted in the 2003 Regular Session. The bill would require insurers to file rates to apply to policies incepting on or after January 1, 2004, that include the provision for projected savings determined by the insurance commissioner, as specified. The bill would provide that these provisions shall remain in effect until January 1, 2005.

This bill would require the Insurance Commissioner, on or before July 1, 2004, to establish and maintain, on the Internet Web site maintained by the Department of Insurance, an online rate comparison guide showing workers' compensation insurance rates for the 50 insurance companies writing the highest volume of business in this line during the 2 preceding years, and other specified information.

The bill would require the rating organization designated by the commissioner as his or her statistical agent to determine the cost savings achieved in the 2003 workers' compensation reform legislation, and would require each insurer to certify that its rates reflect those cost savings. It would require that the certifications be made available on the department's Internet Web site.

(9) Existing law provides that the State Compensation Insurance Fund is to be administered for the purpose of transacting specified forms of insurance, including workers' compensation insurance. Existing law requires the board of directors of the fund to establish the rates to be charged by the fund, as specified, and provides that those rates are subject to certain regulatory provisions.

Existing law exempts the State Compensation Insurance Fund from specified provisions of law applicable to other state agencies generally.

This bill would provide that the positions funded by the State Compensation Insurance Fund are exempt from any hiring freezes and staff cutbacks otherwise required by law.

(10) Existing law establishes the Workers' Compensation Administration Revolving Fund as a special account in the State Treasury and moneys in the fund may be expended by the Department of Industrial Relations, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the administration of the workers' compensation program. Existing law requires that 80% of the costs of the program be borne by the General Fund and 20% of the costs of the program be borne by the employers through assessments levied by the Director of Industrial Relations.

This bill would instead require that employer assessments account for the total costs of the program. It would also specify that it is the intent of the Legislature that a sufficient portion of the fund be allocated to certain priority initiatives.

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This bill would state the findings and declarations of the Legislature that to ensure that injured workers are fairly treated, receive prompt and adequate disability benefits, and have access to quality health care, a stable and predictable workers' compensation system is required. Accordingly, the bill would require the Commission on Health Safety and Workers' Compensation to study and report to the Legislature the feasibility of reinstating a minimum rate regulatory structure for the workers' compensation insurance market, to be phased in over a 5-year period.

(11) Existing law provides for the payment of temporary disability indemnity payments to any injured employee under specified circumstances.

This bill would provide, with specified exceptions, that if an injury causes permanent partial disability and the injured employee does not return to work for the employer within 60 days of the termination of temporary disability indemnity payments, the injured employee shall receive a supplemental job displacement benefit, as specified. The bill would specify that these provisions shall apply to injuries occurring on and after January 1, 2004.

(12) Existing law establishes a vocational rehabilitation services program for qualified injured workers for purposes of developing vocational rehabilitation plans that would retrain the injured worker for future employment. Existing law also requires the administrative director to establish a vocational rehabilitation unit to perform various functions and duties with respect to the vocational rehabilitation services program.

This bill would repeal these provisions.

(13) The bill would declare that it would not become operative unless SB 228 is enacted on or before January 1, 2004.

(14) The bill would provide that its provisions are severable.

Ch. 636 (AB 1099) Negrete McLeod. Insurance: fraud: information.

Under existing law, certain governmental agencies are authorized to request that an insurer or other specified person release to the agency any relevant information deemed important relating to a workers' compensation fraud investigation, and allows insurers to notify any of these agencies of suspected fraud. Existing law precludes these agencies from releasing this information to any person not authorized to receive the information.

This bill would include the Employment Development Department among the agencies authorized to request and receive information regarding workers' compensation fraud. This bill would provide that licensed rating organizations are authorized to release information regarding workers' compensation fraud, as specified.

Ch. 637 (AB 1262) Matthews. Workers' compensation insurance: claims adjusters.

Existing law generally regulates insurers offering workers' compensation insurance and other specified entities involved in administering this type of insurance.

This bill would require the Insurance Commissioner to adopt regulations setting forth the minimum standards of training, experience, and skill that workers' compensation claims adjusters must possess. The bill would require every workers' compensation insurer, as defined, to certify to the commissioner that the personnel employed by the insurer to adjust workers' compensation claims, or employed for that purpose by a medical billing entity, as defined, meet those minimum standards.

Ch. 638 (AB 1557) Vargas. Workers' compensation.

Existing law provides that when payment of workers' compensation has been unreasonably delayed or refused, either prior to or subsequent to the issuance of an award, the full amount of the order, decision, or award shall be increased by 10%.

This bill would provide that an employee shall not be entitled to an increase in compensation for unreasonable delay in the provision of medical treatment for periods of time necessary to complete a utilization review process, as prescribed.

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The bill would provide that its provisions would become operative only if SB 228 of the 2003–04 Regular Session is enacted and becomes operative.

Ch. 639 (SB 228) Alarcon. Workers' compensation.

(1) Existing law establishes a workers' compensation system to compensate an employee for injuries sustained in the course of his or her employment. Existing law establishes, in the Department of Industrial Relations, the Commission on Health and Safety and Workers' Compensation, to conduct a continuing examination of the workers' compensation system and of the state's activities to prevent industrial injuries and occupational diseases.

This bill would require the commission, on or before July 1, 2004, to conduct a survey and evaluation of nationally recognized standards of care, including existing medical treatment utilization standards, including independent medical review, as used in other states, at the national level, and in other medical benefit systems, and to issue a report of its findings and recommendations to the Administrative Director of the Division of Workers' Compensation, on or before October 1, 2004, for purposes of the adoption of a medical treatment utilization schedule.

(2) Existing law provides that the court administrator shall hold office at the pleasure of the administrative director.

This bill, instead, would provide that the court administrator hold office for a term of 5 years.

(3) Existing law establishes the Industrial Medical Council, consisting of various types of medical practitioners, and requires the council to perform various functions and duties in connection with the provision of medical services under the workers' compensation program.

This bill would eliminate the council and would transfer many of its functions and duties to the administrative director. It would also transfer all assets and liabilities of the council, as well as funds appropriated for the support of the council in the annual Budget Act, to the Workers' Compensation Administration Revolving Fund, and would make conforming changes.

(4) Existing law provides that it is unlawful for a physician to refer a person for specified medical goods or services whether for treatment or medical-legal purposes if the physician or his or her immediate family has a financial interest with the person or in the entity that receives the referral, except in prescribed circumstances. A violation of this provision is a misdemeanor.

This bill would add outpatient surgery, as defined, to the list of medical goods or services for which it is unlawful for a physician to refer a person under this provision. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(5) Existing law makes it a crime for any person to make false or fraudulent statements, or take certain other actions, with respect to any claim under the workers' compensation system.

This bill would require the administrative director, in coordination with specified entities, to adopt specified protocols, if applicable, concerning medical billing and provider fraud. It would require certain parties to report claims believed to be fraudulent to the administrative director in accordance with these procedures.

(6) Existing law authorizes collective bargaining agreements between a private employer or groups of employers engaged in the aerospace and timber industries and a recognized or certified exclusive bargaining representative that establishes a dispute resolution process for workers' compensation instead of the hearing before the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board and its workers' compensation administrative law judges, or that provides for specified other alternative workers' compensation programs.

This bill would delete this authorization for employers engaged in the aerospace and timber industries, and instead would authorize labor-management agreements meeting prescribed criteria for any employer or groups of employers that meet certain requirements.

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By requiring certain information in connection with these provisions to be submitted by an employer or collective bargaining representative under penalty of perjury, this bill would expand the definition of the crime of perjury, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(7) Existing law requires a pharmacy that provides medicines and medical supplies that are required to cure or relieve effects of an injury covered by workers' compensation to provide the generic drug equivalent, if available, unless the prescribing physician provides otherwise in writing.

This bill would instead provide that this requirement applies to any person or entity that dispenses medicines and medical supplies to a worker to cure or relieve the effects of an injury covered by workers' compensation, but would provide that compliance with this provision is not required under specified circumstances.

(8) Existing law requires an employer to provide payment to a physician who has provided medical treatment to an injured employee as part of his or her workers' compensation benefits within 60 days after the employer receives a billing statement and other documentation, except as prescribed.

This bill would reduce this period to 45 days, except for employers that are governmental entities.

Existing law provides that any properly documented amount not paid by the employer within this 60-day period shall be increased by 10% plus interest, unless the employer takes prescribed actions.

This bill would increase the amount of this penalty from 10% to 15%, and would establish filing fees for liens filed by providers in connection with the collection of unpaid amounts.

(9) Existing law requires the administrative director to adopt rules and regulations to, among other things, require acceptance by employers of electronic claims for payment of medical services.

This bill would require that these rules and regulations relating to electronic claims for payment of medical services be adopted on or before January 1, 2005, and would also require that these rules and regulations require all employers to accept these electronic claims for payment on or before July 1, 2006.

The bill would also require that payment for medical treatment provided or authorized by the treating physician selected by the employee or designated by the employer shall be made by the employer within 15 working days after electronic receipt of an itemized electronic billing for services at or below the maximum fees provided in the official medical fee schedule.

(10) Existing law establishes procedures with respect to disputes between employers and employees regarding the compensability of the injury and the extent and scope of medical treatment for that injury. Existing law creates a presumption in certain circumstances that the treating physician of an employee, who has been predesignated by the employee, is correct.

This bill, until January 1, 2007, would establish procedures to be followed when an employer objects to a treating physician's recommendation for spinal surgery, and would revise the above presumption for treating physicians, as specified. It would also require the Commission on Health and Safety and Workers' Compensation to conduct a study of the spinal surgery second opinion procedure by June 30, 2006, and to issue a report on its findings.

(11) Existing law requires the administrative director to adopt an official medical fee schedule, which shall establish reasonable maximum fees paid for medical services provided under the workers' compensation laws. Existing law requires the administrative director to adopt by July 1, 2003, and revise no less frequently than biennially, an official pharmaceutical fee schedule. Existing law additionally provides that the administrative director has the sole authority to develop an outpatient surgery facility fee schedule for services not performed under contract.

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This bill would, instead, require the administrative director to adopt and revise periodically a medical fee schedule for various services, drugs, fees, and goods, as specified, other than physician services. This bill would require that, within the limits established by the bill, the rates or fees established by the medical fee schedule be adequate to ensure a reasonable standard of services and care for injured employees, and would make conforming changes.

This bill would require the Commission on Health and Safety Workers' Compensation to contract with an independent consulting firm, to the extent permitted by state law, to perform an annual study of access to medical treatment for injured workers, and would authorize the commission to recommend to the administrative director appropriate adjustments to the official medical fee schedule.

This bill would also require the administrative director, on or before December 1, 2004, to adopt, after public hearings, a medical treatment utilization schedule, as specified.

The bill would provide that this schedule would create a rebuttable presumption that the schedule is correct on the issue of extent and scope of medical treatment of a worker's injuries. It would also provide that certain guidelines shall be presumptively correct on the issue of extent and scope of medical treatment of a worker's injuries for a specified period of time. The bill, notwithstanding the medical treatment utilization schedule and specified guidelines, would limit the number of chiropractic and physical therapy visits by an employee per industrial injury, as specified.

This bill would also require every employer to establish a utilization review process, either directly or through its insurer or entity with which an employer or insurer contracts for these services, in accordance with specified criteria, and would authorize the administrative director to assess administrative penalties for failure to meet certain requirements.

(12) Existing law authorizes the appeals board to receive specified types of information in addition to sworn testimony presented in open hearings.

This bill would include relevant portions of medical treatment protocols published by medical specialty societies among the information authorized to be received by the appeals board.

(13) Existing law requires every employer to establish, implement, and maintain an effective injury prevention program. Existing law also authorizes an employer to adopt the Model Injury and Illness Prevention Program for Non-High-Hazard Employment and the Model Injury and Illness Prevention Program for Employers in Industries with Intermittent Employment, developed by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health.

This bill would require every workers' compensation insurer to conduct a review of these injury and illness prevention programs of each of its insureds within 4 months of the commencement of the initial insurance policy term.

(14) This bill would declare that its provisions are severable.

(15) This bill would declare that its provisions would become operative only if AB 227 of the 2003–04 Regular Session is enacted and becomes operative.

(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. 640 (SB 358) Figueroa. Nursing: vocational nursing: psychiatric technicians.

(1) The Nursing Practice Act provides for the licensing and regulation of registered nurses by the Board of Registered Nursing. Under existing law, the authority for both this board and the executive officer terminates on July 1, 2004. Existing law provides that the board is composed of 3 public members and 3 registered nurses and one licensed physician. Under existing law, a $5 biennial licensure renewal assessment is collected from licensees and deposited into the Registered Nurse Education Fund.

This bill would extend the sunset date of the board to January 1, 2009. The bill would change the composition of the board to 4 public members and 3 registered nurses, one of

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whom is an advanced practice nurse, as defined. The bill would provide that, with certain exceptions, no other state agency, other than the board, may define or interpret the practice of nursing. The bill would increase the biennial licensure renewal assessment to $10. The bill would delete obsolete references and make conforming changes.

(2) The Vocational Nursing Practice Act and the Psychiatric Technicians Law provide for the licensure and regulation of licensed vocational nurses and psychiatric technicians by the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians of the State of California. Under existing law, the authority for this board and its executive officer terminates on July 1, 2004. Existing law defines unprofessional conduct for vocational nurses and psychiatric technicians and authorizes the board to suspend or revoke an individual's license for unprofessional conduct.

This bill would extend the termination date applicable to the board and its executive officer to January 1, 2009. The bill would require both categories of licensees to report known violations of the act to the board. The bill would specify that a licensee who fails to report this information to the board may have his or her license suspended or revoked for unprofessional conduct. This bill would also require the employers of these licensees to report to the board any suspension or termination for cause of a licensee. The bill would subject employers who fail to make a report to an administrative fine.

(3) Existing law creates the Registered Nurse Education Program within the Health Professions Education Foundation. Under existing law and as a condition of being accepted into the program, the program requires registered nursing students to agree to serve in specified facilities or underserved areas. Existing law requires the Health Professions Education Foundation to solicit advice from the Board of Registered Nurses, the California Nurses Association, the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, and the California Association of Hospitals and Health Systems when developing the program.

This bill would create the Vocational Nurse Education Program in the Health Professions Education Foundation on July 1, 2004. The bill would, as a condition of being accepted into the program, require vocational nursing students to agree to serve in specified facilities or underserved areas. The bill would, on July 1, 2004, create the Vocational Nurse Education Fund which would be funded by a $5 license renewal assessment for vocational nurses and would be collected by the board. The bill would require the Health Professions Education Foundation to solicit advice from the Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians, the California Licensed Vocational Nurses' Association, the Licensed Vocational Nurses League of California, Inc., the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, and the California Association of Hospitals and Health Systems when developing the program.

(4) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 4521 of the Business and Professions Code, proposed by AB 1777, to be operative only if AB 1777 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 2004, and this bill is chaptered last. The bill would make related changes.

Ch. 641 (SB 1007) Speier. Workers' compensation: insurance policies.

Existing law authorizes an insurer to issue a workers' compensation policy insuring an organization or association of employers subject to specified conditions, including requirements that the organization or association file certain documents with the commissioner or a licensed workers' compensation rating organization relating to (1) the percentage of its membership engaged in a common trade or business, and (2) the naming in certain statements of members eligible for insurance. Existing law defines the term "common trade or business" for purposes of these provisions.

This bill would expand the definition of "common trade or business" to include specified types of manufacturing facilities.

Ch. 642 (SB 1025) Escutia. Fair housing: multilevel townhouses.

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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.

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 revise the definition of discrimination to include prescribed requirements relating to multistory dwelling units in buildings without an elevator that consist of at least four condominium dwelling units or at least three rental apartment dwelling units.

Ch. 643 (AB 561) Lieber. Family planning: teen pregnancy.

Existing law establishes within the State Department of Health Services, the Office of Family Planning, and prescribes the functions, powers, and duties of the office relating to the provision of family planning services in the state. The office has implemented various programs, including the Male Involvement Program, the Community Challenge Grants Program, the TeenSMART Program, and the Information and Education Program.

This bill would establish these programs on a continuing basis within the office, and prescribe specific goals for each program. The bill would provide that these provisions shall be implemented to the extent funding is made available through the federal government, or in the annual Budget Act or another statute, or any combination of any funding sources.

Ch. 644 (AB 663) Lieber. Pelvic examinations.

Existing law, the Medical Practice Act, establishes training and education requirements for issuance of a physician's and surgeon's certificate. The act also prohibits certain practices and makes the violation of those provisions by any person a misdemeanor.

This bill would prohibit a physician and surgeon and a medical student from performing a pelvic examination on an anesthetized or unconscious patient unless the patient has given informed consent to the pelvic examination, the pelvic examination is within the specified scope of care, or, if the patient is unconscious, the pelvic examination is required for diagnostic purposes. Because the bill would specify a prohibited practice, the violation of which would be 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. 645 (AB 844) Nation. Replacement Tire Efficiency Program.

Existing law, with respect to energy conservation and development, states the policy of the state, among other things, to fully evaluate the economic and environmental costs of petroleum use and to establish a state transportation energy policy that results in the least environmental and economic cost to the state.

This bill would require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, in consultation with the California Integrated Waste Management Board, to adopt, on or before July 1, 2007, and implement, no later than July 1, 2008, a replacement tire efficiency program of statewide applicability for replacement tires for passenger cars and light-duty trucks, that is designed to ensure that replacement tires sold in the state are at least as energy efficient, on average, as the tires sold in the state as original equipment on these vehicles. The bill would define "replacement tire." The bill would require the commission,

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in consultation with the board, to review and revise the program as necessary, but not less than once every 3 years.

Ch. 646 (AB 845) Vargas. Household goods carriers.

(1) Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including transportation companies. Household goods carriers are subject to the jurisdiction and control of the commission under the Household Goods Carriers Act. The act prohibits a household goods carrier from engaging, or attempting to engage, in the business of the transportation of used household goods and personal effects, by motor vehicle over any public highway in the state, without a permit issued by the commission. The act declares that it is not to be construed as a regulation of interstate or foreign commerce, except as permitted under the United States Constitution and the acts of Congress.

This bill would prohibit a household goods carrier from engaging, or attempting to engage, in the business of the transportation of used household goods and personal effects, by motor vehicle over any public highway in the state, including advertising, soliciting, offering, or entering into an agreement, without a permit issued by the commission authorizing transportation entirely within the state, or a valid operating authority issued by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, for interstate transportation. A household goods carrier without a permit issued by the commission or a valid operating authority issued by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, would be prohibited from enforcing any security interest or bringing an action to recover any money, property, or other relief from any consignor, consignee, or owner of household goods or personal effects for services rendered, and any person utilizing the services of an unpermitted and unauthorized household goods carrier would be authorized to bring an action to recover all compensation paid to the household goods carrier. The operation of a motor vehicle without a permit or authorization would constitute a public nuisance under the bill. The bill would instead declare that the act is not to be construed as a regulation of interstate or foreign commerce, except as not prohibited under the United States Constitution and the acts of Congress.

This bill would, with certain exceptions, permit a household goods carrier a lien on used household goods and personal effects to secure payment for transportation and additional services ordered by the consignor, as defined. The existence and amount of the lien would be conditioned upon providing the consignor with a specified notice that clearly and conspicuously specifies the dollar amount for transportation and additional services, which amount is required to be estimated in good faith based upon the specific circumstance and to be just and reasonable, and would prohibit the dollar amount from being preprinted on the notice. Upon tender to the household goods carrier of the amount specified in the notice, the lien would be extinguished and the household goods carrier would be required to release all household goods and personal effects to the consignee, as defined. The bill would authorize any person injured by a violation of these requirements to bring an action for recovery of the greater of $1,000 or actual damages, injunctive or other equitable relief, reasonable attorney's fees and costs, and exemplary damages of not less than three times the amount of actual damages for a willful violation.

This bill would prohibit a household goods carrier from transporting household goods under a subhauling agreement unless the agreement is with another licensed household goods carrier and the household goods carrier and subhauler are jointly and severally liable for any loss or damage caused by the subhauler. The bill would require the commission to make any rules and regulations necessary to enforce these requirements. The bill also would make a technical, nonsubstantive change.

(2) Under the Household Goods Carriers Act, a household goods carrier and every officer, director, agent, or employee who violates or fails to comply with the act or an order, decision, rule, regulation, direction, demand, or requirement of the commission, is guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by fine of not more than $1,000 or by imprisonment in the county

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jail for not more than 3 months, or both. The act provides that the penalties accruing under the act are cumulative.

Because a violation of the Household Goods Carriers Act or an order of the commission is a crime under existing law, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding a crime. The bill would make a willful violation punishable by fine of not more than $10,000 or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or both. The bill would make a violation of the above described provision requiring a household goods carrier to have a permit or authorization, a misdemeanor, punishable by fine of not more than $10,000 or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or both. The bill would provide that the remedies and penalties accruing under the act are cumulative.

(3) The Public Utilities Act requires the commission to see that statutes affecting public utilities are enforced and obeyed, and that violations are promptly prosecuted and penalties to the state are recovered and collected. The act requires that upon request by the commission, the Attorney General or a district attorney aid the commission in any investigation, hearing, or trial under the act and authorizes the Attorney General or a district attorney to institute and prosecute actions for the enforcement of constitutional and statutory provisions pertaining to public utilities.

This bill would require the commission to ensure that the Household Goods Carriers Act is enforced and obeyed, and that violations are promptly prosecuted and penalties to the state are recovered and collected. Upon request by the commission, the bill would authorize the Attorney General or a district attorney to aid the commission in any investigation, hearing, or trial under the Household Goods Carriers Act and authorizes the Attorney General, a district attorney, or city attorney to institute and prosecute actions for the violation of any law involving the transportation of household goods and personal effects.

(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. 647 (AB 996) Wiggins. Insurance.

Existing law provides that a commercial property insurance policy, if the insured is a religious, educational, or other nonprofit organization that is organized and operated for religious, charitable, or educational purposes, as specified, may not be canceled, nor may the insurer refuse to renew the policy, because a claim was made against the policy in the preceding 60 months for a loss that was the result of a hate crime, as defined, committed against the person or property of the insured. Existing law requires an insurer to report a cancellation or nonrenewal to the Insurance Commissioner if the insured has submitted a claim that is the result of a hate crime.

In addition, this bill would provide that a premium shall not be excessive or unfairly discriminatory on that basis. This bill would provide that these provisions would also apply to a reproductive health services facility or its administrative offices, and would add a claim due to an anti-reproductive-rights crime, as defined, to the claims that may not serve as the basis for a cancellation or nonrenewal. It would require an insurer to report a cancellation or nonrenewal to the commissioner if the insured has submitted a claim that is the result of an anti-reproductive-rights crime.

Ch. 648 (AB 1400) Wolk. Housing: accessibility.

(1) The existing State Housing Law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development, in consultation with specified state agencies, to develop guidelines and at least one model ordinance for new construction and home modifications that are consistent with particular principles of universal design or other similar design guidelines to enhance housing for, among others, persons with disabilities. Commencing January 1, 2005, a city, county, or city and county may, by ordinance, modify code requirements if it determines that

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it is reasonably necessary and substantially the same as the guidelines or model ordinance. Existing law also encourages developers of housing for senior citizens, persons with disabilities, and others, in a city or county where a universal design ordinance has not been adopted, to seek information regarding the principles of universal design, and authorizes the California Department of Aging, in partnership with specified entities, to develop and provide consumer advice regarding home modification for seniors and persons with disabilities.

This bill would, within the State Housing Law, require a developer of any new residential housing development, beginning 90 days after the Department of Housing and Community Development adopts a standard form, but no sooner than July 1, 2004, to provide a buyer a list of specified universal accessibility features that would make the home entrance, interior routes of travel, kitchen, and bathrooms, fully accessible to persons with disabilities. It would provide that a willful violation of these provisions shall be punishable by a civil penalty of $500. Because a violation of the State Housing Law is a misdemeanor under other provisions, the bill would create a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. The bill would authorize the Department of Housing and Community Development to adopt implementing regulations and to develop a standard form providing the information required by the bill.

(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. 649 (AB 1675) Longville. Vehicles: Department of Motor Vehicles: records.

Under existing law, the residence address in any record of the Department of Motor Vehicles is confidential, with specified exceptions. One exception applies to an attorney when the attorney states that the motor vehicle or vessel registered owner or driver residential address information is needed in a civil or criminal action, as specified.

This bill would provide that the attorney exemption does not apply to an action or case on behalf of a private parking owner or private parking entity in order to pursue fees or delinquent charges arising from parking notices issued on private property.

Because the unauthorized disclosure of this information would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of an existing crime.

These provisions would be in effect only until January 1, 2007, and as of that date would be repealed.

The California Constitution requires 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. 650 (SB 71) Kuehl. Education: sexual health and HIV/AIDS prevention instruction.

(1) Existing law contains various provisions relating to the instruction in the public schools on AIDS prevention, venereal disease and other sexually transmitted diseases, sex, and abstinence from sexual activity, the surrender of physical custody of a minor child 72 hours or younger, and the manner in which parents or guardians may excuse their child from this instruction.

This bill would consolidate those provisions by establishing the California Comprehensive Sexual Health and HIV/AIDS Prevention Education Act. The act would, among other things, authorize school districts to provide comprehensive sexual health education, as defined, in any kindergarten to grade 12, inclusive, and to ensure that all pupils in grades 7 to 12, inclusive, receive HIV/AIDS prevention education, as defined. The bill

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would also make conforming changes to related provisions of law and make technical, nonsubstantive changes to some of those provisions.

(2) This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 48980 of the Education Code, proposed by AB 300, to be operative only if this bill and AB 300 are both enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is enacted last.

Ch. 651 (SB 490) Alpert. Pharmacy: prescriptions.

Existing law, the Pharmacy Law, creates the California State Board of Pharmacy and makes it responsible for regulating the practice of pharmacy. A knowing violation of the Pharmacy Law is a crime. Under that law, a pharmacist may not, in general, furnish a dangerous drug except upon the prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, optometrist, or veterinarian. However, existing law authorizes a pharmacist to initiate emergency contraception drug therapy in accordance with standardized protocols developed by the pharmacist and an authorized prescriber acting within his or her scope of practice.

This bill would also authorize a pharmacist to furnish emergency contraception drug therapy in accordance with a standardized procedure or protocol developed and approved by both the board and the Medical Board of California, in consultation with specified entities. The bill would require a pharmacist to complete a specified training program before performing emergency contraception drug therapy. Because a violation of this bill 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 no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

This bill would also incorporate additional changes to Section 4052 of the Business and Professions Code proposed by SB 545 that would become operative only if SB 545 and this bill are both enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is enacted last.

Ch. 652 (SB 545) Speier. Emergency contraception drug therapy.

Existing law, the Pharmacy Law, provides for the licensing and regulation of the practice of pharmacy under the jurisdiction of the California State Board of Pharmacy. Existing law requires a pharmacist to provide consultation when furnishing drugs, with certain exceptions, and the board has set forth specific requirements applicable to the provision of consultation and the maintenance of patient medication records. Existing law authorizes a pharmacist, in addition to other functions, to initiate emergency contraception drug therapy if the pharmacist has completed a training program on emergency contraception and certain other conditions are met.

This bill would instead authorize the pharmacist to furnish emergency contraception drug therapy subject to those conditions and would revise the training requirement. The bill would prohibit a pharmacist from requiring a patient to provide individually identifiable medical information, except as specified. The bill would also prohibit a pharmacist, or his or her employer or agent, from directly charging a patient a separate consultation fee for the initiation of emergency contraception drug therapy, but would authorize an administrative fee not to exceed $10 above the retail cost of the drug, except where the patient is covered or insured for the cost of emergency contraception, in which case the patient would instead be required to pay the applicable copay. The bill would require a pharmacist, upon request, to disclose the total retail drug price for emergency contraception drug therapy. The bill would make the provisions regarding fees, copayments, and prices inoperative for dedicated emergency contraception drugs when the drugs are classified as over-the-counter products by the federal Food and Drug Administration.

Existing law sets forth certain requirements and prohibitions for health care providers.

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This bill would prohibit an individual issuing a prescription or order for emergency contraception drug therapy through contact with a patient over the phone or through electronic means from charging an administrative fee of more than $10.

Existing law makes it a misdemeanor to knowingly violate the Pharmacy Law. All other violations of that law are infractions unless otherwise indicated.

Because this bill would create new prohibitions on pharmacists, the violation of which 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 no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

This bill would also incorporate additional changes to Section 4052 of the Business and Professions Code proposed by SB 490 that would become operative only if SB 490 and this bill are both enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is enacted last.

Ch. 653 (AB 591) Strickland. High school graduation requirements: career technical education.

Existing law requires school districts to adopt a course of study for grades 7 to 12, inclusive, that includes career technical education.

Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction, upon adoption of the model curriculum standards by the State Board of Education, to develop a model curriculum framework for implementation of career and technical education no later than June 1, 2006, as specified. Existing law requires the superintendent to develop the curriculum framework in consultation and coordination with an advisory group.

This bill would encourage the advisory group to identify career technical education courses that meet state-adopted academic content standards and that satisfy high school graduation requirements and admissions requirements of the University of California and the California State University, and to determine the extent to which local educational agencies accept credit earned for the completion of those courses, in lieu of other courses of study.

Ch. 654 (AB 1601) Frommer. Administration of taxes: tax shelters: penalties.

Existing law imposes various taxes and fees, and certain penalties on late payments of those taxes and fees. Existing law provides specified conformity to federal income tax laws with respect to penalties imposed in connection with tax avoidance and abusive tax shelters.

This bill would, in modified conformity with federal income tax laws, increase the penalties imposed with respect to tax avoidance and abusive tax shelters, as provided.

This bill would require the Franchise Tax Board to develop and administer a voluntary compliance initiative, as specified, to be conducted during the period from January 1, 2004, to April 15, 2004, inclusive, and to apply to tax liabilities attributable to the use of abusive tax avoidance transactions, as specified, for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2003. This would generally authorize a taxpayer utilizing the voluntary compliance initiative to comply, with or without right to appeal, with the reporting and payment of taxes with respect to a previously filed tax return that used an abusive tax avoidance transaction to underreport tax liability. For a taxpayer who elects to comply without right to appeal, this bill would waive all penalties. For a taxpayer who elects to comply with right to appeal, this bill would waive only the new or increased penalties.

This bill would, except as provided, apply with respect to any penalty assessed on or after January 1, 2004, on any return for which the statute of limitations on assessment has not expired, and would otherwise apply on and after January 1, 2004.

This bill would require the Franchise Tax Board and the Legislative Analyst to report to the Legislature regarding the bill, as provided.

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The bill would become operative only if SB 614 of the 2003–04 Regular Session is chaptered.

Ch. 655 (SB 103) Alpert. Sales and use taxes.

The 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 business income is apportioned between this state and other jurisdictions for tax purposes in accordance with a specified formula based on the property, payroll, and sales of the business within and without this state. The existing Corporation Tax Law generally conforms with the federal income tax treatment of regulated investment companies (RIC) that allow a RIC to pass ordinary income on to the shareholders without incurring any tax liability to the RIC.

This bill would clarify that dividends received by a California corporate shareholder from a RIC are generally not excludable from the income of that corporate shareholder. This bill would declare that this clarification is operative for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2003.

Ch. 656 (SB 614) Cedillo. Tax shelters.

Existing law imposes various taxes and fees, and certain penalties on late payments of those taxes and fees. Existing law provides specified conformity to federal income tax laws with respect to penalties imposed in connection with tax avoidance and abusive tax shelters.

This bill would, in modified conformity with federal income tax laws, increase the penalties imposed with respect to tax avoidance and abusive tax shelters, as provided.

This bill would require the Franchise Tax Board to develop and administer a voluntary compliance initiative, as specified, to be conducted during the period from January 1, 2004, to April 15, 2004, inclusive, and to apply to tax liabilities attributable to the use of abusive tax avoidance transactions, as specified, for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2003. This would generally authorize a taxpayer utilizing the voluntary compliance initiative to comply, with or without right to appeal, with the reporting and payment of taxes with respect to a previously filed tax return that used an abusive tax avoidance transaction to underreport tax liability. For a taxpayer who elects to comply without right to appeal, this bill would waive all penalties. For a taxpayer who elects to comply with right to appeal, this bill would waive only the new or increased penalties.

This bill would, except as provided, apply with respect to any penalty assessed on or after January 1, 2004, on any return for which the statute of limitations on assessment has not expired, and would otherwise apply on and after January 1, 2004.

This bill would require the Franchise Tax Board and the Legislative Analyst to report to the Legislature regarding the bill, as provided.

This bill would become operative only if AB 1601 of the 2003–04 Regular Session is chaptered.

Ch. 657 (SB 640) Burton. Public contracts: expatriate corporations.

The State Contract Act governs contracting between state agencies and private contractors, and sets forth requirements for the procurement of materials, supplies, equipment, and services by state agencies. Existing law sets out the various responsibilities of the Department of General Services, and other state agencies in overseeing and implementing state contracting procedures and policies.

This bill would prohibit a state agency from entering into any contract with an expatriate corporation, as defined, or its subsidiary, unless certain conditions are met. This bill would also establish a state-mandated local program by establishing a new misdemeanor.

The Corporation Tax Law allows corporations to elect whether their income is determined on a "water's-edge" basis or on a worldwide unitary basis. The election to report income on a water's-edge basis is made by contract between the taxpayer and the Franchise Tax Board. The contract requirements allow no relief for errors, and do not allow the perfecting of invalid

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water's-edge elections. Electors who fail to comply with the contractual requirements for making a water's-edge election forfeit their water's-edge election, thereby causing their income to be determined on a worldwide unitary basis.

This bill would revise water's-edge election procedures by, among other things, providing that elections made under current law may be terminated if requested by all members of a water's edge group of which an expatriate corporation, as defined, is a member. These provisions would only become operative under specified conditions related to the operation of another 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. 658 (AB 299) Lowenthal. Vehicles: taxicabs and passenger vehicles for hire: violations: impoundment: charter-party carriers of passengers: advertisement as taxicabs.

(1) Existing law requires a magistrate presented with the affidavit of a peace officer establishing reasonable cause to believe that a vehicle was an instrumentality used in the peace officer's presence in violation of certain provisions relating to reckless driving and fleeing a peace officer, to issue a warrant or order authorizing any peace officer to immediately seize and cause the removal of the vehicle. The warrant or court order may be entered into a computerized database, and a vehicle so impounded may be impounded for a period not to exceed 30 days. Existing law provides procedures for release of the vehicle prior to the end of the 30-day period.

This bill would require a magistrate presented with the affidavit of a peace officer establishing reasonable cause to believe that a vehicle is being operated as a taxicab or other passenger vehicle for hire in violation of licensing requirements adopted by a local authority under a specified provision of the Vehicle Code to issue a warrant or order authorizing any peace officer to immediately seize and cause the removal of the vehicle. The bill would authorize a vehicle so impounded to be impounded for a period not to exceed 30 days. The bill would provide procedures for release of the vehicle prior to the end of the 30-day period.

(2) Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission is vested with regulatory authority over public utilities including charter-party carriers. The existing Passenger Charter-Party Carriers Act requires a charter-party carrier of passengers, as defined, to obtain a certificate of public convenience and necessity or a permit issued by the commission, and to operate within the state on a prearranged basis, as defined. The act requires every charter-party carrier of passengers to display on the vehicle a distinctive identifying symbol in the form prescribed by the commission and requires every written or oral advertisement of services to state the number of its permit or identifying symbol, as specified by the commission.

This bill would prohibit a charter-party carrier of passengers from advertising or otherwise representing their services to the public, as a taxicab or taxi service. Because a violation of the act or an order of the commission under the act is a crime under existing law, 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.

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

Ch. 659 (AB 747) Matthews. Human services: Medi-Cal.

(1) Existing law establishes the Department of Consumer Affairs that is comprised of various boards that license and regulate the profession under the board's jurisdiction. Existing law, by initiative statute, creates the Osteopathic Board of California and the State

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Board of Chiropractic Examiners with similar licensing and regulatory duties with respect to those professions.

Existing law authorizes a board to suspend or revoke a license if the licensee has been convicted of a crime that is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, or duties of the business or profession for which the license was issued.

Existing law provides for the Medi-Cal program, which is administered by the State Department of Health Services, pursuant to which health care benefits are provided to public assistance recipients and certain other low-income persons, including dental benefits under the Denti-Cal element of the Medi-Cal program. Under existing law, the Director of Health Services is required to suspend the participation in the Medi-Cal program by a provider of services for conviction of any felony or any misdemeanor involving fraud.

This bill would require specified boards within the department, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, and the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners to convene disciplinary hearings to revoke a license if the licensee has more than one conviction, as defined, for any felony involving Medi-Cal fraud committed by the licensee in conjunction with the Medi-Cal program or the Denti-Cal element of the Medi-Cal program, and would require revocation unless there are mitigating circumstances. Conviction of the 2nd felony arising out of separate prosecutions would result in automatic suspension of the license. The bill would apply to a licensee with one or more convictions prior to January 1, 2004, in a specified manner. The bill would additionally require these boards to convene disciplinary hearings to suspend or revoke a license if the licensee has one conviction, as defined, for any of the above activities.

(2) Under existing law, durable medical equipment is a covered benefit under the Medi-Cal program, subject to utilization controls.

This bill would revise the schedule of maximum allowable rates for durable medical equipment.

Under existing law, the department may enter into exclusive or nonexclusive contracts on a bid or negotiated basis with manufacturers, distributors, dispensers, or suppliers of appliances, durable medical equipment, medical supplies, and other product-type health care services for the purpose of obtaining the most favorable prices to the state and to assure adequate quality of the product or service, with certain exceptions. Existing law requires the department to establish a list of covered services and maximum allowable reimbursement rates for durable medical equipment.

This bill would authorize the department to require providers of durable medical equipment to appeal Medicare denials for dually eligible beneficiaries as a condition of Medi-Cal payment.

(3) Existing law requires the Department of Rehabilitation to suspend for the 2003–04 fiscal year the biennial rate adjustment for certain work-activity programs.

This bill would require the department to suspend the biennial rate adjustment until July 1, 2006.

(4) Existing law requires the Department of Rehabilitation to provide assistance and funding to independent living centers, which are nonprofit entities that provide services to individuals with disabilities. Existing law provides a formula for the allocation of funds appropriated by the Legislature to independent living centers.

Existing law authorizes the department to provide a funding advance in specified amounts to independent living centers that comply with certain accounting criteria established by the department.

This bill would authorize the department to provide a similar funding advance to any contractor or grantee receiving funds pursuant to the provisions governing independent living centers. The bill would require any grantee of a funding advance also to meet reporting criteria established by the department.

(5) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 810 of the Business and Professions Code proposed by SB 359 that would become operative only if SB 359 and this

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bill are both enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is enacted last.

Ch. 660 (AB 833) Steinberg. Sex equity in education: athletics.

Existing law provides that no person shall be subjected to discrimination on the basis of, among other things, sex, in any program or activity conducted by any postsecondary educational institution that receives or benefits from state financial assistance or enrolls students who receive state financial aid. Existing law states that it is the intent of the Legislature that opportunities for participation in intercollegiate athletic programs in the community colleges, in the campuses of the California State University, and in the campuses of the University of California be provided on as equal a basis as is practicable to male and female students.

This bill would express various findings and declarations of the Legislature with respect to gender equity in athletics. The bill would set forth standards for determining whether an educational institution has effectively accommodated the interests and abilities of both sexes in athletics. The bill would prohibit the use of public funds in connection with an athletic program of a public postsecondary educational institution that does not provide equivalent opportunity to both sexes for participation and use of facilities. The bill would require an educational institution that is obliged to cut its athletic budget to do so consistently with its legal obligation to comply with both state and federal gender equity laws.

Ch. 661 (AB 1214) Firebaugh. Net energy metering: fuel cell customer-generators.

(1) Existing law, until January 1, 2006, requires electrical corporations, as defined, to provide eligible biogas digester customer-generators, as defined, with net energy metering, as defined, under a pilot program.

This bill, until January 1, 2006, would require every electrical corporation, as defined, to provide net energy metering, as defined, for eligible fuel cell customer-generators, as defined, until the total cumulative rated generating capacity used by the eligible fuel cell customer-generators equals 45 megawatts within the service territory of the electrical corporation for an electrical corporation with a peak demand above 10,000 megawatts, or equals 22.5 megawatts within the service territory of the electrical corporation for an electrical corporation with a peak demand of 10,000 megawatts or below. The bill would prohibit the combined statewide cumulative rated generating capacity used by the eligible fuel cell customer-generators in the service territories of all electrical corporations from exceeding 112.5 megawatts. Because a violation of these provisions would be a crime under existing law, this bill, by establishing a new crime, 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. 662 (AB 1277) Cohn. Commissions and committees.

(1) Existing law, known as the Motion Picture, Television, and Commercial Industries Act of 1984 creates within the Technology, Trade, and Commerce Agency, the California Film Commission consisting of 26 members to encourage motion picture and television filming in California and the Film Office as the permitting authority for the use of state-owned property and state employee services for the purpose of making commercial motion pictures.

Existing law also requires the commission to develop and oversee the implementation of a Cooperative Motion Picture Marketing Plan and establishes the Film California First

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Program which includes the Film California First Fund in the State Treasury for the purpose of reimbursing film costs incurred by a public agency.

Existing law, that will become effective January 1, 2004, abolishes the Technology, Trade, and Commerce Agency and repeals these provisions as of that date.

This bill would transfer the administrative authority of the act and the Film California First Program to the Business, Transportation and Housing Agency.

(2) Existing law creates the High Technology Crime Advisory Committee, which was established for the purpose of formulating a comprehensive written strategy for addressing high technology crime and to advise the agency or agencies designated by the Director of Finance on the appropriate disbursement of funds to regional task forces. Existing law requires the appointment of specified members to the committee.

The bill would require the executive director to appoint a designee of the Recording Association of America and a designee of the Consumers Union to the committee.

(3) Existing law provides that, in formulating the comprehensive written strategy for addressing high technology crime throughout the state, the committee shall identify various priorities for law enforcement attention, including the apprehension and prosecution of criminal organizations, networks, and groups of individuals engaged in specified crimes, including robbery, counterfeiting of a registered mark, sale of goods with false identification of their manufacturer, receiving stolen property, removal of a manufacturer's identification, and unauthorized connections to video, cable, television, or like services.

This bill would provide that the committee shall also identify as a priority for law enforcement attention the goal of apprehending and prosecuting criminal organizations, networks, and groups of individuals engaged in the crimes of misappropriation of recorded music for commercial advantage or private financial gain; the transportation of articles containing unauthorized recordings of live performances; the creation and distribution of pirated sound recordings or audiovisual works; and the failure to disclose the origin of a recording or audiovisual work.

Ch. 663 (AB 1330) Simitian. Outdoor Environmental Education Program.

Existing law contains legislative findings and declarations regarding the need for an educational program that is designed to build attitudes of stewardship toward the maintenance of the quality of our environment and to enable all citizens to use resources wisely.

This bill would establish the Outdoor Environmental Education Program, the purpose of which is to foster stewardship of the environment and an appreciation of the importance of the wise use of natural resources. The bill would require the State Department of Education to administer the program and, according to a priority system to be developed by the department, select applicants for participation in the program, pursuant to prescribed criteria. The bill would require the department to contract with an independent evaluator to conduct an evaluation of the program and submit a report to the Legislature no later than February 1, 2005. The bill would provide that the program and its evaluation be implemented only if the Department of Finance determines that private funds are made available for purposes of the costs of the program and its evaluation.

This bill would make these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2005, and repeal them on January 1, 2006.

Ch. 664 (AB 1360) Steinberg. Environmental quality: environmental indicators.

Existing law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection, on or before January 1, 2002, to convene a Working Group on Environmental Justice to assist the California Environmental Protection Agency (Cal/EPA) in developing, on or before July 1, 2002, an agencywide strategy for identifying and addressing gaps in existing programs, policies, or activities that may impede the achievement of environmental justice.

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This bill would require the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA), on behalf of the office of the Secretary for Environmental Protection, beginning on July 1, 2004, and, to the extent that funds are appropriated by the Legislature, to develop and maintain a system of environmental indicators that meets specified objectives. The bill would define the term "environmental indicator." The bill would require the Secretary of the Cal/EPA to periodically assess the ability of the environmental indicators system to meet each of those objectives and the ability of the system to support the development and implementation of the agencywide environmental justice strategy. The bill would require the Secretary of the Cal/EPA to submit a report on those environmental indicators to the Governor and the Legislature on or before January 1, 2006, and by January 1 every two years thereafter.

The bill would require the OEHHA to be the lead agency for developing new environmental indicators, for modifying, deleting, and updating existing environmental indicators, and for developing and maintaining an environmental indicator database. The bill would require the OEHHA to consult with other state agencies, as specified and would authorize OEHHA to hold public meetings to receive comments. The bill would also require the OEHHA to lead an intra-agency workgroup consisting of representatives from each board, department, and office within the Cal/EPA. The OEHHA would be required to consult with that intra-agency workgroup regarding various activities.

The bill would state the Legislature's intent that the Secretary for Environmental Protection, the Secretary of the Resources Agency, and the Director of the Department of Health Services in conjunction with other specified entities, use environmental indicators, where applicable, in the development of the budget proposals for 2005–06 and future budget years, and require budget change proposals to indicate how the proposals would affect specified environmental indicators.

The bill would require that a budget change proposal submitted to the Legislature by a board, department, or office within the California Environmental Protection Agency or the Resources Agency describe how the proposal would affect specified environmental indicators. The bill would require any board, department, or office within Cal/EPA to explain how their bond programs relate to or affect environmental indicators.

Ch. 665 (AB 1548) Pavley. Office of Education on the Environment.

Existing law establishes the Office of Integrated Environmental Education within the Integrated Waste Management Board, and requires the office to develop and implement a unified education strategy on the environment for elementary and secondary schools.

This bill would repeal those provisions and, instead, establish the Office of Education and the Environment with similar duties. The bill would require the Office of Education and the Environment to report to both the Secretary for Environmental Protection and to the board.

This bill would require the office to develop education principles for the environment for elementary and secondary school pupils by July 1, 2004, as prescribed. The bill would require the office to develop a model curriculum incorporating these principles and to submit the model curriculum for consideration and approval, as prescribed.

The bill would require the State Department of Education to incorporate the materials developed by the office into prescribed publications, and would require the State Department of Education to make the curriculum available electronically. The bill would require the office to coordinate with all state agencies, as prescribed.

Existing law requires school district governing boards, when adopting instructional materials for use in schools, to include only materials that accurately portray prescribed conditions.

This bill would, in addition, require the governing boards, when adopting instructional materials to include only materials that accurately portray the educational principles for the environment, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

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This bill would establish the Environmental Education Account and would authorize deposit of funds from prescribed sources for expenditure for the purposes of this bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature.

The California Constitution requires 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 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Ch. 666 (SB 183) Sher. Energy: renewable technologies.

Under the Public Utilities Act, the Public Utilities Commission requires electrical corporations to identify a separate rate component to fund in-state operation and development of existing and new and emerging renewable resources technologies. This rate component is a nonbypassable element of local distribution and collected on the basis of usage. Existing law requires specified electrical corporations to collect specific amounts to support in-state operation and development of existing and new and emerging renewable resources technologies. Existing law also requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to transfer funds collected for in-state operation and development of existing and new and emerging renewable resources technologies into the Renewable Resource Trust Fund. Existing law requires that 17.5% of the funds collected to accomplish the funding of in-state operation and development of existing and new and emerging renewable resources technologies, after deducting certain administrative costs, be used for a multiyear, consumer-based program to foster the development of emerging renewable technologies in distributed generation applications by providing monetary rebates, buydowns, or equivalent incentives. The Emerging Renewable Resources Account is established within the Renewable Resource Trust Fund, to accomplish these purposes.

This bill would recast those provisions in the Public Resources Code. The bill would require the Energy Commission, at least once annually, to publish and make available to the public the balance of funds available for emerging renewable energy resources for rebates, buydowns, and other incentives for the purchase of these resources. The bill would make other conforming changes.

Ch. 667 (SB 210) Burton. Minors: artistic employment contracts.

(1) Existing law regulates certain contracts for artistic employment between an unemancipated minor and third parties, including employment as an actor, dancer, musician, comedian, singer, stuntperson, voice-over artist, or other performer or entertainer, or sports participant. Existing law provides for the establishment of a trust for the purpose of preserving for the benefit of the minor 15% of the minor's gross earnings or a greater percentage, if requested by the minor's parent or guardian.

This bill would define a minor's gross earnings for these purposes. The bill would specify who is a minor's employer for these purposes. The bill would limit the trust amounts to 15% of the minor's gross earnings and would specify the time period within which a minor's employer must receive a true and accurate photocopy of the trustee's statement. The bill would require the employer of a minor to forward to The Actors' Fund of America the funds set aside for the minor, if the parent, guardian, or trustee fails to provide the photocopy, as specified. The bill would also specify the rights and duties of The Actors' Fund of America in this regard, including the right to collect management, administrative, and investment expenses, and would exempt funds received by The Actors' Fund of America under the bill from the application of the Unclaimed Property Law, and provide for the dispersal of those

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funds to a beneficiary who has attained 18 years of age or who has been emancipated, or to the estate of a deceased beneficiary. The bill would provide that the trust account established for the minor pursuant to these provisions would be known as a Coogan Trust Account. The bill would make corresponding changes, and condition the issuance of certain work permits for a minor in the entertainment industry upon the establishment of a Coogan Trust Account, as specified.

(2) Existing law requires the written consent of the Labor Commissioner for the employment of minors under 16 years of age in artistic employment, as specified.

This bill would limit the period during which that consent is valid to 6 months or 10 business days, as specified, for the employment of certain minors in the entertainment industry.

Ch. 668 (SB 352) Escutia. Schoolsites: sources of pollution.

Existing law sets forth various requirements regarding the siting, structural integrity, safety, and fitness-for-occupancy of school buildings, including, but not limited to, a prohibition of the approval by the governing board of a school district of the acquisition of a schoolsite by a school district, unless prescribed conditions relating to possible exposure to hazardous substances are satisfied, and a prohibition on the approval of a related environmental impact report or negative declaration.

This bill would, in addition, prohibit the approval by the governing board of a school district of a schoolsite that is within 500 feet from the edge of the closest traffic lane of a freeway or other busy traffic corridor, unless prescribed conditions are met and would make conforming and other technical, nonsubstantive changes.

Existing law requires the lead agency to consult with prescribed agencies to identify facilities that might reasonably be anticipated to emit hazardous materials, within $^1/_4$ of a mile of the schoolsite.

This bill would define "facility" for this purpose and would require the lead agency to consult to identify freeways and other busy traffic corridors, as defined, large agricultural operations, and railyards, within $^1/_4$ of a mile of the schoolsite, and would make conforming and other technical, nonsubstantive changes.

Ch. 669 (SB 507) Escutia. School districts: grant programs. Existing law establishes a 5-year pilot grant program, administered by the State Department of Education, for the purpose of awarding grants to cover the costs of advanced placement examination fees. Existing law authorizes school districts to apply to the department for grant funding under the program based on the number of economically disadvantaged pupils in the district who will take the next offered advanced placement examinations. Existing law repeals those provisions on January 1, 2005.

This bill would delete the January 1, 2005 repeal date, and instead provide that those provisions shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2008.

Ch. 670 (SB 1032) Murray. Motion picture theaters: unauthorized recordings.

(1) Existing law provides that a person admitted to a theater in which a motion picture is to be or is being exhibited who refuses to cease the operation of a video recording device upon the request of the theater owner is guilty of intentionally interfering with and obstructing the operation of a lawful business, a misdemeanor.

This bill would provide, in addition, that every person who operates a recording device in a motion picture theater while a motion picture is being exhibited, for the purpose of recording a theatrical motion picture and without the express written authority of the owner of the motion picture theater, is guilty of a public offense and shall 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. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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(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. 671 (AB 76) Corbett. Employment discrimination.

Existing law makes it an unlawful employment practice for a person, other than a religious association or corporation not organized for private profit, regularly employing one or more persons or regularly receiving the services of one or more persons providing services pursuant to a contract, or any person acting as an agent of such an employer, directly or indirectly, who knows or should have known of harassment of an employee, an applicant, or a person providing services pursuant to a contract, by an employee, to fail to take immediate and appropriate corrective action and to take all reasonable steps to prevent harassment based upon specified categories from occurring.

Existing law further provides that, without express restriction as to the source of the discrimination or harassment, it is an unlawful employment practice for an employer of 5 or more persons to fail to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent discrimination and harassment from occurring.

This bill would revise the provision summarized in the first paragraph above to include sexual harassment by nonemployees if the employer knows or should have known of the incident and fails to take corrective action.

The bill would state the Legislature's intent to construe and clarify existing law and reject the interpretation given to existing law by the appellate court in Salazar v. Diversified Paratransit, Inc., a case currently being reviewed by the California Supreme Court.

Ch. 672 (AB 1528) Cohn. California Health Care Quality Improvement and Cost Containment Commission.

Existing law provides health care coverage programs to segments of the population meeting specified criteria who are otherwise unable to obtain health care coverage.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to make available valid performance information to encourage hospitals and physicians to provide care that is safe, medically effective, patient-centered, timely, efficient, and equitable. The bill would require the Governor to convene the California Health Care Quality Improvement and Cost Containment Commission and would specify the composition of the commission. The bill would require the commission to examine and address specified health care issues. The bill would require the commission to issue a report to the Legislature and the Governor, on or before January 1, 2005, making recommendations for health care cost containment.

Ch. 673 (SB 2) Burton. Health care coverage.

Existing law does not provide a system of health care coverage for all California residents and does not require employers to provide health care coverage for employees and dependents, other than coverage provided as part of the workers' compensation system for work-related employee injuries. Existing law provides for the creation of various programs to provide health care services to persons who have limited incomes and meet various eligibility requirements. These programs include the Healthy Families Program administered by the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board, and the Medi-Cal program administered by the State Department of Health Services. Existing law provides for the regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care and health insurers by the Department of Insurance.

This bill would create the State Health Purchasing Program, which would be administered by the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board. The bill would require specified health benefits to be provided directly by employers or through the program. The bill would require the board to arrange health plan coverage for certain employers, who would be required to

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pay a fee for employee health coverage, except that employers who provide health care coverage directly would receive a credit against the fee. The bill would require employees and dependents of large employers to be covered beginning January 1, 2006, while it would require employees of medium employers to be covered beginning January 1, 2007, subject to certain conditions. Small employers would be exempt from the requirement to provide coverage and from the fee. The bill would require the board to determine the fee to be paid by employers, and would provide that the associated employee contributions, which employers would be required to collect from employees, may not exceed 20% of the employer fee. The fees, including the employee contributions, would be collected by the Employment Development Department and would be deposited in the newly created State Health Purchasing Fund. The moneys in the fund would be continuously appropriated to the board for the purposes of the program. The bill would authorize the board to coordinate coverage under the program with coverage available under the Medi-Cal program, the Healthy Families Program, and other public programs, and would impose various requirements on the board and the State Department of Health Services in that regard. The bill would authorize a loan from the General Fund to the board for startup costs related to the State Health Purchasing Program, subject to appropriation by the Legislature. The bill would enact other related provisions.

Existing law requires health care service plans and health insurers to comply with various requirements relating to health care coverage for small employers. A willful violation of provisions governing health care service plans is a crime.

This bill would extend the application of these requirements to health care coverage provided directly by employers under the bill, and would impose various other requirements. Because a willful violation of these provisions by health care service plans 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 no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

This bill would provide that it shall not become operative unless AB 1528 is also enacted and becomes operative.

Ch. 674 (SB 156) Burton. Custody: residence of the child.

Existing law provides that a parent entitled to the custody of a child has a right to change the residence of the child, subject to the power of the court to restrain a removal that would prejudice the rights or welfare of the child. Existing law, as established in In re Marriage of Burgess (1996) 13 Cal.4th 25, provides that when a judicial custody order is in place, a custodial parent seeking to relocate bears no burden of establishing that it is necessary to do so.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to affirm the decision in the case described above and to declare that ruling to be the public policy and law of this state.

Ch. 675 (AB 66) Leslie. Riparian habitat: Adopt-A-Riverway Program.

Under existing law, the Department of Transportation controls state highways and associated properties, counties are responsible for county highways, and cities are responsible for city streets. Existing law authorizes the Department of Transportation to enter into an agreement to accept funds, materials, equipment, or services from any person for maintenance or roadside enhancement of a section of a state highway. The Director of Transportation is authorized to recognize the sponsoring person with the erection of a courtesy sign on the highway. Existing law further authorizes the department to issue encroachment permits. Pursuant to this authority, the department operates a government-volunteer partnership Adopt-A-Highway Program.

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Existing law designates the Department of Food and Agriculture as the lead department in noxious weed management. Existing law creates the Noxious Weed Management Account in the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund, for use by the Secretary of Food and Agriculture for the purpose of managing and eradicating noxious weeds through local weed management areas implementing integrated weed management plans, as defined.

This bill would authorize the Department of Food and Agriculture to accept funds or services from any person, as defined, for maintenance or enhancement of a section of a state riverway, as defined, for purposes of operating a government-volunteer partnership Adopt-A-Riverway Program. Participation in the program would include management of noxious and invasive weeds, as defined. Authorized program activities include planting and establishing native seedling trees, shrubs, native grasses, and wildflowers, and removing litter and weeds, consistent with an integrated weed management plan. The bill would establish an Adopt-A-Riverway Fund for proceeds donated, appropriated, transferred, or otherwise received for the purpose pertaining to the Adopt-A-Riverway Program. Upon receipt of donations to the fund totaling a minimum of $100,000, up to 5% of any individual donation of $5,000 or more may be used for courtesy signs recognizing the donor. This bill would provide that all startup costs incurred by the state in establishing the program would be reimbursed by the fund before any money in the fund may be expended for program purposes.

This bill would authorize local authorities, with respect to highways under their jurisdictions, to place and maintain courtesy signs recognizing sponsors of the Adopt-A-Riverway Program. The bill would authorize the Department of Food and Agriculture to award courtesy signs to persons donating a minimum of $5,000 annually to the Adopt-A-Riverway Fund and to enter into an agreement with a local authority for production, placement, and maintenance of courtesy signs.

Ch. 676 (AB 390) Montanez. Health facilities: backup generators.

(1) Existing law designates air pollution control districts and air quality management districts as having the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources and, subject to the powers and duties of the State Air Resources Board, requires that districts adopt and enforce rules and regulations to achieve and maintain the state and federal ambient air quality standards in all areas affected by emission sources under their jurisdiction. Existing law authorizes each district 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 that may cause the issuance of air contaminants, the person obtain a permit from the air pollution control officer of the district.

Under existing law, the State Department of Health Services regulates health facilities.

This bill would require a health facility, as defined, to test its diesel-powered backup generator as prescribed, and would require a diesel backup generator to be started once per week when it is not being tested. This bill would require a health facility to submit this data to the department upon the department's request.

This bill would repeal those provisions as of January 1, 2009.

Because violation of the requirements of this bill would be a crime under provisions of existing law, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by changing 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.

Ch. 677 (AB 413) Goldberg. Property transactions.

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Existing law authorizes the Department of Parks and Recreation to lease, for use, all or any portion of any parcel of real property acquired for the state park system, if the director makes specified findings, and the rent is based on the fair market value of the property when used for the purpose for which it is leased. Existing law prohibits the term of a lease from exceeding a period of 10 years, unless the Legislature has reviewed and approved the proposed lease as part of the annual budget process, or the Public Works Board has determined that the proposed lease could not have been presented to the Legislature for review and approval, as provided.

This bill would, notwithstanding those provisions, authorize the Department of Parks and Recreation to lease 20 acres at a site commonly known as Taylor Yard to the City of Los Angeles for a period not to exceed 25 years without monetary consideration for use of the property for the development and operation of a local park with regional benefits, as specified. The bill would require the Public Works Board to review and approve the lease. The bill would require that the lease and any extension of the lease require the city to comply with applicable stormwater waste discharge requirements issued by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board and the State Water Resources Control Board. The bill would prohibit the City of Los Angeles from using the lease as a match when applying for grant funds, as specified.

Ch. 678 (AB 453) Yee. Public works contracts: compensation of contractors.

Existing law sets forth the procedures governing the bidding, awarding, and payment of public works contracts by public entities, and the relief due bidders and contractors under those contracts.

This bill would provide that when a project for the construction, alteration, repair, or improvement of any structure, building, or road, or other improvement of any kind is competitively bid and any intended or actual award of the contract is challenged, the contract may be entered into pending final decision on the challenge. If the contract is later determined to be invalid due to a defect or defects in the competitive bidding process caused solely by the public entity, this bill would entitle the contractor who entered into the contract with the public entity to be paid the reasonable cost, specifically excluding profit, of the labor, equipment, materials, and services furnished by the contractor prior to the date of the determination, subject to specified conditions.

Ch. 679 (AB 455) Chu. Packaging materials: regulated metals.

(1) Existing hazardous waste control laws regulate the disposal of discarded appliances, lead acid batteries, small household batteries, recyclable latex paint, and household hazardous waste. Existing law prohibits any person from managing any hazardous waste, except as provided in the hazardous waste control laws and regulations. A violation of the hazardous waste control laws is a crime.

This bill would enact the ''Toxics in Packaging Prevention Act,'' and would define terms. The act would prohibit, on and after January 1, 2006, a manufacturer, importer, agent, or supplier, as defined, from offering for sale or for promotional purposes in this state a package or packaging component that includes a regulated metal, defined as lead, cadmium, mercury, or hexavalent chromium, if that regulated metal has been intentionally introduced into the package or packaging component during manufacturing or distribution, as defined. The act would also prohibit, on and after January 1, 2006, a person, as defined, from offering for sale or for promotional purposes in this state a product in a package that includes those intentionally introduced regulated metals. The bill would prohibit, on and after January 1, 2006, the sum of the incidental total concentration levels of all regulated metals present in a single-component package or individual packaging component from exceeding 100 parts per million by weight.

The bill would exempt from those requirements a package or a packaging component that meets specified conditions, including, among other things, if the package or packaging

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component is marked with a code indicating a date of manufacture before January 1, 2006, contains a regulated metal that has been added to comply with health or safety requirements of a state or federal law, or contains a regulated metal for which there is no feasible alternative that may be used in the package or packaging component, as specified. The bill would also provide an exemption process from those requirements for a package or packaging component that has a controlled distribution and reuse, if the manufacturer or distributor submits information to the department that complies with specified requirements, including demonstrating that there is an environmental benefit of the controlled distribution and reuse. The bill would provide that some exemptions expire on January 1, 2010. The bill would require a manufacturer or distributor that requests specified exemptions to enter into a written agreement with the department, pursuant to which the manufacturer or distributor would reimburse the department for costs incurred by the department in processing or responding to the request. The bill would require all reimbursement received by the department to be deposited in the Hazardous Waste Control Account.

The bill would require, on and after January 1, 2006, each manufacturer, importer, agent, or supplier to furnish a certificate of compliance to the purchaser of a package or packaging component stating that the package or packaging component is in compliance with the act. The bill would require a purchaser to retain the certificate of compliance for as long as the package or packaging component is in use by the purchaser. The bill would require the department to provide the public with access to the information relating to a package or packaging component that has been submitted to the department by a manufacturer or supplier.

The bill would authorize the department to submit recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature for additional substances that should be included as regulated metals.

The bill would provide that its provisions are severable and that it shall be liberally construed.

Because 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. 680 (AB 514) Kehoe. Water meters.

Existing law requires the installation of a water meter as a condition of water service provided pursuant to a connection installed on and after January 1, 1992. Existing law declares that the state goal for measurement of water use is the achievement, on or before January 1, 1992, of the installation of water meters on all new water service connections after that date to systems owned or operated by a water purveyor.

This bill would require certain urban water suppliers that receive water from the federal Central Valley Project under a water service contract or subcontract, on or before January 1, 2013, to install water meters on all service connections to residential and nonagricultural commercial buildings constructed prior to January 1, 1992, that are located in their service area.

The bill would require these urban water suppliers, on and after March 1, 2013, or according to the terms of the Central Valley Project water contract in operation, to charge customers for water based on the actual volume of deliveries, as measured by a water meter. The bill would authorize these urban water suppliers to recover the cost of providing services related to the purchase, installation, and operation and maintenance of water meters from rates, fees, or charges.

Ch. 681 (AB 635) Wiggins. Salmon and steelhead salmon: effect of reduced waterflow.

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(1) Existing law requires the Department of Fish and Game to contract with the University of California to conduct a study on the effects of reduced waterflows in certain rivers on salmon and steelhead populations and restoration or reintroduction programs. Existing law prohibits the State Water Resources Control Board from approving an application to appropriate water from any river subject to the study until the department completes the study if the application involves the delivery of water by means other than a pipeline or aqueduct to a place outside a certain protected area.

This bill, for the purposes of the study, would require the department to select rivers that, among other things, are subject to an application to appropriate water involving the delivery of water by means other than a pipeline, natural watercourse, well, or aqueduct to a place of use that is outside that described protected area. The bill would prohibit the board from approving an application to appropriate water, as described, until the study has been completed.

(2) Existing law continuously appropriates money in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund to the department to pay all necessary expenses incurred in carrying out the Fish and Game Code.

By imposing duties on the department, this bill would make an appropriation.

Ch. 682 (AB 820) Nakanishi. National Health Service Corps State Loan Repayment Program.

Existing federal and state law contain programs that authorize loan forgiveness to physicians and surgeons, dentists, and individuals enrolled in a postsecondary institution studying medicine or dentistry who agree to practice in medically or dentally underserved areas. Pursuant to existing federal law, one of these programs is the National Health Service Corps State Loan Repayment Program, which is administered at the state level by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development.

This bill would require the office, in administering the program, to strive, whenever feasible, to equitably distribute loan repayment awards between urban and rural program sites, after taking into account the availability of health care services in the communities to be served and the number of individuals to be served in each program site. This bill would also require the office to set a reasonable deadline for when all applications are required to be received, and to consider all eligible applications before awarding any grant.

Ch. 683 (AB 897) Jackson. Water quality.

(1) Existing law prohibits any person from initiating a discharge or making a material change in a discharge of waste after filing a waste discharge report and prior to the issuance of waste discharge requirements or, under certain circumstances, the expiration of 120 days after compliance with certain requirements relating to the filing of that report, whichever is earlier. Under the act, any person discharging hazardous waste in violation of these provisions is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be liable civilly in an amount that does not exceed $5,000 for each day in which the violation occurs.

This bill would change that time period to 140 days and would make the requirement relating to the expiration of that time period applicable only to the discharge of waste that does not create, or threaten to create, a condition of pollution or nuisance. Because, under certain circumstances, a violation of this requirement would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. The bill would require any moneys collected from the imposition of penalties for a violation of this requirement to be deposited in the Waste Discharge Permit Fund, for expenditure by the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to assist the regional boards, and certain other public agencies, in carrying out certain duties relating to water quality.

(2) Existing law declares that a person failing or refusing to furnish certain technical or monitoring reports or a statement of compliance, or falsifying information set forth in those

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reports or that statement, is guilty of a misdemeanor and may be civilly liable in accordance with certain provisions of law.

This bill, in addition, would require a person who knowingly commits these violations to be punished by a fine that does not exceed $25,000, and after a prior conviction, to be punished by a fine that does not exceed $25,000 for each day of the violation. The bill would require the funds collected from the imposition of these fines to be deposited in the Waste Discharge Permit Fund for expenditure by the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to assist the regional boards, and certain other public agencies, in carrying out certain duties relating to water quality.

(3) Existing law authorizes the state board, upon notice and a hearing, to stay the effect of the decision and order of a regional board or the state board.

This bill would delete the requirement that a hearing be held for the purposes of granting a stay, but would authorize a hearing to be requested.

(4) Existing law, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, with certain exceptions, subjects a person to civil liability if that person intentionally or negligently violates a cease and desist order or cleanup and abatement order, or who, in violation of certain waste discharge requirements, a water quality certification, or an administrative order, intentionally or negligently discharges waste, or causes or permits waste to be deposited where it is discharged, into the waters of the state, and creates a condition of pollution or nuisance.

This bill, subject to those exceptions, would extend that civil liability to a person who violates a cease and desist order or cleanup and abatement order, or who, in violation of certain waste discharge requirements, discharges waste, or causes or permits waste to be deposited where it is discharged, into the waters of the state.

(5) The act, with certain exceptions, subjects a person to civil liability if that person causes or permits any hazardous substance to be discharged in any of the waters of the state where it creates a condition of pollution or nuisance.

This bill, subject to those exceptions, would extend that civil liability to a person who causes or permits any hazardous substance to be discharged in any of the waters of the state.

(6) The bill would require funds generated by the imposition of the liabilities described in (4) and (5) to be deposited in the Waste Discharge Permit Fund for expenditure by the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to assist the regional boards, and certain other public agencies, in carrying out certain duties relating to water quality.

(7) Existing law requires the state board to submit an annual report to the Legislature regarding the imposition of civil liability that has been administratively imposed by the regional boards during the preceding year.

This bill would delete that provision.

(8) Existing law subjects a person who violates waste discharge requirements or a dredged or fill material permit to civil and criminal penalties.

This bill, in addition, would make those civil and criminal penalties applicable to a person who violates a water quality certification issued pursuant to the federal Clean Water Act. The bill would require the funds collected from the imposition of these penalties to be deposited in the Waste Discharge Permit Fund, for expenditure by the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to assist the regional boards, and certain other public agencies, in carrying out certain duties relating to water quality. Because the bill would create a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(9) Existing law declares that certain provisions that govern the implementation of the federal Clean Water Act by the state and that relate to the discharge of dredged or fill material apply only to discharges for which the state has an approved permit program.

This bill, instead, would declare that those provisions relating to the filing of a report for the discharge of dredged or fill material and the issuance of dredged or fill material permits by the state board or a regional board apply only to discharges for which the state has an approved permit program.

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(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. 684 (AB 942) Leno. Emergency medical services: diabetes.

Existing law provides that each pupil who is required to take, during the regular schoolday, medication prescribed for him or her by a physician, may be assisted by the school nurse or other designated school personnel if the school district receives a written statement from the physician detailing the method, amount, and time schedules by which the medication is to be taken and a written statement from the parent or guardian of the pupil indicating the desire that the school district assist the pupil in the matters set forth in the physician's statement.

This bill would, in the absence of a credentialed school nurse or other licensed nurse, authorize each school district to provide voluntary emergency medical training to school personnel, as defined, to administer emergency medical assistance to pupils with diabetes suffering from severe hypoglycemia if certain performance standards for training and supervision are developed by the American Diabetes Association in cooperation with several other entities for approval and distribution by the State Department of Health Services' Diabetes Control Program. The bill would permit certain pupils with specified authorization to test their blood glucose level and provide diabetes self-care in any area of the school or school grounds, during any school-related activity, and, upon the request of the pupil's parent or guardian, in a private location.

The bill would declare the Legislature's intent that immunity from civil liability, as specified in existing law, shall apply to activities authorized by the bill's provisions.

Ch. 685 (AB 1085) Committee on Agriculture. Agriculture: pest control: curly top virus.

Existing law provides for a beet leaf hopper control program administered by the Secretary of Food and Agriculture. Existing law requires every producer or producer-handler of certain agricultural crops susceptible to curly top virus to pay to the secretary an assessment on all those crops sold or delivered to a handler, or in the case of a producer-handler, on those crops marketed by the producer-handler.

This bill would require that the secretary determine those crops susceptible to curly top virus for the purposes of this assessment.

Ch. 686 (AB 1090) Longville. South Coast Air Quality Management District: membership.

Existing law sets forth the requirements for membership on the South Coast Air Quality Management District governing board. One of those requirements is that all members shall be residents of the district.

This bill would except from that requirement, until January 1, 2006, the member appointed by the San Bernardino County Board of Supervisors.

Ch. 687 (AB 1130) Diaz. Health care coverage: Children's Health Initiative Matching Fund.

Existing law creates the Children's Health Initiative Matching Fund in the State Treasury, which is administered by the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board, in collaboration with the State Department of Health Services, for the purpose of providing matching state funds and local funds received by the fund through intergovernmental transfers to a county agency, a local initiative, or a county organized health system to provide health insurance coverage to certain children in low-income households who do not qualify for health care benefits through the Healthy Families Program or Medi-Cal.

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This bill would appropriate from the Federal Trust Fund, for the 2002–03 fiscal year, a specified sum to the board that would be available for encumbrance for the purposes of these provisions. The bill would make related changes.

Ch. 688 (AB 1216) Vargas. Fire safety: regulations.

(1) Existing law requires the State Fire Marshal, no later than July 1, 1996, in consultation with the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection, to prepare and adopt a model ordinance that provides for comprehensive space and structure defensibility, including in very high fire hazard severity zones.

This bill instead would require the State Fire Marshal, no later than January 1, 2005, in consultation with the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection and the Director of Housing and Community Development, to recommend building standards that provide for comprehensive space and structure defensibility from fires spreading from adjacent structures or vegetation.

(2) Existing law also requires the State Fire Marshal to propose, and the California Building Standards Commission to adopt, amend, and repeal regulations for openings into the attic areas of buildings in fire hazard severity zones, including very high fire hazard severity zones, as specified.

This bill, instead, would require the State Fire Marshal, in consultation with the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection and the Director of Housing and Community Development, to propose fire protection for roofs, exterior walls, structure projections, and structure openings.

The bill would also define "urban wildland interface community" and would provide that the building standards adopted pursuant to the bill also apply to those areas unless otherwise determined by a local agency following a specified finding supported by substantial evidence.

Ch. 689 (AB 1218) Dutra. Underground storage tanks: claims: performance-based contracts: fire safety agency claims.

(1) Under the existing Barry Keene Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Trust Fund Act of 1989, owners and operators of petroleum underground storage tanks requires every owner of an underground storage tank to pay a storage fee for each gallon of petroleum placed in the tank. The fees are required to be deposited in the Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund. The money in the fund may be expended by the State Water Resources Control Board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for various purposes, including the payment of claims to aid owners and operators of petroleum underground storage tanks who take corrective action to clean up unauthorized releases from those tanks.

This bill would authorize the board to pay a claim to reimburse the cost of a performance-based contract that is approved by the board as being consistent with the requirements of the bill. The bill would require a performance-based contract to include specified terms and would require the board to make payments under a performance-based contract based upon the reduction of designated constituents of concern to specified concentrations.

The bill would require the board to advertise the bidding for a performance-based contract and would require the board to be the receiving address for bids.

(2) The act establishes the Fire Safety Subaccount in the fund and appropriates the moneys in that subaccount for expenditure by the board to pay specified claims filed by a fire safety agency, as defined. The subaccount is repealed on January 1, 2006, and any funds remaining therein are required to be transferred to the fund.

Existing law requires an appropriation to be available for encumbrance for 3 years after the date on which it first becomes available for encumbrance.

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The bill would require funds appropriated for expenditure from the subaccount to be eligible for encumbrance until June 30, 2004, thereby making an appropriation, and would require those encumbered funds to be liquidated no later than December 31, 2005.

Ch. 690 (AB 1248) Aghazarian. Waste discharge requirements.

Existing law, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards to carry out various duties relating to water quality, including the issuance of waste discharge requirements, water reclamation requirements, and related orders.

This bill would require the state board or the regional board, as appropriate, to provide notice and a period of at least 30 days for public comment prior to adopting waste discharge requirements, water reclamation requirements, or those related orders.

Ch. 691 (AB 1326) Simitian. Child care subsidies: County of San Mateo: pilot project.

Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to adopt rules and regulations on eligibility, enrollment, and priority of services for federal and state subsidized child care programs.

This bill would authorize the County of San Mateo, as a pilot project, to develop and implement an individualized county child care subsidy plan. The bill would require the plan to ensure that child care subsidies received by the county are used to address local needs, conditions, and priorities of working families in the community. The bill would require the County of San Mateo, prior to implementing the plan, to develop a plan with specified elements, including development of local policies that may, except as specified, supersede existing law with regard to eligibility requirements, fees, reimbursement rates, and methods of maximizing use of funds. The bill would require the plan to be approved by the local child care planning council and the Child Development Division of the State Department of Education, as provided. The bill would require the Legislative Analyst and the Senate Office of Research to review the data contained in the child care subsidy plan before the plan is submitted to the local child care planning council for approval. The bill would require the County of San Mateo to submit annual reports to the Legislature, the State Department of Social Services, and the State Department of Education that summarize the success of the plan and to submit a final report to those entities on or before December 31, 2008.

This bill would authorize the County of San Mateo to implement the plan until January 1, 2009, as specified. The bill would provide for the repeal of its provisions on January 1, 2011. The bill would provide that a child who enrolls in subsidized child care in the County of San Mateo after January 1, 2009, may not be enrolled in the pilot program and is subject to existing state laws and regulations regarding child care subsidies.

Ch. 692 (AB 1340) Kehoe. Petroleum: information reports.

Existing law establishes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission in the Resources Agency, and specifies the powers and duties of the commission with respect to energy resources in the state. The existing Petroleum Industry Information Reporting Act of 1980 requires major oil producers, refiners, major marketers, major oil transporters, and major oil storers to supply to the commission monthly or annually, as specified, certain designated information regarding petroleum, as specified. Existing law permits any person required to submit this information to request that specific information be held in confidence. Existing law also permits the commission to request additional information as necessary to perform its responsibilities under the act.

This bill would require an oil refiner, oil producer, petroleum product transporter, petroleum product marketer, petroleum product pipeline operator, and terminal operator, as designated by the commission, to submit a report each week providing information, as required by the energy commission. The bill would provide that the report may include

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information relating to receipts, inventory levels, imports, exports, transportation, sources, and prices. The bill would also permit any person required to submit this information to request that specific information be held in confidence. The bill would provide that it is intended to clarify the commission's existing authority under the act to collect additional information, and does not preclude or augment that existing authority.

This bill would provide that information requested to be held in confidence shall be presumed to be confidential.

Ch. 693 (AB 1405) Wolk. California Watershed Protection and Restoration Act.

Existing law provides for a watershed protection program, and provides funds to assist in implementing watershed plans to reduce flooding, control erosion, improve water quality, and improve aquatic and terrestrial species habitats, to restore natural systems of groundwater recharge, native vegetation, waterflows, and riparian zones, to restore the beneficial uses of waters of the state in watersheds, and to provide matching funds for federal grant programs.

This bill would enact the California Watershed Protection and Restoration Act. The act would declare that the Legislature encourages the California Environmental Protection Agency and the Resources Agency to provide assistance and grants under the act to those who choose to participate in watershed restoration and enhancement. The act would make certain declarations regarding voluntary, local, and collaborative watershed partnerships. The bill would require state agencies that adopt guidelines for use by local watershed partnerships to provide specified mechanisms and would authorize state agencies with jurisdiction over watershed planning and protection to provide technical assistance to watershed management partnerships, to the extent that funds are available.

Ch. 694 (AB 1492) Laird. Agricultural land conservation.

The Williamson Act, until January 1, 2004, in order to facilitate a lot line adjustment, authorizes parties to mutually agree to rescind a land conservation contract or contracts and simultaneously enter into a new contract or contracts covering the adjustment if the board of supervisors or city council makes specified findings.

This bill would extend that authorization to January 1, 2009.

Existing law authorizes the cancellation of an agricultural land conservation contract upon request of the landowner if the board of supervisors or city council makes specified findings and upon the payment of a cancellation fee. Existing law also provides principles of compatibility by which a board or council may approve compatible uses on contracted lands.

This bill would provide, with certain exceptions, that any commercial, industrial, or residential building constructed on a parcel subject to an agricultural land conservation contract that is not permitted by the contract or by local uniform rules or ordinances and is not related to an agricultural use or compatible use is a material breach of contract. This bill would require the Department of Conservation to notify the city or county administering the contract of a possible breach. The bill would require the city or county upon notification by the department, or upon its discovery of a possible breach, to determine the validity of the contract and whether the breach is material. The bill would require the city or county to notify the landowner and the department of its determination. The bill would permit the landowner to eliminate the conditions that resulted in the material breach. If the condition is not eliminated the city or county shall schedule the hearing and give notice of the hearing to the landowner and the department. The bill would require the city or county, upon its determination, after a public hearing, that a material breach exists, to order the landowner to eliminate the condition that resulted in the material breach or to assess a monetary penalty and to cause to be recorded a certificate of contract termination by breach. The bill would also require the recording of a lien against the property, based on the value of the construction or improvements, that would be payable to the county treasurer. By imposing these duties on local government officers this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

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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, including the creation of a 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Ch. 695 (AB 1545) Simitian. Environmental quality: public comments.

The existing California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect.

CEQA requires a draft EIR, EIR, or negative declaration to be prepared directly by, or under contract to, a public agency, and requires the lead agency that is preparing an EIR to provide public notice of that fact, specifying the period during which comments will be received on the draft EIR and the date, time, and place of any public meetings or hearings on the proposed project. CEQA authorizes information or other comments to be submitted in any format and requires the public agency to consider them if they are received within the public review period.

This bill would require the lead agency, with respect to the consideration of comments received on a draft EIR, proposed negative declaration, proposed mitigated negative declaration, or specified notice, to accept comments via e-mail and treat e-mail comments as equivalent to written comments. The bill would require any law or regulation relating to those written comments to also apply to e-mail comments received for those purposes. The bill would, if the agency offers to provide the notices by e-mail, authorize a person, upon filing a written request for notices, to request that the notices be provided to him or her by e-mail.

Ch. 696 (AB 1640) Laird. Hazardous materials: enforcement.

(1) Existing law requires the Secretary for Environmental Protection to adopt regulations and implement a unified hazardous waste and hazardous materials management regulatory program. Existing law authorizes a city or local agency that meets specified requirements to apply to the secretary to implement the unified program, and requires every county to apply to the secretary to be certified to implement the unified program. Existing law requires a unified program agency to develop and implement a procedure for issuing, to a unified program facility, a unified program facility permit, which encompasses specified permitting requirements. Existing law authorizes a unified program agency, if it determines that a person has committed, or is committing, a violation of any requirement that the UPA is authorized to enforce or implement pursuant to the unified program, to issue an administrative enforcement order requiring that the violation be corrected and imposing an administrative penalty. Existing law provides that an order issued by the unified program agency setting a penalty pursuant to the hearing by the unified program agency is final upon issuance.

This bill would authorize a unified program agency to suspend or revoke any unified program facility permit or element of a unified program facility permit for not paying the permit fee or a fine or penalty associated with the permit pursuant to a specified procedure.

The bill would authorize a unified program agency to apply to the clerk of the appropriate court for a judgment to collect an administrative penalty for an administrative order or decision that has become final and would require the court clerk to enter the judgment immediately in conformity with the application.

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Since the bill would impose new duties upon unified program agencies with regard to the enforcement of the unified program, the bill would create a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law prohibits the secretary from certifying an applicant agency as a unified program agency that proposes to allow a participating agency to implement an element of the unified program unless the secretary makes specified findings, including, if any agency proposed to implement certain elements of the unified program is not directly responsible to the same governing body as the applicant agency, the applicant agency maintains an agreement that ensures that the unified program requirements will be fully implemented.

This bill would instead require the secretary to find, in certifying such an applicant agency, that all other agencies proposing to implement those elements maintain an agreement with the applicant agency.

(3) Existing law requires businesses that handle hazardous materials to prepare a business plan and submit an annual inventory form to the administering agency. The term "business" is defined as including the federal government, as specified, or any agency, department, office, board, commission, or bureau of state government, including, but not limited to, the campuses of the California Community Colleges, the California State University, and the University of California.

This bill would include, as a business for purposes of these requirements, any agency, department, office, board, commission, or bureau of a city, county or district.

(4) Existing law provides for the imposition of civil penalties upon stationary sources with regard to the program to prevent accidental releases of regulated substances and imposes a criminal penalty upon a stationary source that knowingly violates those requirements.

This bill would define the term "person" for purposes of the provisions regulating accidental releases and would authorize the imposition of civil and criminal liability upon a person who violates those provisions. Since the bill would create a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(5) The bill would incorporate changes to Section 25404 of the Health and Safety Code proposed by both this bill and AB 826, which would become operative only if both bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is enacted after AB 826.

(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 specified reasons.

Ch. 697 (AB 1741) Committee on Revenue and Taxation. Taxation: deficiencies, refunds, and interest.

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property. The State Board of Equalization administers the application of, and the collection of, the taxes imposed by that law. Existing law provides for an 8-year statute of limitations for the collection of use taxes that are not reported under that law. Existing law provides for a 3-year statute of limitations in the case of an unregistered out-of-state retailer that voluntarily registers with the State Board of Equalization, if a determination is made that the failure to report and pay the tax was due to reasonable cause.

This bill would, until January 1, 2006, in the case of a qualified purchaser, limit the statute of limitations to 3 years for the collection of unreported use taxes on specified purchases, if a determination is made that the failure to report and pay the tax was due to reasonable cause. This bill would also require the State Board of Equalization to submit a report to the Legislature before January 1, 2005, regarding the use, impact, and viability of these provisions.

The Motor Vehicle Fuel License Tax Law provides for certain refunds upon submission of original purchase invoices to the Controller.

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This bill would allow the submission of other evidence of each purchase that is satisfactory to the Controller, and require the claimant to maintain that evidence for 4 years after the issuance of a refund. This bill would also make conforming changes by deleting references to the acceptance of electronic invoicing in situations where no original invoice was created.

Existing law prohibits the imposition of any tax on, or by reason of, any transfer occurring by reason of death, but imposes a California estate tax equal to a certain portion of the maximum allowable amount of credit for state death taxes allowable under the applicable federal estate tax law. Existing law also specifies the applicable interest payable on delinquent amounts or overpayments of tax.

This bill would provide that interest is allowed from the date on which payment would have become delinquent, if not paid, or the date of actual payment, whichever is later in time, to the date preceding the date of the refund warrant by not more than 30 days, as determined by the Controller.

Ch. 698 (AB 1771) Committee on Water, Parks and Wildlife. State government.

Under existing law, appropriations for the support of various state programs are made through the annual Budget Act, subject to certain restrictions.

This bill would provide that the provisions of a specified section of the Budget Act of 2002 that apply to the items of the Budget Act that are augmented by appropriations made pursuant to specified provisions of law relating to public resources, are also applicable to those augmentations.

Ch. 699 (SB 41) Bowen. Public contracts: services.

(1) Existing law requires that every contractor who enters into a contract with the state or the University of California for $10,000 or more be assigned an identification number by the Department of General Services or the university, and requires that if the contractor is a corporation or firm, the president's assigned number be used exclusively on each contract.

This bill would require each university campus to assign the identification numbers to contractors with whom the campus contracts, instead of all campuses using numbers assigned by the Regents of the University of California, provided that the regents are able to track all identification numbers centrally.

(2) Existing law requires that state or local government selection for the professional services of private architectural, landscape architectural, engineering, environmental, land surveying, or construction project management firms be on the basis of demonstrated competence and professional qualifications, rather than competitive bidding, and imposes requirements for the implementation of this method of selection.

This bill would subject the University of California's selection for the professional services of any of those firms, including real property development services firms, as defined, to the same requirements.

(3) Existing law prohibits persons, firms, or their subsidiaries who are awarded state contracts for consulting services from submitting a bid or being awarded a contract on or after January 1, 2003, for any action related to the end product of the consulting services contract.

This bill would change that date to July 1, 2003. This bill would also specify that those provisions do not apply to consulting services contracts that comply with the requirements for the selection of professional services firms, as provided.

(4) Existing law includes various prohibitions with respect to conflicts of interest of persons who are awarded state contracts or contracts with the University of California, or officers or employees of the state or the university who are contracting with the state or university either directly or through other entities.

This bill would additionally require the California State University to comply with those prohibitions.

Ch. 700 (SB 3) Burton. Death penalty: mental retardation.

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

Existing law, added by an initiative statute, provides that the penalty for a defendant who is found guilty of murder in the first degree, where special circumstances exist, is death or imprisonment in the state prison for life. In determining the penalty to be imposed, the trier of fact is required to take into account whether, as a result of mental defect, the defendant had the capability to appreciate the criminality of his or her conduct or to conform that conduct to the requirements of the law, if this is relevant. A recent decision of the United States Supreme Court has held that the imposition of the death penalty on a mentally retarded person is prohibited by the United States Constitution.

This bill would define the term "mentally retarded" and would provide that a defendant in any case in which the prosecution seeks the death penalty may apply for an order directing that a mental retardation hearing be held. This bill would require a court to order a hearing to determine whether a defendant is mentally retarded upon submission of a declaration by a qualified expert opining that the defendant is mentally retarded. It would further require the court, at the request of the defendant, to conduct the hearing without a jury prior to the commencement of the trial, or if the defendant does not request a court hearing, to order a jury hearing to take place at the conclusion of the trial. The bill would specify that the defendant shall present his or her evidence of mental retardation, followed by the prosecution's evidence and any rebuttal evidence, with each party permitted to reopen only as provided. This bill would provide for other specified procedures, and would provide that the defense shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant is mentally retarded. It would provide that the penalty for a mentally retarded defendant found guilty of murder in the first degree where special circumstances which would otherwise make him or her eligible for imposition of the death penalty have been found, shall be confinement in the state prison for life without possibility of parole. This bill would also provide that if, after a mental retardation hearing, the court or jury finds that the defendant is not mentally retarded, the criminal trial shall proceed as in any other case in which a sentence of death is sought by the prosecution, and the criminal jury shall not be informed of the prior proceedings or the findings concerning the defendant's claim of mental retardation. Because this bill would place additional duties on prosecutors, 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. 701 (SB 155) Scott. Public officers: conflict of interest.

Existing law prohibits certain public officials and employees from being financially interested in any contract made by them in their official capacity or by any body or board of which they are members. An officer is not deemed to be interested in a contract entered into by a body or board of which the officer is a member if the member has only a remote interest in the contract and other requirements are met. A remote interest is required to be publicly disclosed and thereafter the public body may authorize, approve, or ratify the contract in question, but the officer is disqualified from voting.

Existing law defines a remote interest for these purposes as including, among others, an interest of an employee or agent of the contracting party, subject to specified conditions.

This bill would specify that a remote interest under these provisions includes that of a person owning less than 3% of the shares of a contracting party that is a for-profit corporation, provided that the ownership of the shares derived from the person's employment with that corporation.

Ch. 702 (SB 157) Bowen. Sales and use taxes: uniformity.

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property. Under

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the Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law, counties and cities are authorized to impose local sales and use taxes in conformity with state sales and use taxes.

This bill would enact the Streamlined Sales Tax Project. The bill would direct the board, as defined in this bill, or the board's designee, to represent this state in all meetings with certain other states regarding the development of a multistate, voluntary, streamlined system for sales and use tax collection and administration, as discussed in the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement adopted on January 27, 2001. This bill would also authorize the board to vote on behalf of this state and to represent the position of this state in all matters relating to the adoption of the agreement or amendments to the agreement. This bill would require the board to report quarterly to the Assembly and Senate Revenue and Taxation Committees on the progress in negotiating the agreement. This bill would prohibit the board or the board's designee from entering into the Streamlined Sales and Use Tax Agreement, unless the agreement requires that each state abide by the particular requirements, as specified in this bill.

Ch. 703 (SB 248) Murray. Vehicles: New Motor Vehicle Board: recreational vehicles.

(1) Existing law defines a ''new motor vehicle dealer'' as a dealer who, among other matters, acquires for resale new and unregistered motor vehicles from manufacturers or distributors of those vehicles. Existing law establishes a New Motor Vehicle Board that regulates the activities or practices of a new motor vehicle dealer, manufacturer, manufacturer branch, distributor, distributor branch, or representative, as specified.

This bill would include a recreational vehicle, as defined, as a motor vehicle for the purposes of this definition and for the purposes of the operation of the board and related statutes, except for truck campers and park trailers. The bill would establish separate provisions regulating the terms and enforcement of recreational vehicle franchise agreements and would require the department to impose a one-time additional license or renewal fee on those dealers who are subject to those provisions to cover the costs of implementation or $350,000, whichever amount is less.

The bill would require the board to recommend to a member of the public that he or she consult with the Department of Consumer Affairs regarding certain complaints, and would specify that a person's right to maintain an action regarding a transaction involving a recreational vehicle under any other provision of law is not affected by the provisions of this bill.

(2) Existing law requires 4 of the appointive members of the board to be new motor vehicle dealers, as defined.

This bill would exclude dealers who deal exclusively in recreational vehicles, as defined, from those membership provisions of the board.

(3) This bill incorporates additional changes to Section 3066 of the Vehicle Code proposed by AB 1718 and SB 298 to become operative only if AB 1718 or SB 298, or both AB 1718 and SB 298, and this bill are chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 704 (SB 295) Vasconcellos. California Marijuana Research Program.

Existing law authorizes the creation by the University of California of a 3-year program, the California Marijuana Research Program, the purpose of which is to develop and conduct studies intended to ascertain the general medical safety and efficacy of marijuana, and if found valuable, to develop medical guidelines for the appropriate administration and use of marijuana. Existing law provides for the implementation of these provisions only to the extent that funding for its purpose is appropriated by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act.

This bill would eliminate the program's 3-year duration limit.

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Ch. 705 (SB 416) Alpert. Vehicles: driving under the influence: license restriction.

Existing law requires the court to impose as one of the conditions of probation for a second conviction of a violation of a specified provision prohibiting driving under the influence (DUI) that the person have the privilege to operate a vehicle suspended until the person meets certain conditions. However, the person may be granted a restriction instead of the suspension under certain conditions.

This bill would require the Department of Motor Vehicles to grant a driver's license restriction instead of suspension to a person who (1) has been convicted of a second violation of the specified DUI provision that occurred on or before July 1, 1999; (2) was granted probation under a specified provision for that conviction; (3) is no longer subject to that probation; (4) has not completed the licensed driving-under-the-influence program requirements in existing law for reinstatement of the driving privilege; and (5) has no violations in his or her driving record that would preclude issuance of a restricted driver's license.

Ch. 706 (SB 443) Figueroa. Contracting without a license: repeat offenders.

Existing law, the Contractors' State License Law, creates the Contractors' State License Board within the Department of Consumer Affairs and provides for the licensure and regulation of contractors. Existing law makes it a misdemeanor for any person to engage in the business or act in the capacity of a contractor without having a license. Existing law requires the court, in the instance of a repeat offender, to impose a specified fine or to imprison the repeat offender in the county jail for not less than 10 days nor more than 6 months, or both.

This bill would instead require, except in unusual cases, that a repeat offender be confined in the county jail for not less than 90 days. The bill would require the court to state on the record its reasons if the court imposed a jail sentence of less than 90 days or only a fine.

Because the bill would change the existing misdemeanor penalty concerning repeat offender violations, 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. 707 (SB 476) Florez. Emergency medical services.

Existing law authorizes each county to establish an emergency medical services fund, and makes money in the fund available for the reimbursement of physicians and surgeons and hospitals for losses incurred in the provision of emergency medical services when payment is not otherwise made for those services.

This bill would authorize each administering agency to maintain a reserve in specified portions of its emergency medical services fund, and would revise the formula for distribution of the moneys in the fund.

Existing law requires each county establishing an emergency medical services fund to report to the Legislature on each January 1.

This bill would instead require each county to report to the Legislature on each April 15.

Existing law provides that no physician and surgeon shall be reimbursed in an amount greater than 50% of those losses.

This bill would additionally authorize the reimbursement of funds remaining at the end of the fiscal year in excess of the specified reserve in the portion of the fund reimbursable to physicians and surgeons, under specified circumstances.

Existing law requires each agency administering an emergency medical services fund to select an administering officer, and specifies the duties of that officer.

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This bill would require the administering officer to solicit input from physicians and surgeons and hospitals to review payment distribution methodologies to ensure fair and timely payments.

Ch. 708 (SB 549) Vasconcellos. Inmates: skilled nursing facilities: geriatric facilities.

Existing law generally regulates the incarceration of inmates. Existing law authorizes the Director of Corrections to contract for the establishment and operation of community correctional facilities that offer programs for the treatment of addiction to alcohol or controlled substances.

This bill would authorize the Department of Corrections to contract with public or private entities for the establishment and operation of skilled nursing facilities for the incarceration and care of geriatric inmates and inmates with disabilities who are in need of skilled nursing services. This bill would provide that the Department of Corrections ombudsman program would provide services to prisoner residents of these facilities. The bill would also state findings and declarations of the Legislature related to geriatric inmates.

Ch. 709 (SB 566) Scott. Transactions and use tax: maximum allowable rate.

Existing law authorizes various local governmental entities, subject to certain limitations and approval requirements, to levy transactions and use taxes in accordance with the procedures and requirements set forth in the Transactions and Use Tax Law.

Existing law provides that the combined rate of all transactions and use taxes imposed in accordance with that law, in any county, may not exceed 1.5%, except in the County of San Mateo and the City and County of San Francisco.

This bill would authorize any city to levy, increase, or extend a transactions and use tax in accordance with the Transactions and Use Tax Law. This bill would provide that the combined rate of transactions and use taxes in any county may not exceed 2%. This bill would make conforming changes to related provisions.

Ch. 710 (SB 570) Chesbro. Local government.

(1) Existing law authorizes the boards of supervisors of specified counties to provide, by ordinance, that the public administrator be appointed by the board, and authorizes the boards of supervisors of certain counties to appoint the same person to the offices of public administrator, veteran service officer, and public guardian. The boards of supervisors of certain counties are authorized to separate the consolidated offices of district attorney and public administrator.

This bill would include Napa County within those counties whose boards of supervisors are authorized to provide for the appointment of the public administrator by the board. It would also authorize the Board of Supervisors of Napa County to appoint the same person to the offices of public administrator, veteran service officer, and public guardian and to separate the consolidated offices of district attorney and public administrator.

(2) Existing law, with respect to counties under 200,000 in population, permits the board of supervisors to authorize the county purchasing agent to engage independent contractors to perform services when the aggregate cost does not exceed $10,000.

This bill instead would permit the boards of supervisors in counties having a population of less than 200,000 to authorize the purchasing agent to engage independent contractors to perform services when the aggregate cost does not exceed $50,000, which would be subject to annual adjustment.

(3) Existing law defines specified powers, rights, duties, and training requirements for peace officers and provides that any harbor or port police regularly employed and paid in that capacity by a county, city, or district is a peace officer, if the primary duty of the peace officer is the enforcement of the law in or about the properties owned, operated, or administered by the harbor or port or when performing necessary duties with respect to patrons, employees,

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and properties of the harbor or port. Under existing law, these peace officers may carry firearms only if authorized and under terms and conditions specified by their employing agency.

This bill would change the category for the port police officers of the Harbor Department of the City of Los Angeles to a category that specifies that these persons are peace officers whose authority extends to any place in the state, as specified, and that doesn't limit the carrying of firearms. This bill would also remove special officers of the Harbor Department of the City of Los Angeles from this category.

(4) Existing law provides that any deputy sheriff of certain counties who is assigned to perform duties relating to specified custodial assignments is a peace officer whose authority extends to any place in the state only while engaged in the performance of the duties of his or her employment and for the purpose of carrying out the primary functions of employment relating to his or her custodial assignments, or when directed to perform other law enforcement duties during a local state of emergency.

This bill would add deputy sheriffs of Shasta and Solano Counties employed to perform those duties relating to custodial assignments to that category of peace officers.

(5) Existing law authorizes counties voluntarily participating in the County Medical Services Program to establish the County Medical Services Program Governing Board to govern the program. Existing law specifies the composition of the board, the board members' terms, the powers and duties of the board, and other matters including the conduct of meetings.

This bill would provide that the requirements for public meetings are satisfied if at least 3 voting members of the governing board hold public meetings and report the testimony from those meetings to the full board at its next regular meeting, as specified.

Ch. 711 (SB 578) Alarcon. Public contracts: sweatshop labor.

Existing law requires state agencies to provide in every contract for procurement of equipment, materials, or supplies, other than procurement related to a public works contract, that the contractor certify that no foreign-made equipment, materials, or supplies provided under contract are produced by forced labor, convict labor, indentured labor under penal sanction, abusive forms of child labor or exploitation of children in sweatshop labor, or with the benefit thereof. Existing law requires that each contract make a certain specification regarding the contractor's cooperation as reasonably required by specified public officials, including the Department of Justice, and requires that specified matters for investigation be referred to public officials, including the Attorney General.

This bill would delete the foreign-made restriction, include apparel, garments and corresponding accessories and the laundering thereof, as defined, as a subject of procurements, impose new requirements upon contractors, including the Sweatfree Code of Conduct, and would make Legislative findings and declarations in connection therewith.

This bill would eliminate the Department of Justice and the Attorney General from the provisions relating to a contractor's cooperation and to investigation referrals. This bill would also define "sweatshop labor," and specify, for that purpose, that forced labor and convict labor do not include certain work or services.

This bill would also impose a state-mandated local program by requiring contractors to ensure that their subcontractors comply in writing with a specified code of conduct, under penalty of perjury, and by providing that certain false certifications are a misdemeanor.

The California Constitution requires 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. 712 (SB 808) Karnette. Sales and use taxes: exemptions: bunker fuel.

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The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property. That law provides various exemptions from that tax, including an exemption for the sale of tangible personal property to a common carrier, as provided.

This bill would additionally exempt, until 2014, the gross receipts from the sale of fuel and petroleum products to a water common carrier for immediate shipment outside this state for consumption in the conduct of its business as a common carrier after the first out-of-state destination, if specified conditions are met. This bill would require the Legislative Analyst's Office to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature that evaluates the economic impact of the exemption.

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, notwithstanding Section 2230 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, 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. 713 (SB 853) Escutia. Health care language assistance.

Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health Care. A willful violation of the act is a crime. Existing law provides for the regulation of health insurers by the Department of Insurance.

This bill would require the Department of Managed Health Care to adopt, not later than January 1, 2006, regulations establishing standards and requirements to provide health care service plan enrollees with access to language assistance in obtaining health care services. Pursuant to the bill, the regulations would require health care service plans and specialized health care service plans to implement programs to assess enrollee needs, and to provide translation and interpretation for medical services and translation of vital documents to enrollees, and to report to the department regarding internal policies and procedures related to cultural appropriateness. The bill would require the regulations to provide that a health care service plan is in compliance with the requirements if it is required to meet and meets the same or similar standards, as imposed by the Medi-Cal program. The bill would require the department to consider specified factors and to seek public input. The department would be required to regularly review information regarding compliance and make recommendations for changes and to report certain information biennially to the Legislature and specified advisory committees.

This bill would impose similar requirements on the Insurance Commissioner and health insurers that contract with health care providers for alternative rates of payment to ensure that insureds have access to translated materials and language assistance in obtaining health care services.

This bill would require a contract between a health care service plan and a health care service provider to ensure compliance with the standards adopted by the board.

By placing additional requirements on health care service plans, the violation of which 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 no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

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Ch. 714 (SB 915) Perata. San Francisco Bay Area Water Transit Authority.

Existing law creates the San Francisco Bay Area Water Transit Authority with specified powers and duties relative to the development of a plan for implementation and operation of a water transit system on San Francisco Bay. Existing law provides that the authority may not operate a water transit system until the plan has been statutorily approved by the Legislature. Existing law also provides that the authority shall be funded from appropriations in the annual Budget Act and imposes restrictions on the regional transportation funds that the authority may apply for to fund operation of the water transit system.

This bill would delete the requirement that the authority's plan be statutorily approved prior to commencement of operation of the water transit system. The bill would delete the requirement to fund the authority through the annual Budget Act and would require that the authority be funded from increases in bridge tolls, as proposed by SB 916. The bill would require the authority to dedicate at least one vessel to employ biodiesel fuel. The bill would require new vessels mandated in the authority's plan to exceed certain federal air quality standards for marine engines by at least 85%. The bill would revise the process for negotiations between the authority and transit operators relative to implementation of water transit services and related ground transportation terminal access services. The bill would make other related changes. The bill would make any duties and responsibilities imposed by the bill contingent upon funding for those purposes being provided from increases in tolls on state-owned toll bridges in the bay area pursuant to the expenditure plan in SB 916.

Ch. 715 (SB 916) Perata. Toll bridge revenues: Treasure Island Development Authority.

Existing law generally makes the California Transportation Commission responsible for establishing the rates charged vehicles for crossing the state-owned toll bridges. Under existing law, the Metropolitan Transportation Commission (MTC) is authorized to adopt a toll schedule in lieu of the one adopted by the California Transportation Commission for the state-owned toll bridges in the San Francisco Bay Area. Existing law makes the MTC and the Bay Area Toll Authority (BATA), which is defined as the same body as the MTC, responsible for the programming, administration, and allocation of the revenue from the base toll charge collected from these bridges. Under existing law, a portion of this revenue is continuously appropriated to the Controller who is required to disburse these funds to the MTC to expend for purposes that reduce vehicular congestion on the bridges.

This bill would define the BATA as a separate entity governed by the same governing board as the MTC. The bill would make the BATA responsible for the programming, administration, and allocation of toll revenues from the state-owned toll bridges in the San Francisco Bay Area and would authorize it to perform these functions with respect to the seismic retrofit surcharge once those projects are completed and provision is made for payment of the bonds issued for those purposes.

The bill would require the City and County of San Francisco and specified counties in the San Francisco Bay Area to conduct a special election on a proposed increase of $1 in the amount of the base toll rate charged on the state-owned toll bridges in that area, and would identify the purposes for which revenues from the toll increase would be used. The bill would specify that, except to meet its bond obligations, the toll schedule adopted pursuant to the results of this election may not be changed without the statutory authorization of the Legislature. The bill would require the BATA to reimburse from toll revenues, as specified, the counties and the City and County of San Francisco for the cost of submitting the measure to the voters. By requiring this election, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. Because the bill would specify that the revenue resulting from the increased toll charge would be continuously appropriated to the MTC for expenditure on specified projects, it would make an appropriation.

The bill would require the allocation of toll revenues for the operation and maintenance of the transbay transit terminal under specified conditions.

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The bill additionally would make related changes and would repeal obsolete provisions relating to the operation of toll facilities.

The Treasure Island Conversion Act of 1997 authorizes the City and County of San Francisco to designate the Treasure Island Development Authority as a redevelopment agency under state law for purposes related to the Naval Station Treasure Island. Under these provisions, the employees of this authority are subject to the same civil service provisions as employees of the City and County of San Francisco.

This bill would provide that the director and deputy of this authority are not subject to these civil service 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.

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

Ch. 716 (SB 460) Alpert. Local government: Transportation Investment Fund: Treasure Island Development Authority.

(1) Article XIX B of the California Constitution requires, commencing with the 2003–04 fiscal year, sales taxes on motor vehicle fuel that are deposited in the General Fund to be transferred to the Transportation Investment Fund for allocation to various transportation purposes, including allocations to cities and counties for street and highway purposes. Article XIX B authorizes the transfer of these revenues to the Transportation Investment Fund to be suspended in whole or in part for a fiscal year during a fiscal emergency pursuant to a proclamation issued by the Governor and the enactment of a statute by a $^{2}/_{3}$ vote of both houses of the Legislature if the statute does not contain any unrelated provision. Chapter 223 of the Statutes of 2003 partially suspends the transfer for the 2003–04 fiscal year. Existing law requires cities and counties to comply with certain maintenance of effort requirements in order to receive an allocation of funds from the Transportation Investment Fund.

This bill would suspend the maintenance of effort requirements for any fiscal year in which the transfer of revenues from the General Fund to the Transportation Investment Fund is suspended pursuant to Article XIX B and funds from this source consequently are not made available for allocation to cities or counties.

(2) Existing law authorizes the City and County of San Francisco to designate the Treasure Island Development Authority as the redevelopment agency with all of the rights, powers, privileges, immunities, authorities, and duties granted to a redevelopment agency pursuant to the Community Redevelopment Law for the purpose of acquiring, using, operating, maintaining, converting, and redeveloping Naval Station Treasure Island. Under existing law, the authority is considered a redevelopment agency for all purposes under state law and the employees of the authority are subject to the civil service provisions as employees of the City and County of San Francisco.

This bill would delete the latter provision that makes the employees of the authority subject to the civil service provisions as employees of the City and County of San Francisco.

Ch. 717 (SB 973) Machado. State property.

Under existing law, the Department of General Services has various duties relating to state property.

This bill would authorize the department to enter into an agreement with federal authorities to sell, lease, or exchange land at the Northern California Women's Facility, which is a correctional institution under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections, under conditions that are in the best interest of the state, as specified.

Ch. 718 (SB 1009) Alpert. Use tax collection: public contracts: income tax forms.

(1) The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property.

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This bill would, except under specified circumstances, prohibit the state from contracting with a vendor, contractor, or an affiliate of a vendor or contractor that does not possess a seller's permit or a certificate of registration.

(2) Existing law requires retailers, as specified, to register with, and to obtain a seller's permit from, the State Board of Equalization. The State Board of Equalization issues forms for the computation and payment of sales and use taxes collected or owed by those retailers. There is no requirement for persons, other than retailers, that owe use taxes to register with the State Board of Equalization. Consequently, those persons do not receive forms for the computation and payment of use taxes.

This bill would, for taxable years beginning on January 1, 2003, and ending on December 31, 2009, authorize a person to make an irrevocable election to report qualified use tax, as defined, on that person's income tax form.

This bill would require the Franchise Tax Board to revise the income tax returns to allow a person to report and remit qualified use taxes to the Franchise Tax Board. This bill would require the Franchise Tax Board to remit the qualified use taxes collected to the State Board of Equalization.

Ch. 719 (SB 1055) Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Vehicles: fees: funding.

(1) Existing law imposes fees upon the issuance of driver's licenses, issuance of vehicle registrations, transfers of vehicle title, and other, related services provided by the Department of Motor Vehicles.

This bill would increase or specify some of those fees in specified amounts.

The bill would require, between January 1, 2004, and December 31, 2004, inclusive, that the specified increased amounts be the base fee amounts charged by the department. On January 1, 2005, and every January 1 thereafter, the department would be required to adjust the fees by increasing each fee in an amount equal to the increase in the California Consumer Price Index for the current year, as calculated by the Department of Finance, with amounts equal to or greater than $0.50 rounded to the next highest whole dollar.

The bill would make other, conforming changes in existing law.

(2) Existing law provides for the issuance by the Department of Motor Vehicles of California memorial license plates. Existing law requires the additional revenue derived from the issuance, renewal, transfer, and substitution of California memorial license plates be deposited, as specified, in the Antiterrorism Fund and the California Memorial Scholarship Fund. Existing law requires the department to deduct its costs to administer, but not to develop, the California memorial license plate program.

This bill would allow the department to utilize an amount of money, not to exceed $50,000 annually, derived from the issuance, renewal, transfer, and substitution of California memorial license plates for the continued promotion of the California memorial license plate program.

(3) Existing law imposes gross vehicle weight fees, in accordance with a schedule based on gross vehicle weight range, upon the registration of commercial motor vehicles operated either singly or in combination with a declared gross vehicle weight of 10,001 pounds or more and to certain tow trucks.

This bill would continue the current fee schedule until December 30, 2003, and for the registration of those commercial motor vehicles and tow trucks occurring on or after December 31, 2003, the bill would impose a revised, increased fee schedule and would change the amount of the portion of the money collected as that fee that would be deposited in the Motor Vehicle Account in the State Transportation Fund. The bill would provide for an adjustment of the revised schedule of weight fees if, based on the required review by the Director of Finance of the final 2003–04 Statement of Transactions for the State Highway Account, the actual truck weight fee revenues deposited in the State Highway Account do not total at least $789,000,000. The bill would prohibit additional moneys collected as a

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result of the increased fee schedule from being used for the purposes described in subdivision (b) of Section 1 of Article XIX of the California Constitution.

This bill would also require the department, in consultation with the Department of the California Highway Patrol, to design and make available a set of distinctive weight decals that reflect the declared gross combined weight or gross operating weight of a vehicle as reported to the department at the time of initial registration, registration renewal, or when a weight change is reported to the department. The bill would require the decal for a tow truck that is subject to these provisions to reflect the gross vehicle weight rating or weight code. The bill would authorize the department to charge a fee, not to exceed $10, for the department's actual cost of producing and issuing each set of decals with the proceeds deposited in the Motor Vehicle Account in the State Transportation Fund. The bill would require the decal to be in sharp contrast to the background and to be of a size, shape, and color that is readily legible during daylight hours from a distance of 50 feet. The bill would require each vehicle subject to these provisions to display the weight decal on both the right and left sides of the vehicle. Because existing law makes it a crime for a person to violate, or fail to comply with the Vehicle Code, a violation of the requirements imposed by this bill would be a crime, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. These provisions would apply to an initial registration, registration renewal, or reported weight change occurring on or after July 1, 2004.

(4) Existing law requires the owner of an off-highway motor vehicle to file a certification that the vehicle will not be operated, used, or transported on public property or private property in a manner so as to subject the vehicle to identification during the subsequent identification period, if the vehicle's identification is not to be renewed prior to its expiration. The certification of nonoperation is valid until midnight on the 30th day of June in the second calendar year following the year of certification, but may be renewed biennially prior to its expiration. No penalty for delinquent payment of fees may be imposed by the department if the department receives an application for renewal of identification for the vehicle within 10 days after the date the vehicle is first operated, used, or transported on public property or private property in a manner so as to subject the vehicle to the identification and certification of nonoperation requirements in existing law.

This bill, instead, would provide that the certificate of nonoperation is valid until the vehicle identification is renewed. The department would be prohibited from imposing a penalty for delinquent payment of fees if the department receives the application for renewal of identification for the vehicle on or before the date the vehicle is first operated, used, or transported on public property or private property in a manner so as to subject the vehicle to the identification and certification of nonoperation requirements in existing law.

(5) Existing law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles, in conformance with certain provisions in existing law relating to personal services contracts with private parties, to establish contracts for electronic programs that allow qualified private industry partners to join the department in providing title and vehicle registration transactions. Existing law authorizes the department to enter into contractual agreements with 3 specified types of private industry partners.

Existing law authorizes the department to establish a transaction fee that it may charge to a qualified private industry partner for the information and services provided and requires all fees collected to be deposited in the Business Partner Automation Account in the Special Deposit Fund, as established, to be available, upon appropriation, to the department for the purposes of maintaining, monitoring, and enhancing the process and payment programs for vehicle registration and titling transactions.

This bill would require the department to charge a $3 transaction fee with all the proceeds to be deposited in the Motor Vehicle Account, rather than the Business Partner Automation Account, which the bill would repeal.

The bill would require the department to adjust the amount of the fee each January 1 in accordance with the California Consumer Price Index, as specified.

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(6) The Budget Act of 2003 appropriated $1,006,297,000 from the Motor Vehicle Account in the State Transportation Fund for support of the Department of the California Highway Patrol and provided for an unallocated reduction of $100,041,000.

This bill would increase the amount appropriated to $1,106,297,000 and would repeal the unallocated reduction.

(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. 720 (AB 184) Lowenthal. Department of Motor Vehicles: records.

Under existing law, any registration or driver's license record of a person may be suppressed from any other person, except as specified, if the person requesting the suppression submits verification acceptable to the Department of Motor Vehicles that he or she has reasonable cause to believe that he or she is the subject of stalking, or that there exists a threat of death or great bodily injury to his or her person involving domestic violence.

This bill would include program participants (victims of domestic violence and stalking) under the Secretary of State's confidentiality program within the category of persons entitled to have their registration or driver's license record suppressed from other persons, except as specified, if those persons request the suppression and submit to the department a program participant certificate or identification card issued by the Secretary of State. The bill would allow for 4-year suppression periods, as specified. Because an unlawful disclosure of these records would be 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. 721 (AB 189) Cogdill. Sales and use taxes: exemption: veteran's organizations: meals.

The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property. That law provides various exemptions from that tax.

This bill would additionally exempt from that tax meals and food products that are furnished or served by any nonprofit veteran's organization for purposes of fundraising, 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 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, notwithstanding Section 2230 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, 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. 722 (AB 248) Nunez. Advisory boards: nursery stock.

Existing law, effective until January 1, 2004, provides for the appointment of an advisory board relating to pome and stone fruit trees, nut trees, and grapevines. Existing law requires the Secretary of Agriculture to appoint the board to review and make recommendations to the secretary regarding specified programs relating to those plant varieties, and requires that

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members of the board serve for 2 years. Existing law provides for annual assessments on licensed nursery dealers to support various programs and activities related to those plant varieties.

This bill would allow members of the board to serve fixed terms of up to 2 years.

The bill would repeal the provision that would terminate existing law on January 1, 2004, and would thereby permanently extend the operation of existing law, as amended by this bill.

Ch. 723 (AB 256) Kehoe. Public works: state projects and property.

(1) The State Building Construction Act of 1955 authorizes the State Public Works Board to acquire or construct public buildings and to issue revenue bonds, negotiable notes, and negotiable bond anticipation notes to finance that construction. That act also permits the leasing of these public buildings by the board to the Department of General Services or any other state agency approved by the department.

Existing law authorizes the Director of General Services to purchase, exchange, or otherwise acquire real property and construct facilities within the jurisdiction of the Capitol Area Plan for a project consisting of approximately 1,400,000 gross square feet of office space on specified state-owned land with the authorized costs of the facilities not to exceed $391,000,000.

This bill would revise various provisions related to this project, including authorizing the Department of General Services to contract for deconstruction services related to the project and requiring the department, in the event the bonds authorized for the project are not sold, to commit a sufficient amount of its support budget to repay any outstanding loans. The bill would specify that the authorized costs of the facilities include the costs of planning and concept drawings. The bill would authorize and direct the department to execute and deliver any and all leases, contracts, agreements, or other documents to consummate the sale of the bonds or otherwise effectuate the financing of the project.

(2) Existing law authorizes the Director of General Services to enter into one or more agreements to acquire, construct, purchase, lease, lease-purchase, lease-purchase finance, or lease with an option to purchase, with an initial option purchase price that exceeds $2,000,000, for the purpose of providing approximately 226,100 net usable square feet of office and related space and 136,000 net usable square feet of parking in a suburban location in the San Diego region. Existing law also authorizes the Director of General Services to enter into a joint powers agreement with the City of San Diego in connection with the development of approximately 241,000 net usable square feet of new state-owned office space and related facilities at a designated location in San Diego and provides that the authorized costs of the facilities may not exceed $81,000,000. Existing law authorizes the director to sell, lease, or exchange, based on current market value, the existing state office and parking facilities located in the City of San Diego and requires the net proceeds from these transactions be applied toward any obligation undertaken by the director in securing consolidated facilities for the development of new state-owned office space and related facilities in San Diego described above.

This bill would delete the authority of the director to sell, lease, or exchange the existing state office and parking facilities located in the City of San Diego.

The bill would also delete the authority of the director to enter into a joint powers agreement with the City of San Diego for the development of approximately 241,000 net usable square feet of new state-owned office space and related facilities described above and, instead, would authorize the director to purchase, exchange, or otherwise acquire real property and construct these facilities, including the deconstruction of these facilities. The bill would authorize the State Public Works Board to issue revenue bonds, negotiable notes, or negotiable bond anticipation notes to finance the acquisition of the facilities authorized by the bill. The bill would authorize the State Public Works Board to borrow funds for project costs from the Pooled Money Investment Account or any other lawfully available source. The bill would provide that the authorized costs of the facilities include planning, land

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acquisition, preliminary plans or concept drawings, working drawings, deconstruction, and construction.

The bill would authorize the director to form a voluntary design advisory committee composed of representatives designated by the City of San Diego and any other individuals designated by the director and would require the director to define the functions of the design advisory committee.

This bill would authorize the director to lease real property appurtenant to or part of the Ione Youth Facility, as described, to the Amador Regional Sanitation Authority for up to 30 years at the rate of $1 per year for its continued use as a wastewater delivery and disposal system, subject to specified conditions.

(3) Existing law continues in existence the Division of Architecture Revolving Fund and renames that fund the Architecture Revolving Fund. Existing law also provides that money transferred or deposited into the fund is available for expenditure by the Department of General Services for the purposes for which it is appropriated, contributed, or made available, without regard to fiscal years, with respect to the construction, alteration, repair, and improvement of state buildings.

This bill would expressly provide that special fund moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated without regard to fiscal years.

Ch. 724 (AB 523) Calderon. Collateral recovery.

Existing law, the Collateral Recovery Act, requires a licensed repossession agency to make an inventory of personal property recovered that is not covered by a debtor's security agreement. Existing law requires a licensee to provide the inventory to the debtor within a certain timeframe.

This bill would require a licensee to keep the inventory document confidential and restrict its disclosure.

Because this bill would place additional requirements on a person licensed under the Collateral Recovery Act, the violation of which is 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 no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 725 (AB 762) Nunez. Transportation.

The Outdoor Advertising Act regulates placement of advertising signs 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 advertising displays from being placed or maintained on property adjacent to a section of a freeway that has been landscaped, with certain exceptions. A violation of the act is a misdemeanor.

This bill would authorize an advertising display in the City of Los Angeles by a not-for-profit educational academy subject to specified conditions.

Because a violation of the bill's provisions 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 no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 726 (AB 776) Matthews. Agriculture.

Existing law provides that the public has a valuable interest in public horse shows, horse competitions, and horse sales, and declares that it is the intent of specified provisions regulating these activities to ensure their integrity through the control of performance and

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disposition enhancing medications, while limiting permitted therapeutic usage. Existing law defines terms with respect to these provisions. Existing law provides that a horse exhibited at an event that receives a NSAID, as specified, shall not be eligible for show, competition, or sale.

This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change. This bill would provide that a horse that receives a NSAID, as specified, within a specified period prior to an established withdrawal time shall not be eligible for show, competition, or sale.

Existing law, the Milk and Milk Products Act of 1947, generally regulates the production and handling of market milk. This law is administered by the Department of Food and Agriculture.

This bill would create within the Department of Food and Agriculture the Milk and Dairy Food Safety Branch. This bill would also provide that the division within the Department of Food and Agriculture formerly known as the Milk and Dairy Foods Control Branch shall be renamed the Milk and Dairy Food Safety Branch.

Existing law establishes the Milk Producers Security Trust Fund to protect milk producers against loss of payment for bulk milk transferred to handlers. Existing law provides that future milk shipments will not be eligible for coverage under the trust fund under certain conditions.

This bill would authorize the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to determine that future milk shipments are not eligible for coverage if the handler fails to submit, when requested by the secretary, executed contracts that establish the relationship between the affected parties.

Existing law defines terms used with respect to regulation of organic products. Existing law, the California Organic Products Act of 2003, provides that producers, handlers, and processors of organic products shall pay a registration fee to the Secretary of the Department of Food and Agriculture which shall be based on gross sales of product sold as organic in the calendar year that precedes the date of registration, as specified.

This bill would make a technical, nonsubstantive change. This bill would also make a clarifying change in the provisions regarding the registration fees applicable to individual classifications of feepayers.

Ch. 727 (AB 935) Diaz. Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority: benefit assessments.

Existing law creates the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority with various powers and duties related to the operation of rail and bus transit services in Santa Clara County. Existing law specifies the process for establishment of benefit assessment districts by the Los Angeles Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LAMTA) under which benefit assessments are levied on certain property in the vicinity of rail transit lines, with proceeds from the assessments to be used for rail facilities and services. Under these provisions, LAMTA is also authorized to issue revenue bonds to be repaid from the assessments.

This bill would enact similar provisions authorizing the Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority to establish benefit assessment districts relative to its rail lines and to issue revenue bonds in that regard.

Ch. 728 (AB 953) Houston. Subdivision Map Act: subdividers.

The Subdivision Map Act requires, prior to the approval of a final map, the city, county, or city and county to negotiate within 120 days of the filing of the final map, for the acquisition of an interest in land in which neither the subdivider nor the local agency has sufficient title or interest to construct or install offsite improvements that were part of a tentative map condition. The act also requires that, if the local agency fails to meet the 120-day time limitation, the condition for construction of offsite improvements is conclusively deemed to be waived.

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This bill would, in addition, provide that the condition is waived within the 120-day period unless the city, county, or city and county requires the subdivider to enter into a specified agreement to complete the offsite improvements prior to approval of the final map.

The bill would require that the waiver occurs whether or not the city, county, or city and county has postponed or refused approval of the final map.

Ch. 729 (AB 1238) Firebaugh. Vehicles: regulation.

(1) Existing law provides that where 2 or more personal policies affording valid and collectible liability insurance apply to the same motor vehicle in an occurrence out of which a loss arises, and one policy is primary and one or more policies are excess, then each insurer shall pay for the cost of defense in proportion to the percentage of total damages paid by that insurer, as specified.

This bill, for purposes of those provisions, would revise the definition of commercial vehicle.

(2) Existing law requires the Department of the California Highway Patrol to inspect, at least every 25 months, every terminal of a motor carrier, as defined, that directs the operation of or maintains a commercial vehicle in this state, as specified. Existing law requires each motor carrier to submit an application to the department and either a $400 or a $100 fee per terminal, as specified, in connection with this inspection program.

This bill would increase the amount of the fee for an initial enrollment into the program to $650 and $400, respectively, and would specify that the renewal fees are $400 and $100, respectively, per terminal.

(3) Existing law prohibits a motor carrier of property to operate a commercial motor vehicle on any public highway unless it complies with motor carrier identification number requirements.

This bill would, additionally, require a motor carrier to hold a valid motor carrier permit issued by the department. By creating a new crime with respect to vehicle requirements, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) Existing law requires an application for an original or a renewal motor carrier permit to include specified information.

This bill, additionally, would require an application to include evidence of enrollment in the biennial inspection of terminals (BIT) program described under (2) above, unless exempted, and evidence of enrollment in a controlled substance and alcohol use and testing (CSAT) program as required under existing law, unless exempted.

(5) Existing law, until January 1, 2004, requires the Department of Transportation, in consultation with the Department of the California Highway Patrol, to develop specified pilot projects to designate and identify certain highway portions as "Safety Enhancement-Double Fine Zones" that result in increased fines for traffic violations occurring within the zones. Under existing law, the portion of State Highway Route 101 between the Eureka Slough Bridge and the Gannon Slough Bridge in Arcata is designated as a zone.

This bill would extend until January 1, 2006, this particular portion of State Highway Route 101 as a "Safety Enhancement-Double Fine Zone."

(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. 730 (SB 56) Hollingsworth. Water development projects: Murrieta Creek Flood Control Project.

(1) Existing law provides for state cooperation and participation with the federal government in the construction of various flood control projects.

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This bill would adopt and authorize the upstream and downstream portions of the Murrieta Creek Flood Control Project in Riverside County, in accordance with federal law, and with the state's participation. The bill would require the Riverside County Flood Control and Water Conservation District to carry out the project and to give assurances of local cooperation to the Secretary of the Army, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would state that it is the intent of the Legislature that no funds be appropriated for state cooperation in the project before July 1, 2013.

(2) This bill would declare that, due to the special circumstances applicable only to the Murrieta Creek Flood Control Project, a general statute cannot be made applicable within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California Constitution, and the enactment of a special statute is therefore 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.

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

Ch. 731 (SB 67) Bowen. Energy: California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program.

Existing law establishes the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program. The program requires that a retail seller of electricity, including electrical corporations, community choice aggregators, and electric service providers, purchase a specified minimum percentage of electricity generated by eligible renewable energy resources, as defined, in any given year as a specified percentage of total kilowatthours sold to retail end-use customers each calendar year (renewables portfolio standard). Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission is prohibited from requiring an electrical corporation to conduct procurement to fulfill the renewables portfolio standard until it is deemed creditworthy by the commission. Existing law requires the commission to direct electrical corporations to prepare, within 90 days of being deemed creditworthy, and to review and update, as necessary, renewable energy procurement plans that are sufficient to satisfy its obligations under the renewables portfolio standard. Existing law requires the commission to allow an electrical corporation to recover, in rates, electricity procurement and administrative costs associated with long-term contracts reasonably incurred consistent with a renewable energy procurement plan approved by the commission.

This bill would prohibit the commission from requiring an electrical corporation to conduct procurement to fulfill the renewables portfolio standard until (1) the commission determines either that the electrical corporation has attained an investment grade credit rating or (2) that the electrical corporation is able to procure eligible renewable energy resources on reasonable terms, those resources can be financed if necessary, and the procurement will not impair the restoration of an electrical corporation's creditworthiness. The second provision would not apply before April 1, 2004, to an electrical corporation that is in federal court under Chapter 11 of the federal bankruptcy law. The bill would clarify that the provision allowing an electrical corporation to recover, in rates, electricity procurement and administrative costs associated with long-term contracts applies to contracts entered into pursuant to the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program. The bill would make other clarifying changes.

The bill would authorize the commission to consider an electric generating facility that is located outside the state to be an eligible renewable energy resource if it meets certain criteria.

Ch. 732 (SB 93) Alpert. Counties: real property purchases.

(1) Existing law authorizes the board of supervisors of a county to provide by ordinance for a county officer to perform all acts necessary to approve and accept for the county the acquisition of any interest in real property having a purchase price not exceeding $25,000.

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Existing law prohibits the purchase by a county of real property of which the purchase price exceeds $25,000 unless notice of the intention of the board of supervisors to make the purchase is published in the county, as specified.

This bill would authorize the county board of supervisors to provide by ordinance for a county officer to perform all acts necessary to approve and accept for the county the acquisition of any interest in real property. It would require that an ordinance adopted under these provisions establish a dollar limit on any purchase price and would limit a county officer's authority granted by this ordinance to no more than 5 years.

This bill would also require the intention to purchase an interest in real property to be published when the purchase price exceeds the dollar limit established by ordinance, or, if no ordinance is adopted, exceeds $50,000.

(2) Existing law authorizes the county board of supervisors to exempt from a specified bidding procedure leases or licenses of real property of a duration not exceeding 10 years and having an estimated monthly rental of not exceeding $5,000. Existing law provides that the board may, by resolution, authorize a county officer to execute leases or licenses under these provisions.

This bill would, instead, exempt from the bidding procedure leases or licenses with a monthly rental not exceeding a dollar limit that may be established by ordinance of the board, or, if no ordinance is adopted, not exceeding $10,000. It would provide that the board may, by ordinance, authorize a county officer to execute these leases or licenses and would limit a county officer's authority granted by this ordinance to no more than 5 years.

Ch. 733 (SB 168) Committee on Energy, Utilities and Communications. Renewable Resource Trust Fund: Payphone Service Providers Committee.

(1) The Warren-Alquist State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Act requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to certify a sufficient number of sites and related facilities to provide a supply of electric power sufficient to accommodate projected demand for power statewide. The act requires the Energy Commission to not certify any facility contained in an application when it finds that the facility does not conform with any applicable state, local, or regional standards, ordinances, or laws, unless the Energy Commission determines that the facility is required for public convenience and necessity and that there are not more prudent and feasible means of achieving the public convenience and necessity.

This bill would instead authorize the Energy Commission to not certify a facility contained in an application when it finds that the facility does not conform with any applicable state, local, or regional standards, ordinances, or laws, unless the Energy Commission determines that the facility is required for public convenience and necessity and that there are not more prudent and feasible means of achieving the public convenience and necessity.

(2) Existing law authorizes the Energy Commission to solicit applications for awards, using a sealed competitive bid, competitive negotiation process, multiparty agreement, single source, or sole source method. Existing law permits the cost to the state to be reasonable.

This bill would require the cost to the state to be reasonable.

(3) Existing law requires the Energy Commission to regularly convene an advisory board that is required to make recommendations to guide the Energy Commission's selection of specified programs and projects to be funded. Existing law specifies the members of the advisory board.

This bill would instead require the board membership to include, as appropriate, but not be limited to, those specified representatives.

(4) Under existing law, the Payphone Service Providers Committee, which is an advisory board to the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), advises the PUC on the development, implementation, and administration of programs to educate pay phone service providers, ensure compliance with the PUC's requirements for pay phone operations, and educate

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consumers on matters related to pay phones, and provides for the placement of telecommunications devices capable of servicing the needs of the deaf or the hearing impaired in existing buildings and public accommodations.

This bill would delete the requirement that the committee advise the PUC on programs to provide for the placement of telecommunications devices capable of servicing the needs of the deaf or the hearing impaired in existing buildings and public accommodations.

(5) Under the Public Utilities Act, the PUC requires electrical corporations to identify a separate rate component to fund in-state operation and development of existing and new and emerging renewable resources technologies. This rate component is a nonbypassable element of local distribution and collected on the basis of usage. Existing law requires specified electrical corporations to collect specific amounts to support in-state operation and development of existing and new and emerging renewable resources technologies. Existing law also requires the Energy Commission to transfer funds collected for in-state operation and development of existing and new and emerging renewable resources technologies into the Renewable Resource Trust Fund. Existing law establishes certain accounts in the Renewable Resource Trust Fund. Existing law requires, upon notification by the Energy Commission, the Controller to pay all awards of the money in the accounts for certain renewable energy purposes. Existing law requires the Energy Commission to report to the Legislature on the implementation of these provisions on a quarterly basis and to report on the mechanisms funded by May 31, 2000, and every two years thereafter.

This bill instead would require the Energy Commission to report to the Legislature on the implementation of the Renewable Resource Trust Fund, and the mechanisms funded, on an annual basis.

(6) Existing law requires the Energy Commission, commencing on or before March 1, 1985, to participate in a meeting on an annual basis that includes specified representatives, the purpose of which is to work towards achieving specified goals related to energy research, development, and demonstration projects.

This bill would repeal those provisions.

(7) Existing law requires the Energy Commission, in consultation with the PUC, to report to the Legislature and the Governor, by March 31, 2003, regarding the feasibility of implementing real-time, critical peak, and other dynamic pricing tariffs for electricity in California, as strategies which can either reduce peak demand or shift peak demand load to off-peak periods.

This bill, instead, would require the report, as revised, to be given to the Legislature and the Governor by September 30, 2003.

(8) This bill would make other related and conforming changes.

Ch. 734 (SB 297) Chesbro. Coastal Watershed Salmon Habitat Program.

Existing law establishes the process governing the expenditure of funds authorized for the Coastal Watershed Salmon Habitat Program. Existing law specifies that disbursements in liquidation of encumbrances may be made before or during the 2 years following the last day an appropriation is available for encumbrance, except in the case of a fund made up of federal funds.

This bill would provide that, notwithstanding that provision, a disbursement in liquidation of an encumbrance for a project funded pursuant to the Coastal Watershed Salmon Habitat Program may be made before or during the 4 years following the last day an appropriation is available for encumbrance.

Ch. 735 (SB 412) Sher. Fish and game: fully protected species.

(1) Existing law prohibits the taking or possession of any fully protected bird, mammal, reptile, amphibian, or fish, except that the Fish and Game Commission is authorized to permit the collection of those species for necessary scientific research.

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This bill would instead authorize the Department of Fish and Game to permit the taking of those species for necessary scientific research, including efforts to recover those species. The bill would require the department, prior to authorizing the take of any of those species, to make an effort to notify affected and interested parties to solicit relevant information and comments on the proposed authorization.

(2) Existing law continuously appropriates money in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund to the department to pay all necessary expenses incurred in carrying out the Fish and Game Code.

By imposing new duties on the department, the bill would make an appropriation.

Ch. 736 (SB 418) Sher. Fish and wildlife: streambed alteration agreements.

(1) Existing law requires a governmental agency or public utility that proposes a project that would divert, obstruct, or change the natural flow of, or result in the disposal of debris in, a river, stream, or lake designated by the Department of Fish and Game, to submit prescribed plans and other information to the department, and to follow prescribed procedures. Under existing law, a violation of the Fish and Game Code is a crime.

This bill would revise that proposal process by doing all of the following:

(a) Define various terms.

(b) Clarify the notification and determination procedure, including prescribing deadlines throughout the process and making it uniform as to all applicants.

(c) Modify the existing arbitration process, including requiring that one arbitration panel member have relevant scientific expertise.

(d) Authorize the director of the department to establish a graduated schedule of fees that may be charged for administering and enforcing the process, and would limit the amount of the fee charged for any agreement to $5,000.

(e) Require that a holder of an agreement to alter a streambed remain responsible for implementing any mitigation or other measures necessary to protect fish and wildlife resources after the agreement has expired.

(f) Authorize the department to extend the agreement for up to 5 years, and would establish the procedures for that extension.

(g) Authorize the department to issue an agreement for a term longer than 5 years, under certain conditions.

(h) Authorize the department to suspend or revoke an agreement if the agreement holder is not in compliance with the terms of the agreement.

(i) Prescribe the manner in which civil actions are initiated and penalties are determined and disbursed.

To the extent this bill would provide for additional criminal prosecutions for violations of the bill, it 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.

(3) Existing law continuously appropriates money in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund to the department to pay all necessary expenses incurred in carrying out the Fish and Game Code. Unless otherwise provided, all money collected under the code is deposited in the fund.

By imposing new duties on the department, and potentially increasing revenues deposited in the fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

Ch. 737 (SB 552) Burton. State motor vehicle fleets.

Existing law makes it the policy of the state to minimize the economic and environmental costs due to the use of petroleum-based fuels and other transportation fuels by state agencies. Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development

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Commission (Energy Commission), the Department of General Services, in consultation with the Energy Commission and State Air Resources Board, to develop and adopt fuel-efficiency specifications governing the purchase by the state of motor vehicles and replacement tires. Existing law requires the Energy Commission and the department, in developing the specification, to jointly conduct a study to examine state vehicle purchasing patterns and to analyze the costs and benefits of reducing the energy consumption of the state fleet by no less than 10% on or before January 1, 2005. Existing law also requires the Energy Commission, the department, and the state board, on or before January 31, 2003, and annually thereafter, to develop and adopt air pollution emission specifications governing the purchase by the state of passenger cars and light-duty trucks that meet or exceed the state's Ultra-Low Emission Vehicle (ULEV) standards for exhaust emissions. Existing law requires the Energy Commission, on or before January 31, 2003, to develop and adopt recommendations for consideration by the Governor and Legislature for a California State Fuel-Efficient Tire Program.

This bill would require the Department of General Services, on or before January 1, 2005, in consultation with the Energy Commission and the State Air Resources Board, to develop and adopt specifications and standards for all passenger cars and light-duty trucks that are purchased or leased on behalf of, or by, state offices, agencies, and departments. The bill would require the specifications and standards to include certain elements. This requirement would not apply to authorized emergency vehicles, as defined.

The bill would require each state office, agency, and department, on or before December 31, 2005, to review its vehicle fleet and, upon finding it is fiscally prudent, cost-effective, or otherwise in the public interest to do so, to dispose of nonessential sport utility vehicles and four-wheel drive trucks from its fleet and replace those vehicles with more fuel efficient front-wheel drive passenger cars and trucks.

The bill would also require these offices, agencies, and departments, to the maximum extent practicable, to use the appropriate fuel in bifuel natural gas and bifuel propane vehicles that are in their fleets.

Commencing no later than January 1, 2005, the bill would also require the Director of General Services to compile and maintain prescribed information on the nature of vehicles owned or leased by the state.

The bill would require each state office, agency, and department to cooperate with the Department of General Services data requests and would require the Department of General Services to make the compiled and maintained information, and a listing of those offices, agencies, and departments that did not cooperate with the department, available to the public on that department's Web site.

Ch. 738 (SB 656) Sher. Air quality: particulate matter.

(1) Existing law designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with coordinating efforts to attain and maintain ambient air quality standards. Existing law designates the state board as the state agency with the primary responsibility for the control of vehicular air pollution, and air pollution control districts and air quality management districts with the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources. Existing law requires district plans for attaining state ambient air quality standards to assess the cost-effectiveness of available and proposed emission control measures.

This bill would require the state board, not later than January 1, 2005, in consultation with the districts, and after at least one public workshop, to identify, develop, and adopt at a public meeting a list of the most readily available, feasible, and cost-effective, as defined, proposed control measures, based on rules, regulations, and programs existing as of January 1, 2004, that could be employed by the state board and the districts to reduce emissions of PM 2.5 and PM 10, as defined, from new and existing stationary, mobile, and area sources. The bill would also require the state board and each district to adopt an implementation schedule, as

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defined, for the most cost-effective measures on that list after prioritizing the measures based on specified factors. The bill would require the state board and each district, in carrying out those requirements, to adopt and implement control measures to reduce PM 2.5 and PM 10 from stationary, area, and mobile sources, and to make progress toward attainment of state and federal particulate matter standards. The bill would require the state board, by January 1, 2009, to prepare, and make available to the public, a report on the actions taken by the state and districts to comply with the requirements of the bill. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2011. The additional duties for districts required by the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law makes a violation of any rule, regulation, permit or order of the state board or a district a misdemeanor.

By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill 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, including the creation of a 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 with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Ch. 739 (SB 666) Bowen. Environment.

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect.

This bill would provide that a project located in Los Angeles County that is approved by a public agency before the effective date of the bill is not in violation of any requirement of CEQA or the Subdivision Map Act if certain transportation improvements are not constructed due to the project owner's or developer's relinquishment of easement rights within the coastal zone. The bill would require the relinquishment of easement rights to be in connection with the state acquiring a wetlands project that is a minimum of 400 acres in size and located within the coastal zone.

The bill would also provide that an ordinance or regulation adopted by a charter city or a general law city would not apply to that easement right if the ordinance or regulation requires construction of certain transportation improvements or would otherwise require reprocessing or resubmittal of a permit or approval.

The bill would require the Controller of the State of California to direct the trustee of a specified trust to convey title of the trust estate to the state under certain conditions. The bill would provide that this conveyance supersedes any duty or obligation imposed upon the Controller with respect to the disposition or application of the net proceeds of the trust estate.

The bill would declare that it does not violate the requirements of Section 16 of Article 1V of the California Constitution, in that, due to the unique requirements of the property acquired by the state pursuant to the bill, a law of a general nature cannot be made applicable.

The bill would provide that it would not become operative unless Assembly Bill 859 is enacted and takes effect on or before January 1, 2004.

Ch. 740 (SB 833) Machado. Eastern Water Alliance Joint Powers Agency.

(1) Existing law authorizes public agencies to enter into joint powers agreements.

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This bill would authorize the Eastern Water Alliance Joint Powers Agency to grant funds to a member public agency for the purposes of assisting that member public agency in acquiring water if the board of directors determines that water supply will benefit the Eastern San Joaquin County Groundwater Basin as a whole and that member public agency would otherwise be unable to acquire that water. The bill would authorize the Board of Supervisors of San Joaquin County to grant to the joint powers agency funds from the county general fund or Zone 2 of the San Joaquin County Flood Control and Water Conservation District that are available to carry out any purposes of the joint powers agency for which the county or the district is authorized to expend funds.

The bill would authorize the joint powers agency to impose annually a plan implementation charge on landowners within its boundaries for the property related service received from improved groundwater management and planning, and for improved groundwater levels and availability, provided by the joint powers agency. The bill would provide for the collection of the charge, at the option of the joint powers agency, by the county or the joint powers agency. Because the bill would authorize the joint powers agency to establish collection duties on the county to collect the charge, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law declares that when a holder of an appropriative right fails to use water as the result of conjunctive use of surface water and groundwater involving the substitution of an alternative supply for the unused portion of the surface water, any cessation of use of that appropriated water is deemed to be a reasonable and beneficial use of water to the extent of that cessation and to the extent that the appropriated water is put to reasonable and beneficial use. Existing law, until January 1, 2007, authorizes the substitution of the alternate supply, for the purposes of that provision, to be made from the Eastern San Joaquin County Groundwater Basin if certain requirements are met.

This bill would revise those requirements and would make that provision relating to the Eastern San Joaquin County Groundwater Basin, as revised, operative indefinitely.

(3) Existing law prohibits the pumping for export of groundwater from within the Sacramento and Delta-Central Sierra Basins unless the pumping is in compliance with a groundwater management plan that meets certain requirements.

This bill would provide that that provision does not apply to groundwater pumping by the Eastern Water Alliance Joint Powers Agency for export from the Eastern San Joaquin County Basin if the groundwater pumping is approved, by ordinance, by San Joaquin County.

(4) The bill would declare that, due to the unique circumstances pertaining to the Eastern Water Alliance Joint Powers Agency that the bill is intended to remedy, a general statute within the meaning of specified provisions of the California Constitution cannot be made applicable and a special statute is necessary.

(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. 741 (SB 1049) Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Resources.

(1) The California Emergency Services Act requires the Director of the Office of Emergency Services to coordinate the emergency services of all state agencies in connection with a state or local emergency and requires the transferor or a person who is acting as an agent for a transferor of real property that is located within an area of potential flooding shown on an inundation map to disclose that fact to any prospective transferor of the property.

This bill would require local governmental organizations, utilities, or other public or private owner of a dam to submit an inundation map that delineates potential flood zones that could result in the event of dam failure when the reservoir is at specified capacities and would

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require the Office of Emergency Services to review the maps to determine whether the maps meet the requirements of these provisions, as specified. The bill would also authorize counties to post a notice identifying the locations of inundation maps.

This bill would also require the office to designate areas within which death or personal injury would, in its determination, result from the partial or total failure of a dam. The bill would authorize the appropriate public safety agencies to adopt emergency procedures, as specified, for the evacuation and control of these areas and would require the office to review and make recommendations concerning the procedures.

(2) Under existing law, the changes in the Implicit Price Deflator for State and Local Government Purchases of Goods and Services is used as the index to determine an annual rate of increase or decrease in the fees for hunting and fishing licenses, stamps, permits, and tags.

Existing law establishes fees for lifetime sportsman's licenses, guide registration and licenses, hunting licenses, lifetime hunting or sport fishing licenses, wild pig tags, sport fishing ocean enhancement stamps, commercial fishing ocean enhancement validations, sport fishing licenses, abalone report cards, steelhead trout catch report-restoration cards, commercial fishing licenses, commercial boat registrations, and commercial passenger fishing boat licenses.

This bill would establish a new base fee for all of those activities for 2004, and would require those fees to be adjusted annually thereafter according to the index described above.

Existing law establishes a resident sport ocean fishing license upgrade stamp and validation. Existing law establishes a fee for an owner or operator of a vessel with a commercial fishing salmon stamp.

This bill would repeal those provisions.

(3) Existing law sets forth provisions relating to the taking of striped bass in a sport fishery. Those provisions are repealed as of January 1, 2004.

This bill would instead establish provisions relating to sport fishing in the San Francisco bay-delta, including prohibiting a person from sport fishing in the San Francisco bay-delta unless he or she first obtains a bay-delta sport fishing enhancement stamp and affixes that stamp to a valid sport fishing license, except as specified. The bill would set a base fee for that stamp, which fee would be adjusted annually. The bill would provide that fees received for that stamp are to be deposited in a separate account in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund, and would require the Department of Fish and Game to use the funds in that account only for the purposes of the Bay-Delta Sport Fishing Enhancement Program, if that program is established by the Legislature. Those provisions would be repealed as of January 1, 2009.

Under existing law, violation of the Fish and Game Code is a misdemeanor. By changing the scope of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) Existing law establishes fees for commercial fish business licenses, fish receiver's licenses, marine aquaria receiver's licenses, fisherman's retail licenses, fish processor's licenses, fish wholesaler's licenses, and fish importer's licenses.

This bill would increase the fees for those licenses.

(5) Under existing law, of the money collected from fees for lifetime sportsman's licenses, lifetime hunting licenses, and lifetime sport fishing licenses, $20 is required to be deposited in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund, and the remaining money into the Lifetime License Trust Account in that fund.

This bill would instead require that $20 from the initial issuance of those licenses be deposited into the fund, and the remaining money into that account.

Under existing law, the department is required annually to transfer from that account to the fund a certain amount.

This bill would change the amount transferred from the account into the fund.

(6) Existing law imposes a registration and renewal fee on the owner of each aquaculture facility. Existing law imposes a surcharge on that fee if the gross annual sales of aquaculture products exceed a certain amount.

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This bill would increase those fees and that surcharge.

(7) Existing law continuously appropriates money in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund to the Department of Fish and Game and the Fish and Game Commission to pay all necessary expenses incurred in carrying out the Fish and Game Code, and to pay the compensation and expenses of the commissioners and employees of the commission. Unless otherwise provided, all money collected under the code is deposited in the fund.

By imposing new duties on the department, and increasing revenues deposited in the fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

(8) Existing law authorizes the Director of Pesticide Regulation to adopt regulations and establish minimum requirements in connection with licenses and certificates pertaining to pesticides. Existing law also specifies various fees for and in connection with various licenses, and certificates, including examinations for the same, renewals, late fees, and other charges in connection thereto.

This bill would instead provide the director with authority to set these fees by regulation, as prescribed. The bill would provide that the fees collected would be deposited in the Department of Pesticide Regulation Fund, and would be available for expenditure by the department, upon appropriation, for the purposes of carrying out various specified pesticide licensing and certification programs. This bill would also make conforming changes to provisions of law in connection with the fees and charges to be set by regulation.

Until July 1, 2004, existing law requires every registrant of a pesticide product to pay the Director of Pesticide Regulation an assessment of 17.5 mills per dollar of sales for all sales by that person of registered pesticides for use in this state. Existing law provides that effective July 1, 2004, and thereafter, the mill assessment rate would be reduced to 9 mills per dollar of sales, for all sales of pesticide for use in this state. Existing law also provides that the director may lower the mill assessment rate, when in addition to other criteria, the director determines that revenues collected would result in a reserve amount greater than $2.5 million.

This bill would instead provide that from January 1, 2003, through December 31, 2003, the rate would be 17.5 mills. The bill would further provide that for all transactions on or after January 1, 2004, the rate would be set by regulations adopted by the director, but not to exceed 21 mills per dollar of sales. The bill would further provide that if the regulations are not adopted before a payment of the assessment is due, payment would be made at the rate of 17.5 mills and, upon adoption of the regulations, payment of any additional amount would be due and payable. This bill would delete the authority of the director to lower the mill assessment rate, when in addition to other criteria, the director determines that revenues collected would result in a reserve amount greater than $2.5 million. This bill would provide that the regulations pertaining to the mill assessment rate are deemed emergency regulations, as specified.

Existing law also provides that until July 1, 2004, an additional 3/4 mill assessment may be collected, if necessary, to fund certain duties of the Department of Food and Agriculture, as specified. Existing law also provides for the deposit of these funds and their use, upon appropriation by the Legislature for specified purposes. Existing law provides for the repeal of these provisions on July 1, 2004.

This bill would extend the operation of these provisions indefinitely, by deleting the repeal provisions.

Existing law establishes the Department of Pesticide Regulation and charges it with various duties.

This bill would require the department to create a program to conduct outreach and education for worker safety, environment safety, school safety, and proper pesticide handling and use. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature as to funding from the General Fund in the annual Budget Act or from the Department of Pesticide Regulation for that program.

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(9) Under existing law, the Seismic Safety Commission is charged with reporting annually to the Governor and to the Legislature on its findings, progress, and recommendations relating to earthquake hazard reduction.

This bill would create the Seismic Safety Account and would, until July 1, 2007, allow the Legislature to appropriate money in this account for specified purposes. It would, with specified exceptions, require the department to impose an annual assessment on insurers for these purposes, and would allow insurers to recover the amount of this assessment in an equitable fashion from insureds. The bill would require the department to report annually to the Legislature, the commission, and the Department of Finance on the assessment calculation methodology employed.

The bill would provide that, under certain circumstances, the Insurance Fund may loan funds to the Seismic Safety Account, as specified, and would require that any loan be repaid from the assessment described above.

(10) Under existing law, the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection is required to classify all lands within the state for the purpose of determining areas in which the financial responsibility of preventing and suppressing fires is primarily the responsibility of the state. The prevention and suppression of fires in areas that are not so classified is primarily the responsibility of local or federal agencies.

This bill would impose an annual state responsibility area fire protection benefit fee on each parcel of land located, in whole or in part, within state responsibility areas, except on specified parcels. The bill would provide a fee amount for each parcel. The bill would specify the fees to be imposed for the 2003–04 and 2004–05 fiscal years.

The bill would require counties to collect the fees, as prescribed, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program, and would authorize the counties to increase the benefit fees collected, in an amount to cover their reasonable costs in collecting the fees.

The bill would create the State Responsibility Area Fire Protection Fund and would require the benefit fees collected to be deposited in the fund, to be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for fire prevention and suppression services by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

The bill would require the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection, in consultation with specified entities, to convene a stakeholder group to evaluate the method by which fire protection and suppression services in state responsibility areas are provided, and to make a specified report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2006.

(11) Existing law requires an electric utility to obtain certification from the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission before commencing construction of a thermal powerplant or electric transmission line, with specified exceptions. In order to obtain certification, existing law requires an application for certification of the site and related facility to be filed with the commission, to be in a form and contain information prescribed by the commission, and to be for a site and related facility that has been found to be acceptable by the commission, as specified. Existing law requires that the commission prepare a written decision after a public hearing on an application for certification, which contains specified information.

This bill would require a person who submits to the commission an application for certification for a proposed generating facility to accompany the application with a fee of $100,000 plus $250 per megawatt of gross generating capacity of the proposed facility, the total fee not to exceed $350,000. The bill would require each person who receives certification of a proposed generating facility to pay an annual fee of $15,000, the first annual payment to be due on the date the bill takes effect, or, for a facility certified on or after the date the bill takes effect, on the date the commission adopts the final decision. The bill would specify that all subsequent payments are due by July 1 of each subsequent year in which the facility retains its certification. The bill would require both fees to be adjusted annually as specified. The bill would not require a fee to accompany an application for certification or an annual fee thereafter for a generating facility that uses a renewable resource, as defined,

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as its primary fuel or power source. The bill would create the Energy Facility License and Compliance Fund in the State Treasury and would require the above fees received by the commission to be remitted to the Treasurer for deposit in the fund. The bill would require the money in the fund to be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for processing applications for certification and for compliance monitoring.

Existing law authorizes the commission, after one or more hearings, to amend the conditions of, or revoke the certification for, a facility for specified reasons, including that the owner of a project does not start construction of the project within 12 months after the date all permits necessary for the project become final and all administrative and judicial appeals have been resolved. Existing law requires the commission to extend the start of the construction deadline by an additional 24 months if the owner reimburses the commission's actual cost of licensing the project.

This bill would require the commission to extend the start of the construction deadline for a facility by an additional 24 months if the owner reimburses the commission's actual cost of licensing the project, less the amount paid to the commission with the application for facility certification.

(12) Existing law requires a person applying for a permit to appropriate water to pay a filing fee of $100 to the State Water Resources Control Board and requires a person applying for a permit to appropriate water for purposes related to the development of certain hydroelectric energy facilities to pay an application fee, in an amount determined by the board, to cover the reasonable costs of the board and the Department of Fish and Game in evaluating and processing the application. Existing law also imposes fees upon a person registering or renewing registration of a small domestic or livestock stockpond use of water.

This bill would repeal those fees and would instead require a person or entity who holds a permit or license to appropriate water and a lessor of leased water to pay an annual fee according to a fee schedule established by the board. The bill would require each person or entity who files specified applications, registrations, petitions, or requests to pay a fee pursuant to a fee schedule established by the board. The bill also would require a person who files a proof of claim who files a notice to extract specified amounts of groundwater to pay a fee. The bill would require the board to establish a fee schedule setting those fees so that the total amount of fees equals that amount necessary to recover costs incurred in connection with those activities, including certain recoverable costs.

The bill would require the board to adopt the fee schedule as an emergency regulation and would provide for the collection and enforcement of those fees, with certain exceptions, in accordance with the Fee Collection Procedures Law. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by requiring a sheriff or marshal to provide services in performing writs of execution pursuant to the Fee Collection Procedures Law in connection with the collection of certain fees imposed pursuant to the bill's provisions. Because a person who fails to comply with certain provisions of the Fee Collection Procedures Law is subject to a misdemeanor or felony, as applicable, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

The bill would require the fees, expenses, and penalties collected under these fee provisions and other provisions regarding the determination of water rights to be deposited in the Water Rights Fund, which this bill would establish in the State Treasury. The bill would authorize the board to expend the money in the Water Rights Fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes of administration of the provisions of the bill, payment of certain refunds, and to carry out various provisions of the Water Code.

The bill would provide that these fees and expenses apply to the United States and to Indian tribes, to the extent authorized under federal or tribal law.

The bill would provide that a water lease does not take effect until the first annual fee is paid, and would prohibit the lease from continuing in effect in any subsequent year unless the annual fee for that year is paid.

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The bill would provide for the deposit of specified civil and criminal penalties into the Water Rights Fund and would make conforming changes with regard to existing fees.

(13) Existing law establishes fees for dam ownership and operation based on the height of the dam.

This bill would establish those fees based on a fixed rate and height, and would increase those fees. The bill would require the Department of Water Resources to adopt regulations that establish a schedule of fees to cover the department's costs in administering dam safety programs. The bill would impose a penalty on fees received late. The bill would establish the Dam Safety Fund, into which all fees and other specified revenues would be deposited, to be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the administration of the dam safety program.

(14) Existing law, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, authorizes the board to establish a reasonable fee schedule to cover the cost of giving a certificate that is required or authorized by any federal law with respect to the effect of any existing or proposed facility, project, or construction work upon the quality of waters of the state.

This bill would authorize the board to establish a reasonable fee schedule to cover the state board's and the California regional water quality control board's costs incurred in connection with the certificate. The bill would authorize the board to provide for the recovery of specified costs in the fee schedule. The bill would authorize the fee schedule to impose a fee upon a person filing an application for a certificate, or a notice of intent to file an application for a certificate, a person holding a federal permit or license for which a certificate has been issued, and a person required to send a notice of intent to the state board or a regional board to proceed with activity permitted by a general permit.

The bill would require the board, if it adopts a fee schedule, to adopt the fee schedule as emergency regulations. The bill would require any fees collected in connection with certificates for activities involving hydroelectric power projects subject to licensing by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to be deposited in the Water Rights Fund.

(15) Under existing law, the term "matching funds" is defined, for purposes of the Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002, as funds made available by nonstate sources.

This bill would state that, notwithstanding that definition, matching funds for a state agency may include state funds and services.

(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, including the creation of a 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 with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Ch. 742 (SB 1074) Committee on Environmental Quality. Environmental quality.

(1) Existing law, with certain exceptions, prohibits bodily contact with water in a reservoir in which water is stored for domestic use. Existing law authorizes, until January 1, 2004, recreational uses in the Modesto Reservoir if certain conditions are satisfied.

This bill would revise these conditions and delete the January 1, 2004, repeal date, thereby extending this authorization indefinitely. This bill would also authorize the department to require the Modesto Irrigation District to file a report, as specified, and demonstrate that water quality will not be affected, under certain circumstances.

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) authorizes the plan or other written documentation of certain regulatory programs of state agencies to be submitted in support

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of certain activities in lieu of an otherwise required environmental impact report if the Secretary of the Resources Agency has certified the regulatory program in the specified manner. Existing law requires the secretary to develop, by July 1, 2003, a protocol for reviewing the prospective application of certified regulatory programs to evaluate the consistency of those programs with CEQA requirements.

This bill would instead require the secretary to develop that protocol by July 1, 2004.

Existing law, for purposes of CEQA, defines an infill site to mean a site in an urbanized area that meets certain criteria.

This bill would revise these criteria.

Existing law requires any lead agency that is preparing an environmental impact report or a negative declaration, or making a determination pursuant to a specified provision of law, to provide public notice within a reasonable period of time prior to certification of the environmental impact report or adoption of the negative declaration.

This bill would change a cross-reference in this provision and make related changes.

Under existing law, a housing project qualifies for an exemption from CEQA if certain criteria are met.

This bill would revise that criteria.

Existing law prohibits the California Integrated Waste Management Board from spending more than $^1/_2$% of the total revenues deposited, or anticipated to be deposited, in the Integrated Waste Management Account during a fiscal year for the administration of certain provisions relating to the board's finances, during that fiscal year.

This bill would delete an obsolete provision in existing law.

(2) This bill would also amend Section 72410 of the Public Resources Code as proposed to be added by AB 121 to make clarifying changes, to be operative only if AB 121 is enacted and becomes effective on or before January 1, 2004.

Ch. 743 (AB 231) Steinberg. Food stamps: CalWORKs: benefits.

Existing law provides for the California Work Opportunity and Responsibility to Kids (CalWORKs) program and other social services programs, under which each county provides cash assistance and other benefits to qualified low-income families and individuals.

Existing law permits an applicant or recipient of benefits under the CalWORKs program to retain countable resources in an amount equal to the amount permitted under federal law for qualification for food stamps, and requires each county to determine the value of personal property and automobiles in conformance with methods established under the Food Stamp Program.

This bill would specify the method of determining the value of an automobile for purposes of determining those resources that may be retained by the applicant or recipient.

By increasing amounts of income and resources that will not be considered in determining CalWORKs recipient eligibility, the bill would increase the class of persons eligible for the CalWORKs program, and so would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing law provides for the federal Food Stamp Program, under which each county distributes food stamps provided by the federal government to eligible households.

This bill would specify that rules governing the resource value of motor vehicles under the Food Stamp Program shall be aligned with an alternative program allowed under the federal Food Stamp Program. It would require the State Department of Social Services to seek any federal approvals necessary to implement this provision.

Existing law requires each county welfare department, to the maximum extent allowable under federal law, to provide transitional food stamp benefits to households terminating their participation in the CalWORKs program for a period of 5 months, as specified.

This bill instead would provide that, to the maximum extent allowable under federal law, each county welfare department shall provide transitional food stamp benefits to households terminating their participation in the CalWORKs program. The imposition of this new requirement on counties would create a state-mandated local program.

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Existing federal law establishes procedures for establishing eligibility under the federal Food Stamp Program, including the use of face-to-face interviews.

This bill would require each county welfare department, to the extent permitted by federal law, and except for good cause, to exempt a household from complying with face-to-face interview requirements at initial application and recertification but would permit a person eligible for an exemption from the face-to-face interview requirement to request a face-to-face interview to establish initial eligibility or comply with recertification requirements.

The California Constitution requires 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 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Ch. 744 (AB 529) Mullin. Family day care homes.

The California Child Day Care Facilities Act, provides for the licensing and regulation of child day care facilities, including family day care homes, by the State Department of Social Services. Existing law authorizes a small family day care home to provide day care for more than 6 and up to 8 children if certain conditions are met. Existing law also authorizes a large family day care home to provide day care for more than 12 children and up to and including 14 children if certain conditions are met. One of these conditions applicable to both small and large family day care homes is that at least 2 of the children be at least 6 years of age.

This bill would instead allow the above referred condition to be met if at least one child is enrolled in and attending kindergarten or elementary school and a 2nd child is at least 6 years of age.

Ch. 745 (AB 766) Longville. Type 2 diabetes mellitus: pupil screening.

Existing law requires the governing boards of school districts to provide a scoliosis screening of every female pupil in grade 7 and every male pupil in grade 8, in accordance with specified guidelines.

This bill would establish a 3-year pilot program whereby any school district may participate in the program and would require those participating school districts, in conjunction with the scoliosis screening, to screen pupils for the risk of developing type 2 diabetes mellitus. The bill would specify individuals who may perform and supervise the screenings, and would prescribe procedures for the screening process, including, but not limited to, compliance with standards and procedures developed by the State Department of Education. The bill would provide for parent or guardian notification of any pupil suspected of being at elevated risk of developing type 2 diabetes mellitus, as described in the bill.

The bill would require the school districts to report to the State Department of Education by June 30, 2006, would repeal the pilot program on January 1, 2008, and would prescribe other, related matters.

Ch. 746 (AB 879) Koretz. Human immunodeficiency virus: post-exposure prophylaxis: task force.

Existing law makes provision for various programs relating to treatment of persons with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and the acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS). Under existing law, the Office of AIDS in the State Department of Health Services, which is the lead agency within the state, is responsible for coordinating state programs, services, and activities relating to HIV and AIDS, and AIDS-related conditions (ARC).

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This bill would require the department, through the Office of AIDS, to appoint and convene a task force, under specified conditions, to develop recommendations for the use of post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP) in the general population, for the prevention of HIV infection. The bill would also establish requirements for task force membership.

Ch. 747 (AB 999) Jerome Horton. Medi-Cal: dental restorative materials.

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 includes emergency and essential diagnostic and restorative dental services, and dental prophylaxis cleanings and dental examinations within the scope of benefits that may be provided to eligible recipients under the Medi-Cal program.

This bill would authorize Medi-Cal providers to recommend, after consultation with the beneficiary, and to receive reimbursement for, certain dental restorative materials other than the covered benefit of amalgam.

Ch. 748 (AB 1196) Montanez. Drugs.

Existing law, the Nursing Practice Act, licenses and regulates nurse practitioners and authorizes a nurse practitioner to furnish drugs or devices that are classified as Schedule III to Schedule V controlled substances under the California Uniform Controlled Substances Act, subject to certain conditions. Existing law makes a violation of the act a misdemeanor.

This bill would expand these provisions to include drugs or devices that are classified as Schedule II controlled substances under the California Uniform Controlled Substances Act. The bill would establish additional requirements for a nurse practitioner who is authorized to furnish drugs or devices. The bill would require nurse practitioners to complete a continuing education course including Schedule II controlled substances based on standards developed by the board.

Existing law provides for the electronic monitoring of prescribing and dispensing of Schedule II controlled substances pursuant to the Controlled Substance Utilization Review and Evaluation System (CURES) program. The program is contingent upon the availability of adequate funds from the Contingent Fund of the Medical Board of California, the Pharmacy Board Contingent Fund, the State Dentistry Fund, and the Osteopathic Medical Board of California Contingent Fund.

This bill would add the Board of Registered Nursing Fund to the fund list.

By increasing the scope of the Nursing Practice Act, the violation of which is a misdemeanor, 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.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 11165 of the Health and Safety Code proposed by SB 151, to be operative only if this bill and SB 151 are both enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is enacted last.

Ch. 749 (AB 1676) Dutra. Human immunodeficiency virus: maternal and newborn health.

Existing law requires a physician and surgeon to obtain a blood specimen from a pregnant woman before or at the time of delivery. Existing law requires the blood specimen to be tested for rhesus (Rh) blood type and the presence of the hepatitis B surface antigen.

This bill would require that the blood specimen also be tested for the presence of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). Under the bill, HIV testing would not be required if the pregnant woman has been previously determined to be chronically infected with HIV, as specified. The bill would require certain medical care providers to report a positive test result

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to the local health officer, and to ensure that the woman is informed of, among other things, the purpose of testing and that the woman has a right to refuse testing.

This bill would also require the department, in consultation with the Office of AIDS and other specified organizations, to develop, by December 31, 2004, culturally sensitive informational material concerning HIV testing to assist the medical care provider in fulfilling his or her obligations under these provisions. The bill would require that the materials provide information on available referral and consultation resources of experts in prenatal HIV treatment.

This bill would require that once the results of any tests conducted are received, the physician and surgeon or applicable care provider shall ensure that the woman receives information and counseling, as appropriate, to explain the results and the implications to the mother's and infant's health, including any followup care that is indicated.

Ch. 750 (SB 130) Chesbro. Health and care facilities: use of seclusion and behavioral restraints.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of health facilities, including various types of hospitals that provide mental health treatment services, by the State Department of Health Services.

Existing law, the California Community Care Facilities Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of community care and residential facilities by the State Department of Social Services. Existing law authorizes these facilities to provide mental health treatment services.

Under existing law, the State Department of Mental Health is charged with the state administration of state hospitals for the mentally disordered and the State Department of Developmental Services is charged with the administration of state institutions for the developmentally disabled.

Under existing law, these facilities are authorized to provide secure containment or use seclusion and restraints, as specified, on patients.

This bill would require the California Health and Human Services Agency, to provide leadership and coordination necessary to reduce the use of seclusion and behavioral restraints in facilities that are licensed, certified, or monitored by the above departments that fall within the agency's jurisdiction. This bill would provide that the agency shall not be required to implement these provisions if implementation cannot be achieved within existing resources unless additional funding becomes available for this purpose.

This bill would require the State Department of Mental Health and the State Department of Developmental Services to develop technical assistance and training programs to support the efforts of facilities operated by these departments to reduce or eliminate the use of seclusion and behavioral restraints in those facilities, and to take steps to establish a system of data collection. This bill would require that facilities operated by these departments report each death or serious injury of a person occurring during, or related to, the use of seclusion or behavioral restraints.

This bill would require the Secretary of the California Health and Human Services Agency, or his or her designee, to develop technical assistance and training programs to support the efforts of facilities, including psychiatric units of general acute care hospitals, acute psychiatric hospitals, psychiatric health facilities, crisis stabilization units, community treatment facilities, group homes, skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities, community care facilities, and mental health rehabilitation centers, to reduce or eliminate the use of seclusion and behavioral restraints in these facilities, and to take steps to establish a system of data collection. The bill would require that these facilities report each death or serious injury of a person occurring during, or related to, the use of seclusion or behavioral restraints. This bill would provide that neither the agency nor any department shall be required to implement these provisions if implementation cannot be achieved within existing resources unless additional funding becomes available.

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This bill would authorize specified facilities to use seclusion and behavioral restraints for behavioral emergencies only when a person's behavior presents an imminent danger of serious harm to the person or others, would require an initial assessment of each person upon admission for these purposes, and would prohibit specified facilities from using specified types of seclusion and behavioral restraints. This bill would also require these facilities to conduct reviews, as specified, for each episode of the use of seclusion or behavioral restraint, to conduct debriefings, as specified, and to document the incident.

This bill would require the State Department of Health Services, the State Department of Mental Health, the State Department of Social Services, and the State Department of Developmental Services to make annual reports to the Legislature on these provisions.

Ch. 751 (SB 436) Soto. Public employees' retirement system: health plan contracts.

(1) The Public Employees' Medical and Hospital Care Act permits the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System to enter into contracts with specified entities offering health benefits plans or related administrative services, not to exceed 3 years.

This bill would eliminate the 3-year limitation on these contracts.

(2) Existing law permits any contracting agency, as defined, to elect by resolution to participate in the Public Employees' Retirement System, as specified, for health benefits plans.

This bill would permit the Board of Administration by regulation to require that these contracting agencies comply with certain board-determined criteria prior to participation in the system. The bill would further permit the Board of Administration to contract for, or approve, health benefits plans for employees and annuitants of contracting agencies that charge rates based on regional variations in the costs of health care services, and to adjust the contract rates of health benefits plans for those employees and annuitants according to the same regional variations in cost, except as specified. The bill would also make related conforming changes and nonsubstantive, technical changes to these provisions.

(3) Specified funds received from health benefits plans are deposited in the Public Employees' Contingency Reserve Fund and are continuously appropriated for specified purposes.

This bill would allow additional payments to be maintained in the Public Employees' Contingency Reserve Fund, as specified, thereby making an appropriation.

Ch. 752 (AB 17) Kehoe. State contracts: acquisition of goods or services.

Existing law authorizes the Department of General Services to contract with suppliers to acquire goods and services for state agencies.

This bill would prohibit a state agency from entering into a contract for the acquisition of goods or services in the amount of $100,000 or more with a contractor who, in the provision of benefits, discriminates between employees with spouses and employees with domestic partners, or discriminates between the domestic partners and spouses of those employees, except under specified circumstances. This bill would exempt certain contracts from the bill and would specify that a contractor is not deemed to discriminate between employees with spouses and employees with domestic partners in the provision of benefits if the contractor, in providing the benefits, pays for the actual costs incurred in obtaining the benefit.

This bill would also require that every state contract to acquire goods and services contain a statement by the contractor certifying that the contractor is in compliance with these provisions. The bill would require that the contract be subject to certain penalties if the contractor falsely certifies its compliance, unless the contractor provides proof that it has complied, or is in the process of complying, with these provisions.

Ch. 753 (AB 28) Jackson. Public resources.

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

(1) The existing California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act requires a distributor of specified beverage containers to pay a redemption payment to the Department of Conservation, for each beverage container, as defined, sold or offered for sale, for deposit in the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund. Existing law sets the amount of the redemption payment as 2.5¢ for every beverage container, and 5¢ for beverage containers with a capacity of 24 or more fluid ounces. The department is required to pay a processor the refund value for every empty beverage container received by the processor from a recycler and existing law sets the refund value as 5¢ for every 2 beverage containers redeemed or for a single beverage container with a capacity of 24 or more ounces and 3¢ for a single beverage container. The money in the fund is continuously appropriated to the department to pay refund values, processing payments, and for other purposes.

A violation of the act is a crime.

This bill would increase the amount of the redemption payment to 4¢ for every beverage container sold or offered for sale and would increase the redemption payment for beverage containers with a capacity of 24 or more ounces to 8¢. The bill would increase the refund value to 8¢ for every 2 beverage containers redeemed or for a single beverage container with a capacity of 24 or more ounces, and 4¢ for a single beverage container. The bill would also provide for an increase in the amount of the redemption payment and refund value, on and after July 1, 2007, to 5¢ and, if the beverage container has a capacity of 24 ounces or more, to 10¢, if the aggregate recycling rate for all beverage containers subject to the act is less than 75% for the 12-month reporting period from January 1, 2006, to December 31, 2006, or for any calendar year thereafter. Since these funds would be deposited in a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation. The bill would also make conforming changes regarding the labeling requirements for beverage containers subject to the act.

(2) The existing act authorizes the department to pay a quality glass incentive payment of up to $25 per ton, not to exceed a total amount of $3,000,000 per calendar year. The department is authorized to make these payments to an operator of any curbside recycling program or any certified entity that color-sorts glass beverage containers for recycling.

This bill would increase the amount of the payment to $30 per ton.

(3) The act requires the department to annually pay curbside programs and neighborhood dropoff programs a per-container rate calculated on the volume of containers collected during the fiscal year.

This bill would revise the method of determining the volume of beverage containers collected, for purposes of these payments, to the volume collected during the calendar year.

(4) Under the act, whenever a glass container manufacturer rejects a load of redeemed glass, the glass container manufacturer is required to fill out a standardized rejection form. A certified processor seeking to dispose of those containers is prohibited from disposing of those rejected postfilled containers unless the certified processor first submits to the department, in writing, a request to dispose of the rejected material. Existing law requires glass container manufacturers and processors to take all possible steps to avert the disposal of the loads of postfilled containers, as determined by the department.

This bill would revise these provisions to instead require every container manufacturer to fill out a standardized rejection form and would include all beverage container materials within those disposal prohibitions. Because a violation of the act is a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by changing the definition of a crime.

(5) Existing law requires the department to annually review and, if necessary in order to ensure payment of the most accurate commingled rate feasible, recalculate commingled rates paid for beverage containers and postfilled containers paid to curbside recycling programs, collection programs, and recycling centers.

This bill would require the department to conduct this review by the 90th day after the effective date of the bill, and annually thereafter.

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The bill would authorize the department to calculate a specified curbside recycling program commingled rate for bimetal containers and specified types of plastic containers. The bill would authorize the department to enter into a contract to calculate the commingled rate and would authorize the department to not calculate the commingled rate, if the department determines specified revenues are insufficient to pay for that contract.

(6) The existing act requires the department to calculate a processing fee and a processing payment for each beverage container with a specified scrap value. The scrap value is required to be based upon the actual costs for recycling a container type and the department is required to make this determination every 3rd year. The processing fee is required to be paid by beverage manufacturers for each beverage container sold or transferred to a distributor or dealer. The department is required to set the processing fee to equal 65% of the processing payment that the department pays to processors, but the department is required to reduce the amount of the processing fee, based upon the availability of funds in each materials processing fee account for that beverage material type, so that the amount of the processing fee equals 25% of the processing payment.

Existing law requires the department to deposit the processing fees and an amount of funds equal to 75% of the processing payments in separate processing fee accounts in the fund, and the money in each processing fee account is continuously appropriated to the department to pay processing payments and reduce processing fees. A processing fee is not imposed on a PET plastic beverage container if a willing purchaser offers to purchase empty PET plastic beverage containers at a voluntary artificial scrap value, as defined, that, when combined with specified payments, is equal to, or more than the recycling cost.

This bill would require the department to calculate the processing payments for 2003, based on the January 1, 2002, recycling costs, and to determine the actual costs for certified recycling centers, on and after January 1, 2004, every 2nd year, as annually adjusted for inflation.

The bill would delete the requirement that the department reduce the amount of the processing fee to equal 25% of the processing payment, and would instead require that the processing fee be reduced to a specified percentage of the processing payment, based on the recycling rate of that container type. The bill would also revise the amount of funds that the department is required to deposit in the separate processing fee accounts in accordance with the changes made by the bill, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would prescribe the recycling costs for non-PET plastic containers for the January 1, 2002, calculation of the processing fee.

The bill would authorize the department to adjust the amount of the processing payment not more than once every 3 months, if the department makes certain determinations.

This bill would revise the definition of voluntary artificial scrap value and would instead prohibit the imposition of a processing fee on PET plastic containers, if a willing purchaser offers to purchase empty PET containers at a voluntary artificial scrap value that is equal to the reduced processing fee when applied to all containers sold.

The bill would require the department to establish a supplemental processing payment that would be paid by the department to a processor, who would be required to pay that amount to a recycler. The bill would authorize a recycler to receive a supplemental processing payment if the recycler receives processing payments and would require those supplemental processing payments to be based on the volume of redeemed containers subject to that supplemental processing fee that the recycler reports for each whole month, commencing on July 1, 2004, and continuing for a period of 12 consecutive months. The bill would specify the amount of the supplemental processing payments for glass, PET plastic containers, and HDPE plastic containers. The bill would require a recycler to report to a processor the volume of redeemed containers subject to the supplemental processing payments. The bill would require the department to pay the supplemental processing payments on eligible redeemed containers to processors in the same manner as it pays refund values, except as specified.

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The bill would require the department to establish a processing fee rebate for manufacturers for all beverage containers for which a processing fee was paid on containers sold between January 1, 2002, and December 31, 2003. The bill would continuously appropriate the money in the fund to the department to make those rebates, thereby making an appropriation.

(7) Existing law requires the department to pay a total of $23,500,000 annually in handling fees to supermarket sites and certain recyclers to provide an incentive to redeem beverage containers, and requires, as a condition of eligibility for these payments, that the site or recycler redeem not less than 60,000 beverage containers and, except for nonprofit organizations, not more than 500,000 beverage containers, during the calendar month in which the handling fee is claimed.

This bill would increase, as of July 1, 2002, to $26,500,000 the amount the department is annually required to expend to pay these handling fees, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would provide for an alternative handling fee eligibility requirement of having redeemed an average of not less than 60,000 beverage containers per month during the previous 12 months and would delete the limit of 500,000 beverage containers.

(8) Existing law requires the department to annually expend $300,000 until January 1, 2003, pursuant to a cooperative agreement with Keep California Beautiful, to conduct a statewide public education campaign to prevent and cleanup beverage container litter. Under the existing program, $500,000 may be expended annually in the form of grants for beverage container recycling and litter reduction programs. Existing law requires the department to expend, from January 1, 2000, to January 1, 2002, up to $10,000,000 for a statewide public education campaign to promote increased recycling.

This bill would extend the date for the statewide public education campaign to prevent and cleanup beverage container litter to January 1, 2005, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would authorize the department to annually expend up to $5,000,000 for a statewide public education campaign to increase recycling, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would increase to $1,500,000, the sum authorized to be spent annually in the form of grants for beverage container recycling and litter reduction programs, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would authorize the department to spend up to $10,000,000 annually, until January 1, 2007, to issue grants for recycling market development and expansion-related activities aimed at increasing the recycling of beverage containers, thereby making an appropriation.

The bill would authorize the department to transfer up to $10,000,000 to the Recycling Infrastructure Loan Guarantee Account on a one-time basis, which the bill would create as a revolving account in the California Beverage Container Recycling Fund. The bill would continuously appropriate the money in the account to the department to issue loan guarantees for capital expenditures for new recycling infrastructure located in the state and would allow the department to issue a loan guarantee from the account only if the department makes specified determinations.

(9) The California Beverage Container Recycling and Litter Reduction Act defines "convenience zone" for the purposes of the act and requires that every convenience zone be served by at least one certified recycling center, with specified operating hours. The act requires, if the recycling center consists of reverse vending machines or other unmanned automated equipment, that the equipment be properly functioning, accept all types of empty beverage containers at the recycling location, and pay posted refund values.

This bill would require the department, from January 1, 2004, to December 31, 2006, inclusive, to establish a pilot program using supermarket sites that use both reverse vending machines and staffed recycling centers to determine whether or not these recycling centers increase recycling rates and provide greater convenience and ease of use for consumers. The bill would provide that a recycling center that is a supermarket site and consists of reverse vending machines is open for business for purposes of the act if the department authorizes the supermarket site to participate in the pilot program, pursuant to specified eligibility

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requirements, and the supermarket site complies with specified operating requirements. The bill would require a supermarket site participating in the pilot program to be operational at least 95% of operable time, as defined, to provide a receptacle adjacent to the reverse vending machine for certain types of beverage containers larger than 3 liters, and to be open for business at least 20 hours per week.

The bill would require a supermarket site participating in the pilot project to be open for business for at least 30 hours each week if the department determines that the volume of beverage containers redeemed at the supermarket site has decreased by a specified amount. The bill would require the department to monitor the volume of beverage containers redeemed at each supermarket site participating in the pilot program at least once every 3-month period, and to conduct an annual review of each supermarket site participating in the pilot program.

The bill would repeal the authorization for the pilot program January 1, 2007, unless a later enacted statute that is enacted before January 1, 2007, deletes or extends that date. The bill would require the department to report to the Governor and Legislature by July 1, 2006, on the effectiveness of the pilot program and make recommendations.

(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 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 with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Ch. 754 (AB 161) Steinberg. Firearms.

Existing law authorizes the Department of Justice to require a firearms dealer to charge a fee to reimburse certain expenses incurred by the department in connection with checking the backgrounds of prospective firearms purchasers. Existing law also provides that these fees may not be used directly or as a loan to fund other programs.

This bill would recast those provisions to provide that the fees may be used to fund firearms-relatedregulatory and enforcement programs, as specified.

Existing law, subject to a contingency, requires persons licensed as a firearms dealer, importer, manufacturer, or collector, as specified, to provide a copy of that license to the Department of Justice, as specified. Existing law regulates the licensing of firearms dealers and various dealer activities including, among other things, the transfer of firearms by dealers, and, subject to a contingency, requires verification of certain firearms dealers' licenses under specified circumstances. Existing law makes operation of those provisions effective January 1, 2004, contingent upon a specified amount of money being in reserve in the Dealers' Record of Sale Special Account.

This bill would provide that those provisions, the operation of which is currently subject to a contingency, would become operative on January 1, 2004.

This bill would make an appropriation of $548,000 from the Dealer's Record of Sale Special Account to the Department of Justice for the purpose of implementing the provisions requiring verification of certain firearms dealers' licenses in specified circumstances.

Ch. 755 (AB 163) Nation. Public education.

(1) Existing law requires the Governor, with the recommendation of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, to appoint 3 deputy and 3 assistant superintendents of public instruction who are exempt from civil service.

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This bill would increase those appointments to 5 deputy and 5 associate superintendents of public instruction.

(2) Existing law requires a school district's application to implement a program to reduce class size in two courses in grade 9 to comprise certain elements including, among others, that the grade 9 course or the 2 grade 9 courses included in the program count toward completion of specified graduation requirements and that reduced size classes on the average have no more than 20 pupils per certificated teacher and no more than 22 pupils in any participating class. Existing law, except as otherwise provided, authorizes any school district that maintains grade 9 to apply to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for an apportionment to implement that program.

This bill would authorize the Tamalpais Union High School District, on a pilot project basis, to reduce class size in grade 9 to a maximum of 25 pupils per certificated teacher in each of the 4 core subject areas of English, mathematics, science, and social sciences, subject to an agreement with the certificated staff exclusive representative for collective bargaining. This bill would declare the pilot project to be inoperative on and after July 1, 2006, and repealed as of January 1, 2007.

The bill would declare that, due to the unique situation of the Tamalpais Union High School District, a general statute cannot be made applicable within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California Constitution, and the enactment of a special statute is therefore necessary.

(3) Existing law authorizes the State Board of Education to waive the fiscal penalties for a school district or county office of education that fails to maintain the minimum length of time for the instructional school year, minimum number of instructional days for the school year, or both.

This bill would provide that for purposes of calculating instructional days and minutes in the 2001–02 fiscal year for schools operating on a single track year-round calendar, the Fairfield-Suisun Unified School District's 2001–02 school year is deemed to have commenced on September 4, 2001, and to have concluded on July 24, 2002.

This bill would make a legislative finding and declaration that due to the unique circumstances surrounding the Fairfield-Suisun Unified School District, a general statute cannot be made applicable within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California Constitution.

Ch. 756 (AB 278) Bermudez. Gambling Control Act.

(1) Existing law makes it a misdemeanor to operate a controlled game, as defined, without the licenses required by law. These provisions also regulate the collection of player's fees in licensed gambling establishments.

This bill would revise the definition of controlled game to apply to poker, Pai Gow, and any other game played with cards or tiles, or both, that is approved by the Division of Gambling Control. The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the definition of a crime. The bill would also revise the regulation of provisions relating to player's fees with respect to the waiver of the collection of a fee or portion of the fee by a gambling establishment.

(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. 757 (AB 296) Oropeza. State and local government.

(1) Existing law authorizes the Department of General Services and the Director of General Services to perform specified activities for the purpose of achieving improved levels of performance. These provisions become inoperative on the effective date of the Budget Act of 2003, or June 30, 2003, whichever occurs later, and are repealed as of January 1, 2004.

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This bill would delete the inoperative date and the repeal date of these provisions.

(2) Existing law specifies that no agency is required to use the Office of State Publishing for its printing needs, but that the Office of State Publishing may offer printing services to both state and other public agencies and agencies of the United States government. When soliciting bids for printing services from the private sector, state agencies are required to also solicit a bid from the Office of State Publishing when the project is anticipated to cost more than $5,000. The Office of State Publishing is authorized to accept paid advertisements under specified conditions. These provisions become inoperative on the effective date of the Budget Act of 2003, or June 30, 2003, whichever occurs later, and are repealed as of January 1, 2004.

This bill would eliminate these provisions, but would, except for the authorization for the Office of State Publishing to accept paid advertisements, reenact these provisions. These provisions would become inoperative on the effective date of the Budget Act of 2004, or July 1, 2004, whichever is later, and would be repealed on January 1, 2005.

(3) Until January 1, 2005, or earlier, as specified, the Rural Health Care Equity Program, as administered by the Department of Personnel Administration, provides subsidies and reimbursements for certain health care premiums and health care costs incurred by state employees and annuitants in rural areas in which there is no board-approved health maintenance organization plan available for enrollment. Chapter 228 of the Statutes of 2003, on and after January 1, 2004, limits these subsidies and reimbursements to annuitants who reside in California, and makes ineligible those annuitants who become residents of another state on or after July 1, 2003.

This bill would instead provide that the California residency requirements under the program become operative on and after January 1, 2004.

(4) The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property. The Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law (Bradley-Burns Law) authorizes a county to impose a local sales and use tax at a rate of $1^1/_4$%, and similarly authorizes a city, located within a county imposing such a tax rate, to impose a local sales tax rate of 1% that is credited against the county rate. Existing law provides that on and after July 1, 2004, until a specified date after the Director of Finance makes a specified notification to the State Board of Equalization, that the tax rate authorized to be imposed under the Bradley-Burns Law be reduced to a specified percentage. During this period, existing law requires each county auditor to annually allocate a portion of property revenues into a Sales and Use Tax Compensation Fund, for allocation to the county and cities for reimbursement of local sales tax revenue losses resulting from the reduction of the amount of taxes imposed under the Bradley-Burns Law.

Existing law authorizes the Board of Supervisors of the County of Orange to elect, by resolution, to guarantee payment under a financing agreement, or to guarantee payment under an agreement to finance the lease or lease-purchase of property through the issuance of certificates of participation or lease revenue bonds pursuant to specified procedures, including notice to the Controller and a schedule for transfer of moneys to a trustee for payments under the agreement.

Existing law requires that specified portions of taxes collected by the State Board of Equalization from taxes imposed by the County of Orange pursuant to the Bradley-Burns Law, as specified, be pledged to all certificates of participation or lease revenue bonds issued during the years 1996 and 1997, not to exceed the amount to be paid in those fiscal years on those certificates of participation or lease revenue bonds.

This bill would make conforming amendments to existing law to specifically provide, among other things, that moneys allocated to the County of Orange from the County of Orange's Sales and Use Tax Compensation Fund, for reimbursement of the losses resulting from the reduction of the amount of taxes imposed under the Bradley-Burns Law, are

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similarly pledged to all certificates of participation or lease revenue bonds issued during the years 1996 and 1997.

(5) Existing law establishes, until July 1, 2006, a $500 fee to be paid by each party for filing specified papers requesting or opposing the designation of a case as a complex case, and requires payment of the same fee by each party whenever a case is otherwise designated as a complex case upon order of the court. Existing law requires these fees to be deposited in a special account in the county treasury and transmitted therefrom monthly to the Controller for deposit in the Trial Court Trust Fund. Existing law also specifies that these fees are in addition to total filing fees and specified surcharges, and provides for the enforcement of these requirements.

This bill would specify that these fees be charged in all complex cases filed on or after August 18, 2003. The bill would impose a limitation of $10,000 on the total amount of fees collected from all plaintiffs, and the same from all defendants, intervenors, respondents, or adverse parties appearing in a complex case. The bill would also provide for reimbursement of fees upon a specified circumstance.

Existing law specifies the fees for various filings in probate court.

This bill would revise the documents to which these fees apply and provide that these fees are for trusts as well as estates of specified value. The bill would also revise provisions governing the petitioner's valuation of a decedent's estate, and provide for the reimbursement of an original petitioner for specified fees he or she has paid.

Existing law provides for court reporter fees, as specified, plus a one-time $25 fee to each party upon filing a first paper, except as specified.

This bill would delete the requirement that the one-time $25 fee be paid by each party.

Existing law establishes the Appellate Court Trust Fund, to be apportioned by the Judicial Council upon appropriation by the Legislature, as specified.

This bill would revise the provisions governing the apportionment of funds in the Appellate Court Trust Fund by the Judicial Council, as specified.

Existing law imposes a $20 filing fee surcharge in certain cases to fund court security.

This bill would impose an additional $20 or $10 surcharge in certain cases, for a specified period.

(6) Existing law establishes the Uninsured Employers Benefits Trust Fund and the Subsequent Injuries Benefits Trust Fund, which replaced the Uninsured Employers Fund and the Subsequent Injuries Fund, respectively. Existing law provides, commencing January 1, 2004, that all references to the old funds shall mean the new funds.

This bill would delete the January 1, 2004 date, thereby changing these references upon the effective date of this bill.

(7) Existing law authorizes the Department of General Services to establish a negotiation process that may be used during various stages of the procurement process when the department procures goods, services, construction services, or information technology for itself or on behalf of another state agency.

This bill would, until July 1, 2006, instead authorize that negotiation process relative to contracts for goods, services, information technology, and telecommunications, and authorize the department to negotiate amendments to existing contracts, as provided. This bill would make those provisions inoperative on July 1, 2006.

(8) Existing law, the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, establishes an integrated solid waste management program that is administered by the California Integrated Waste Management Board. Existing law requires the Governor to appoint one adviser for each member of the board upon the recommendation of the board member and provides that the adviser serving the chairperson of the board is to be known as the principal adviser. Existing law prohibits an appointed adviser from selecting an additional deputy or employee and prohibits the board from expending any funds to pay for the salary of a deputy or employee of an adviser. Existing law also prohibits a board member or adviser from

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collecting per diem or travel expenses for attending a meeting at the board headquarters or for traveling to or from the board headquarters.

This bill would delete the requirement that the adviser serving the chairperson of the board is to be known as the principal adviser and would delete the prohibitions on an appointed adviser selecting an additional deputy or employee. The bill would also delete the provision prohibiting the board from expending any funds to pay for the salary of a deputy or employee of an adviser, and the provision prohibiting a board member or adviser from collecting per diem or travel expenses for attending a meeting at the board headquarters or for traveling to or from the board headquarters.

(9) Existing property tax law requires the county auditor, in each fiscal year, to allocate property tax revenue to local jurisdictions in accordance with specified formulas and procedures, and generally requires that each jurisdiction be allocated an amount equal to the total of the amount of revenue allocated to that jurisdiction in the prior fiscal year, subject to certain modifications, and that jurisdiction's portion of the annual tax increment, as defined. Existing property tax law also reduces the amounts of ad valorem property tax revenue that would otherwise be annually allocated to the county, cities, and special districts pursuant to these general allocation requirements by requiring, for purposes of determining property tax revenue allocations in each county for the 1992–93 and 1993–94 fiscal years, that the amounts of property tax revenue deemed allocated in the prior fiscal year to the county, cities, and special districts be reduced in accordance with certain formulas. It requires that the revenues not allocated to the county, cities, and special districts as a result of these reductions be transferred to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund in that county for allocation to school districts, community college districts, and the county office of education.

This bill would modify these ad valorem property tax revenue allocation provisions by requiring a specified factor increase in the amount that would, from specified moneys in an Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund, otherwise be allocated to county offices of education and community college districts, and requiring that the balance of these specified moneys be allocated to school districts.

By imposing additional ad valorem property allocation duties upon local tax officials, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Existing property tax law requires the county auditor, in each fiscal year, to allocate property tax revenue to local jurisdictions in accordance with specified formulas and procedures, and generally requires that each jurisdiction be allocated an amount equal to the total of the amount of revenue allocated to that jurisdiction in the prior fiscal year, subject to certain modifications, and that jurisdiction's portion of the annual tax increment, as defined. Existing property tax law also reduces the amounts of ad valorem property tax revenue that would otherwise be annually allocated to the county, cities, and special districts pursuant to these general allocation requirements by requiring, for purposes of determining property tax revenue allocations in each county for the 1992–93 and 1993–94 fiscal years, that the amounts of property tax revenue deemed allocated in the prior fiscal year to the county, cities, and special districts be reduced in accordance with certain formulas. It requires that the revenues not allocated to the county, cities, and special districts as a result of these reductions be transferred to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund in that county for allocation to school districts, community college districts, and the county office of education.

Existing law requires the county auditor to decrease, for the fiscal adjustment period, as defined, the amount of ad valorem property tax revenue allocated to a county's Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund by the countywide adjustment amount, as defined, and requires the auditor to instead allocate this amount to the Sales and Use Tax Compensation Fund in the county. Existing law requires, during this same period, the county auditor to allocate moneys from the Sales and Use Tax Compensation Fund to cities and counties to reimburse these entities for local tax revenue losses resulting from a specified statute, as provided. Existing law requires these allocations to be made in a manner that ensures that the

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amount of ad valorem property tax revenue allocated to cities, counties, and special districts pursuant to specified statutes is not reduced.

This bill would additionally require these allocations to be made in a manner that ensures that the amount of ad valorem property tax revenue allocated to cities, counties, and special districts pursuant to other statutes, with respect to tax equity allocations, is not reduced.

(10) The Vehicle License Fee (VLF) Law establishes, in lieu of any ad valorem property tax upon vehicles, an annual license fee for any vehicle subject to registration in this state in the amount of 2% of the market value of that vehicle, as specified. The VLF Law offsets this amount by 67.5% for vehicle license fees with a final due date on or after July 1, 2001.

Existing law requires the Controller, upon receipt of monthly notification from the Department of Motor Vehicles, to transfer into specified funds in the General Fund, an amount equal to the moneys received as payment of the vehicle license fees plus those amounts necessary to reimburse local governments for losses resulting from the vehicle license fee offset. Existing law requires the VLF offsets to be proportionately reduced within 90 days of a finding that there are insufficient moneys available to be transferred from the General Fund to fully fund the vehicle license fee offsets.

The Controller is required, no later than August 15, 2006, to transfer into a specified account, an amount equal to those amounts of moneys that would have been transferred into that account to reimburse local governments for losses during the 2003–04 fiscal year, but for a finding that insufficient moneys available to be transferred from the General Fund to fully fund the vehicle license fee offsets. Existing law requires the transferred moneys to be allocated from that account in the manner otherwise specified by law.

The Controller is authorized, with the approval of the Department of Finance, to advance to any county or city that entity's share of the vehicle license fee revenues that the entity would have received, but for the finding that insufficient moneys are available to be transferred from the General Fund, if that entity is able to demonstrate that it will experience a hardship, as defined, if the advance is not made.

This bill would provide that certain vehicle license fee revenues are deemed to have been deposited in the Vehicle License Fee Account in the Local Revenue Fund during a specified period and allocated to cities and counties during the 2002–03 fiscal year.

(11) Existing law generally sets forth the duties of the Director of Finance in implementing the Department of Finance's supervision over all matters concerning the financial and business policies of the state.

Existing law generally sets forth the duties of the Treasurer in the receipt and keeping of moneys in the State Treasury, and in the approval of the issuance of bonds, notes, or other evidence of indebtedness by or on behalf of the state.

Existing law generally sets forth the duties of the State Allocation Board in apportioning or allocating specified funds to local agencies for public works projects.

This bill would require the Director of Finance to work with the Treasurer, the State Allocation Board, and any other executive agencies as necessary, to achieve a combined savings of no less than $50,000,000 in General Fund debt service costs in the 2003–04 and 2004–05 fiscal years.

(12) This bill would require the use of $685,000 of the amount appropriated in the Budget Act of 2003 to the California Integrated Waste Management Board to fund designated support positions.

(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 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

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Ch. 758 (AB 396) Harman. Shared Habitat Alliance for Recreational Enhancement Program.

Existing law authorizes the Department of Fish and Game to contract with the owners or lessees of land for the establishment of cooperative hunting areas.

This bill would repeal that provision and instead would require the department, in partnership with nonprofit conservation groups and other interested nongovernmental organizations, to establish the Shared Habitat Alliance for Recreational Enhancement Program, to encourage private landowners to voluntarily make their land available to the public for wildlife-dependent recreational activities, as defined. The bill would authorize the department to enter into voluntary agreements with private landowners to make their land available for public use. The bill would prohibit General Fund money from being used for the program, but would authorize the department to impose user fees or apply for grants, federal funds, or other nonstate sources of funds. The bill would establish the SHARE Account in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund, to be used for the purposes of the bill. The bill would prohibit money from being spent on the program unless the Legislature appropriates money therefor. The bill would require department to require a person who wants to use land that is subject to an agreement to sign a waiver that releases the department and any nonprofit group, governmental entity, or organization from liability for damage or injury that arises from that person's use of the land. The bill would require the department to maintain certain data on the program.

This bill would authorize the department to revoke the public access privilege of any person who violates a law or regulation while on private property that is subject to an agreement and would require the department to enforce all applicable regulations on that property. The bill would require every agreement to prohibit the take of nongame species by public participants in the program. The bill would require the Fish and Game Commission to establish regulations and fees for the purposes of the bill.

Ch. 759 (AB 544) Montanez. Contractor: temporary labor.

Existing law, the Contractors' State License Law, creates the Contractors' State License Board within the Department of Consumer Affairs and provides for the licensure and regulation of contractors. Existing law defines contractor and includes certain persons who maintain or service air-conditioning or heating units, submit a bid to construct a building, or perform tree removal within that definition. Existing law requires contractors to pay specified fees that are deposited into the continuously appropriated Contractors' License Fund. Under existing law, it is a crime for any person to act as a contractor without a license.

This bill would also define contractor to include certain work activity provided by a temporary labor service agency. Because the bill would increase fees deposited into the Contractors' License Fund, the bill would make an appropriation. Because this bill would expand the definition of a contractor and create new crimes, 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. 760 (AB 668) Cox. General plans: housing elements.

Existing law requires each city, county, or city and county to prepare and adopt a general plan for its jurisdiction that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. One part of the housing element is an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints relevant to meeting those needs. The assessment includes the locality's share of regional housing needs. That share is determined by the appropriate council of governments or by the Department of Housing and Community Development, subject to revision by the department.

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This bill would provide that, in the event of an incorporation of a new city after the revised allocation of regional housing needs, the city and county may reach a mutually acceptable agreement on that determination and report it to the council of governments and the department, or to the department for areas with no council of governments, or request the council of governments or the department to revise the determination of those housing needs, as specified.

Ch. 761 (AB 859) Nakano. Ballona Wetlands.

The Safe Neighborhood Parks, Clean Water, Clean Air, and Coastal Protection (Villaraigosa-Keeley Act) Bond Fund allocates $220,400,000 to the State Coastal Conservancy, including $25,000,000 to acquire, protect, and restore specified wetlands projects.

This bill would reappropriate $25,000,000, appropriated in the Budget Act of 2000 from that fund to the State Coastal Conservancy for the Ballona Wetlands, to the State Coastal Conservancy to acquire, protect, and restore the Ballona Wetlands, as specified.

The bill would provide that it would not become operative unless an SB 666 is enacted and takes effect on or before January 1, 2004.

Ch. 762 (AB 903) Steinberg. Construction defect cases.

Existing law specifies the rights and requirements of a homeowner to bring an action for construction defects.

This bill would revise and recast various provisions governing home construction defect actions. The bill would, among other things, revise the definition of builder and would specify the application of certain provisions to general contractors. The bill would make technical changes relating to a builder's election to inspect and the application of certain affirmative defenses, and would recast provisions relating to the applicable statute of limitations, and the exclusivity of these provisions. The bill would specify that the provisions governing home construction defect actions apply to new residential units where the purchase agreement was signed by the seller on and after January 1, 2003. The bill would also make a statement of legislative intent regarding a specified study.

Ch. 763 (AB 944) Steinberg. Property and business improvement areas: benefit assessments.

The Property and Business Improvement District Law of 1994 authorizes cities to form property and business improvement districts that may levy assessments within a district for the purpose of making improvements and promoting activities of benefit to the properties within the district.

This bill would also authorize the assessments to be levied for the purpose of making improvements and promoting activities of benefit to the businesses within the district. The bill would revise various provisions to refer to the rights and obligations under this law of property or business owners within the district. The bill would authorize a city council, by resolution, to determine that bonds should be issued to finance improvements within a district. The bill would make other related changes.

Ch. 764 (AB 1082) Laird. Public employee health care benefits: domestic partners.

Existing law authorizes public agencies that contract with the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) for employee and annuitant health care benefits to provide those benefits to domestic partners. For these purposes, a domestic partnership is defined according to existing state law. Employer, employee, and annuitant contributions for health care benefits are deposited in one of 2 continuously appropriated funds.

This bill would authorize a contracting agency, that adopted a local definition of domestic partnership prior to January 1, 2000, to provide health care benefits to those domestic partners. By expanding the eligibility for benefits, the bill would increase the contributions

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that are deposited into a continuously appropriated fund and, thereby, make an appropriation.

Ch. 765 (AB 1101) Steinberg. Attorney-client confidences.

Existing law, the State Bar Act, provides for the licensing and regulation of attorneys by the State Bar of California. Existing law imposes various duties on an attorney, including the duty to maintain the confidences and preserve the secrets of his or her client at every peril to himself or herself.

This bill would authorize an attorney to reveal confidential information to the extent that the attorney reasonably believes disclosure is necessary to prevent a criminal act likely to result in death or substantial bodily harm to an individual.

Existing law, with certain exceptions, makes privileged any confidential communication between a lawyer and a client. Existing law provides an exception to the privilege if the lawyer reasonably believes that disclosure of a confidential communication 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.

This bill would instead make the exception applicable if the lawyer reasonably believes disclosure is necessary to prevent any criminal act that the lawyer reasonably believes is likely to result in death or substantial bodily harm to an individual.

The provisions of the bill would become operative on July 1, 2004.

Ch. 766 (AB 1217) Leno. Rental property: residential hotels.

Under the Ellis Act, public entities generally are prohibited from adopting any statute, ordinance, or regulation, or taking any administrative action, to compel the owner of residential real property to offer or to continue to offer accommodations in the property for rent or lease. The act defines accommodations subject to the act to mean either residential rental units in any detached physical structure containing 4 or more residential rental units or, with respect to a detached physical structure containing 3 or fewer residential rental units, the residential rental units in that structure and in any other structure located on the same parcel of land.

This bill would exempt guestrooms or efficiency units within a residential hotel, as defined, from the above described prohibition if the hotel is located in a city and county, or in a city with a population of over 1,000,000, has a permit of occupancy issued prior to January 1, 1990, and the hotel did not send a notice of intent to withdraw the accommodations from rent or lease that was delivered prior to January 1, 2004.

The act provides that it does not diminish or enhance any power in any public entity to mitigate any adverse impact on persons displaced by reason of the withdrawal from rent or lease of any accommodations in any defined residential hotel.

This bill would, instead, provide that the act does not diminish or enhance any power in any public entity to mitigate any adverse impact on persons displaced by reason of the withdrawal from rent or lease of any accommodations.

Ch. 767 (AB 1287) Lieber. Mobilehome parks: information for prospective tenants.

Existing law, the Mobilehome Residency Law, governs tenancies and residency in mobilehome parks. Among other things, the law authorizes the management to require the right of prior approval of a purchaser of a mobilehome that will remain in the park.

This bill would, beginning October 1, 2004, require the park management to provide prospective homeowners with a separate document containing specified information about tenancy in a mobilehome park, within 2 business days of receiving a request for an application for residency, as specified. The bill would further require management to provide a prospective homeowner, upon request, with a copy of the rules and regulations of the park and with a copy of the Mobilehome Residency Law. This bill would also specify that

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management may require that a homeowner advise management in writing that his or her mobilehome is for sale. The bill would provide that failure to comply with that requirement would not invalidate a transfer.

Ch. 768 (AB 1343) Spitzer. Vehicles: instruction permits: driving instructor licenses: provisional licensing program.

(1) Existing law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue an instruction permit to a physically and mentally qualified person who applies for the permit, is age 15 years or over, and is enrolled in an approved driver education course and, at the same time or during the same semester, enrolled in an approved driver training course.

This bill would delete the authority to issue the instruction permit under the above described circumstances, but would add that authority where the person applying is age 15 years and 6 months and enrolled and participating in an integrated driver education and training program.

(2) Existing law requires driving instructors, as defined, to meet certain requirements.

This bill would authorize the department, at its discretion, to issue a driving school instructor's license, restricted to classroom driver education instruction only, to an applicant who is not physically able to safely operate a motor vehicle and train others in the operation of motor vehicles and who does not hold a valid California driver's license in a class appropriate for the type of vehicle in which instruction will be given.

(3) Existing law, the Brady-Jared Teen Driver Safety Act of 1997, allows for the issuance of a driver's license to a person at least 16 years of age but under 18 years of age under the provisional licensing program if that person, among other requirements, satisfactorily completes certain education and training requirements.

This bill would include, as a driver education and training option under the provisional licensing program, satisfactory completion of an ''integrated driver education and training program,'' which the bill would define.

(4) Existing law prohibits a student from taking driver training instruction under the provisional licensing program unless he or she is taking driver education at the same time or has successfully completed driver education.

This bill would, instead, allow a student to take driver training instruction only if he or she has successfully completed driver education, except as authorized under the integrated driver education and training program option.

Ch. 769 (AB 1350) Simitian. Ravenswood City Elementary School District: court-ordered costs funding.

Existing law establishes the Targeted Instructional Improvement Grant to fund the costs of any court-ordered desegregation program.

This bill would find and declare that the Ravenswood City Elementary School District's fiscal emergency is due to costs incurred in complying with a court-ordered corrective action plan, and would reappropriate $1,333,740, from federal funds received by the state for the support of special education to the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the purpose of providing the Ravenswood City Elementary School District with funding for those costs.

This bill would declare that due to the unique circumstances relating to the Ravenswood City Elementary School District's fiscal emergency, a general statute cannot be made applicable.

Ch. 770 (AB 1368) Kehoe. Bonds.

The existing State General Obligation Bond Law contains procedures for use in authorizing the issuance and sale and providing for the repayment of state general obligation bonds. Existing law also requires prescribed accountability measures to be included in local bond measures.

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This bill would require any state general obligation bond measure to be subject to the making, at least annually, of a specified report, by the head of the lead state agency administering the bond proceeds, to the Legislature and the Department of Finance.

Ch. 771 (AB 1398) Vargas. Alcoholic beverages.

The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act contains various provisions regulating the application for, the issuance of, the suspension of, and the conditions imposed upon, alcoholic beverage licenses by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control. That act also prohibits, subject to a criminal penalty, the use, in any advertisement of alcoholic beverages, of any subject matter, language, or slogan addressed to and intended to encourage minors to drink the alcoholic beverages.

This bill would additionally prohibit any signage or flyers that advertise establishments that serve alcoholic beverages to individuals under the age of 21 years, if one of the establishment's principal business activities is the selling of alcoholic beverages and the advertisement expressly states that the jurisdiction in which the establishment is located has a legal drinking age of under 21 years, or that individuals under the age of 21 years may patronize the establishment.

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. 772 (AB 1410) Wolk. Surplus land: transit stations.

Existing law requires each state agency, on or before December 31 of each year, to make a review of all proprietary state lands, with specified exceptions, over which it has jurisdiction, to determine what, if any, land is in excess of its foreseeable needs, and to report thereon in writing to the Department of General Services. Existing law transfers to the department jurisdiction of all land reported as excess. The department and any local agency disposing of surplus land are required, prior to disposing of that property, to send a specified written offer to sell or lease the property to certain local public entities.

This bill would also require that a written offer to sell or lease for the purpose of developing property located within an infill opportunity zone or an area covered by a transit village plan be sent to specified local agencies.

Ch. 773 (AB 1485) Firebaugh. English learners: academic assessment.

(1) Existing law establishes the Reading First Plan to provide federally funded reading instruction to pupils in kindergarten and grades 1 to 3, inclusive, and to special education pupils in any grade of elementary or secondary school. Existing law requires the Reading First Plan submitted to the federal Secretary of Education, among other things, to authorize a local educational agency that meets specified federal requirements to be eligible for federal funding if certain pupils are provided by a prescribed deadline with standards-aligned textbooks or basic instructional materials aligned with the state-adopted reading/language arts content standards.

This bill would prohibit the State Department of Education and the State Board of Education from developing or implementing requirements or criteria that make a local educational agency ineligible for funding because the local educational agency provides primary language instruction and comprehensive English language development instruction to English learners in classrooms where English learners are not educated through sheltered or structured English immersion. The bill would authorize the use of primary language materials in specified cases for purposes of participation in a program funded with Reading First funds. The bill would require the State Department of Education to amend California's

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Reading First Plan to authorize local educational agencies operating programs in which English learners are not educated through sheltered or structural English immersion to apply for funding under the federal No Child Left Behind Act. The bill would additionally require the revised plan to specify that priority to specified federal funds be given to programs meeting certain criteria.

The bill would prohibit the allocation of a specified appropriation made in the Budget Act of 2003 until the State Board of Education amends the Reading First Plan according to this act and submits it to federal authorities and the federal Secretary of Education approves the plan.

(2) Existing law establishes, until January 1, 2005, the Leroy F. Greene California Assessment of Academic Achievement Act to provide a system of individual assessment of pupils. The existing act establishes, among other things, the Standardized Testing and Reporting (STAR) Program and requires each school district, charter school, and county office of education to administer to each of its pupils in grades 2 to 11, inclusive, an achievement test and a standards-based achievement test.

This bill would require, commencing on July 1, 2004, the achievement test to be administered to pupils in grades 3 and 8, and the standards-aligned achievement test to be administered to pupils in grades 2 to 11, inclusive.

Ch. 774 (AB 1525) Longville. Common interest developments: signs.

Existing law, the Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act, defines and regulates common interest developments. Existing law requires that a common interest development have a recorded declaration, which contains, among other items, the restrictions on the use or enjoyment of the development that are intended to be enforced as equitable servitudes. A common interest development may also be regulated by other instruments, such as bylaws and operating rules, which are collectively known as the governing documents, and existing law prohibits restrictive covenants in governing documents that violate specified housing discrimination laws.

This bill would provide that the governing documents of a common interest development may not prohibit posting or displaying of noncommercial signs, posters, flags, or banners, as defined, on or in an owner's separate interest, except for the protection of public health or safety or if the posting or display would violate a local, state, or federal law. The bill would permit a common interest development association to prohibit signs, posters, flags, or banners that exceed specified sizes. This bill would also make a statement of legislative intent in this regard.

Ch. 775 (AB 1553) Wesson. Service contracts.

Existing law, until January 1, 2008, regulates service contracts, as defined, relating to the maintenance or repair of specified sets and appliances. Under existing law, a service contract may include provisions for incidental payment of indemnity, under limited circumstances.

This bill would change the definition of service contract by expanding the items that a contract may cover to also include furniture, jewelry, specified equipment, appliances, and products. The bill would limit the value of incidental payment of indemnity to a retail value of $250 per year.

Existing law, effective until January 1, 2008, prohibits a service contract seller from issuing a service contract without complying with specified requirements.

This bill would allow a service contract seller to satisfy one of these requirements by filing with the Director of Consumer Affairs the most recent audited financial statement reflecting a net worth of not less than $100,000,000.

Ch. 776 (AB 1594) Committee on Veterans Affairs. Discrimination: veterans.

Existing law prohibits discrimination on the basis of age, sex, or physical or mental disability under any program or activity that is conducted, operated, or administered by the

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state or by any state agency, is funded directly by the state, or receives any financial assistance from the state.

Existing law establishes the Emergency Housing and Assistance Program and requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to adopt regulations for the administration of the program. These regulations are required to provide, among other things, that designated local boards meet reasonable standards of nondiscrimination.

This bill would provide that the above described requirements for regulations do not preclude the providers of emergency shelter or transitional housing from restricting occupancy on the basis of military veteran status if the veterans served possess significant barriers to social reintegration and employment, as specified.

Ch. 777 (AB 1669) Chu. Peace officers: psychological evaluations.

(1) Existing law requires that public officers or employees declared by law to be peace officers meet certain minimum standards, including being found free from any emotional or mental condition that might adversely affect the exercise of the powers of a peace officer. Existing law requires that the person's emotional and mental condition be evaluated by a licensed physician and surgeon or by a licensed psychologist who has a doctoral degree in psychology and at least 5 years of postgraduate experience in the diagnosis and treatment of emotional and mental disorders. Existing law regulates the professions of physicians and surgeons and psychologists, and makes a violation of the provisions regulating psychologists a misdemeanor.

This bill would, on and after January 1, 2005, instead require that the evaluation be done by a physician and surgeon who has completed specified residency and experience requirements or by a licensed psychologist who has at least 5 full-time years of postgraduate experience in the diagnosis and treatment of emotional and mental disorders, with at least 3 of these years accrued postdoctorate, and would require the physician and surgeon or psychologist to meet certain other educational and training standards.

This bill, on and after January 1, 2005, would require a state or local department or agency employing peace officers to utilize a physician and surgeon or a psychologist meeting these requirements in conducting a peace officer recruit's emotional and mental screening evaluation or in conducting the evaluation of a peace officer to determine fitness for duty. The bill would also, on or after January 1, 2005, prohibit a physician and surgeon or a psychologist from performing such evaluations unless he or she meets the licensing, education, and training requirements.

Because this bill would create prohibitions applicable to psychologists, the violation of which would be a crime, it 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 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 with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Ch. 778 (AB 1678) Negrete McLeod. Political Reform Act of 1974: conflicts of interest.

Under the existing Political Reform Act of 1974, a public official is defined to include every member, officer, employee, or consultant of a state or local government agency, as specified. Under existing law, a state administrative official, elected state officer, or designated employee of the Legislature may not make, participate in making, or use his or

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her official position to influence, any governmental decision directly relating to any person with whom he or she is negotiating, or has any arrangement concerning, prospective employment.

This bill would apply this prohibition to all public officials.

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 $^2/_3$ 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 $^2/_3$ vote.

Ch. 779 (SB 33) Figueroa. Telephone solicitations.

Existing law prohibits certain unfair business practices, including certain advertising practices. Existing law requires the Attorney General, not later than January 1, 2003, to maintain a "do not call" list, containing the telephone numbers and ZIP Codes of residential or wireless telephone subscribers who do not wish to receive unsolicited and unwanted telephone calls from telephone solicitors. Existing law requires telephone solicitors to pay a fee to the Attorney General to obtain copies of the "do not call" list. Existing law provides that it is unlawful for a person to obtain a "do not call" list for specified purposes. Existing law defines a telephone solicitor, places restrictions on these types of telephone calls, authorizes the imposition of a civil penalty of $1,000 for violations of these provisions, and requires California to adopt any national "do not call" list established by any federal agency. Existing law makes it a crime to violate any of the provisions governing advertising.

This bill would require telephone solicitors to comply with all state and federal laws regarding telephone solicitations. The bill would make it a crime to deny or interfere with a subscriber's right to place a California telephone number on the "do not call" list. The bill would delete the civil penalty fine amounts and would instead require these amounts to be the same as those imposed by the Federal Trade Commission.

Because a violation of this bill's provisions with respect to the list 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 no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 780 (SB 85) Torlakson. County employees' retirement: death benefits.

Under the County Employees Retirement Law of 1937, any death benefits, optional retirement allowances, or survivor's allowances accorded to a spouse, as specified, may be accorded to a domestic partner in San Mateo County, Los Angeles County, Santa Barbara County, and Marin County, subject to approval by the county board of supervisors and other limitations, including, but not limited to, the accordance of those benefits and allowances to a surviving dependent child, if any, until 19 years of age or until married, or 22 years of age if attending an educational institution.

This bill would instead accord those benefits and allowances to a domestic partner when the surviving dependent child, if any, turns 18 years of age, or 22 years of age if enrolled as a full-time student in an accredited educational institution. The bill would also make those

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provisions listed above applicable to all counties in California, and would authorize the San Mateo County Board of Supervisors to implement those benefits in a specified manner.

Ch. 781 (SB 114) Torlakson. Financial assistance: relocation of vehicle dealers and big box retailers.

Existing law, until January 1, 2005, prohibits a redevelopment agency or a local agency, as defined, from providing any form of financial assistance to an automobile dealership or big box retailer, or a business entity that sells or leases land to an automobile dealership or big box retailer, that is relocating from the territorial jurisdiction of one community or local agency, to the territorial jurisdiction of another community or local agency, but within the same market area, unless the receiving community or local agency offers the other community or local agency a contract that apportions sales tax generated by the dealership or retailer between the 2 communities or local agency, as specified, and the agency holds a public hearing and adopts a resolution making specified findings relating to whether or not a contract has been approved.

Existing law also requires the California Research Bureau to report to the Governor and the Legislature on or before January 1, 2004, regarding the implementation of these provisions.

This bill would delete the termination date of these provisions, change the term ''automobile dealership'' to ''vehicle dealer'', and eliminate the authority of a redevelopment agency or local agency to provide any form of financial assistance to a vehicle dealer or big box retailer that is relocating from the territorial jurisdiction of one community to the territorial jurisdiction of another community but within the same market area.

This bill would also delete the requirement that the California Research Bureau report to the Governor and the Legislature on or before January 1, 2004, regarding the implementation of these provisions.

Ch. 782 (SB 257) Alpert. Pupil data.

Existing law requires the State Department of Education to contract for the development of proposals to provide for the retention and analysis of longitudinal pupil achievement data on the tests administered pursuant to the Standardized Testing and Reporting Program (STAR), the English language development tests, and the high school exit exam.

This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to promote good data management practices with respect to pupil data systems and issues, including ensuring confidentiality, producing analyzable files, and linking data with data from other agencies.

Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to establish an advisory committee on all matters relative to the creation of the Academic Performance Index and implementation of the Immediate Intervention/Underperforming Schools Program and the High Achieving/Improving Schools Program.

This bill would require the advisory committee to make recommendations to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, by July 1, 2005, on the appropriateness and feasibility of a methodology for generating a measurement of academic performance by utilizing unique pupil identifiers and annual academic achievement growth to provide a more accurate measure of a school's growth over time. The bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction, with approval of the State Board of Education, to thereafter implement that measurement of academic performance if appropriate and feasible.

Ch. 783 (SB 259) Romero. School and community college employees: call to active military duty.

(1) Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to approve, as compensation from the school district, the difference between the amount of a certificated employee's California National Guard or United States Military Reserve pay and the amount the employee would have received as a certificated employee of the school district, including

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any merit raise that would otherwise have been granted and any benefits the employee would have received during the time the employee was on active military duty as a result of the Iraq-Kuwait crisis. Existing law limits the application of those benefits to active military duty served on or after August 2, 1990.

This bill would authorize the governing board of a school district or a community college district to approve this compensation for all employees who are called to active military duty, without reference to any particular conflict or crisis, and would delete the reference to August 2, 1990.

(2) Existing law requires school districts and community college districts to meet and negotiate on terms and conditions of employment, including leave.

This bill, by authorizing school districts and community college districts to give these leave benefits to those employees, would expand the terms and conditions of employment over which a school district and community college district must bargain and would thereby create a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law prescribes the terms for which teacher credentials and permits are valid and requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to establish procedures for the renewal of teacher credentials and permits.

This bill would provide that the credential of a certificated elementary or secondary school employee would not become invalid for failure to renew while the employee is on active military duty, and would grant a period of 120 days after termination of the active duty for the employee to renew the credential.

(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 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Ch. 784 (SB 302) Kuehl. Discrimination: state programs and activities.

Existing law prohibits discrimination, as defined, against any person in any program or activity conducted, operated, or administered by the state or by any state agency, or that is funded directly by the state, or that receives any financial assistance from the state. Existing law also requires, with respect to disability, that these programs and activities meet the protections and prohibitions contained in Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and the federal rules and regulations implementing the act or state law if the state protections and prohibitions are stronger.

This bill would declare that the Legislature intended to apply the provisions requiring compliance with the accessibility requirements of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and its implementing regulations for the purposes of improving the accessibility of persons with disabilities to electronic or information technology to the California State University. The bill would state that it clarifies that the California State University is subject to that provision and require the California State University, in determining the cost of developing or procuring electronic or information technology, to consider whether technology that meets the accessibility requirements of a specified provision of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 would reduce the long-term cost incurred by the California State University in providing access or accommodations to future users of this technology who are persons with disabilities, as required by existing law.

Ch. 785 (SB 314) Murray. Transportation funding: County of Los Angeles.

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

Existing law provides for the establishment of various local transportation authorities, and empowers those authorities, under certain conditions, to impose local transactions and use taxes for the funding of local transportation purposes.

This bill would authorize the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) to impose, in addition to any other tax that it is authorized to impose, a transactions and use tax at the rate of 0.5% for $6^1/_2$ years or less, for the funding of specified transportation-related purposes designated as capital projects or capital programs. The bill would condition the imposition of a tax under this authority upon voter approval as otherwise required by law and would prohibit the MTA from incurring bonded indebtedness payable from the tax proceeds to fund those projects or programs or from substituting revenue from the tax proceeds for current funding commitments to the projects or programs. The bill would require the MTA to prepare an expenditure plan prior to submitting the ordinance to voters, describing the projects and programs, their cost, and funding sources. The bill would create the Capital Project Development Fund, into which the tax revenue would be deposited, and would make those moneys available for expenditure by the MTA to fund projects and programs. The bill would enact other related provisions.

Ch. 786 (SB 338) Scott. Concurrent enrollment of pupils in high school and community college.

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. Existing law authorizes the establishment of community college districts under the administration of community college governing boards, and authorizes these districts to provide instruction at community college campuses throughout the state.

Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to authorize pupils, with parental permission, who would benefit from advanced scholastic or vocational work to attend community college as special part-time students to undertake one or more courses of instruction at the community college level. Existing law authorizes the parent or guardian of a pupil to petition the governing board of a school district to authorize the attendance of the pupil at a community college as a full-time student on the ground that the pupil would benefit from advanced scholastic or vocational work. Existing law further authorizes the governing board of a community college to admit those students to any community college under its jurisdiction.

Existing law authorizes a community college district, for the purposes of receiving state apportionments, to include special part-time and full-time students in the district's report of full-time equivalent students if those pupils are enrolled in community college classes that are open to the general public.

This bill would require those courses to meet several additional criteria in order for the community college district to include the students in the district's report of full-time equivalent students.

The bill would authorize the governing board of a community college district to restrict admissions and enrollment of special part-time and full-time students during any session based on specified criteria.

The bill would require the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to report to the Department of Finance and the Legislature, on or before March 1, 2004, and March 1 of each year thereafter, on the amount of full-time equivalent students claimed by each community college district for special part-time and full-time students.

The bill would, in addition, revise and recast provisions relating to concurrent enrollment.

Ch. 787 (SB 345) Kuehl. Tenancy.

(1) Existing law regulates the times and circumstances under which a landlord may enter a tenant's dwelling.

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

This bill would specify additional information to be included in the notice that a landlord is required to give prior to entry. The bill would provide that oral notice is sufficient under certain circumstances, and specify information that the oral notice is required to include, and that the entry that is being noticed be within one week.

(2) In a summary proceeding for the possession of real property, as specified, existing law prohibits a court clerk from providing access to certain court records for 60 days following the date the complaint is filed, except as specified. These provisions require that the court clerk mail a specified notice to a defendant named in an eviction action. Existing law permits a court to exempt itself from these provisions upon a specified finding and requires the Judicial Council to examine the extent to which ex parte requests for court documents are granted or denied.

This bill would prohibit access to those court records if a defendant is the prevailing party within 60 days after the complaint is filed, eliminate the ability of a court to exempt itself from these provisions and eliminate the duty placed on the Judicial Council with respect to requests for court records.

(3) Existing law requires a plaintiff in a summary proceeding for the possession of real property, as specified, to include certain information in a verified complaint.

This bill would as of January 1, 2005, revise the information that a plaintiff must include in a verified complaint to include the name of the person verifying the complaint, as specified, and to state the method used to serve the defendant with a notice of termination, as specified, among other items. The bill would also require the plaintiff in an action regarding residential property to attach specified documents to the complaint, with specified exceptions.

(4) Existing law requires every local housing authority within a county or city to file on the first day of October of each year with the Department of Housing and Community Development a complete report of its activities during the previous fiscal year, with specified recommendations.

This bill would require the report to include specified information on terminations of tenancies of victims of domestic violence in housing authority units.

By increasing the duties of local officials, this bill would create 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, including the creation of a 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Ch. 788 (SB 362) Figueroa. Boards, bureaus, and commissions.

(1) Existing law provides for the licensing and regulation of dental professionals and dental auxiliaries by the Dental Board of California and the Committee on Dental Auxiliaries. The provisions creating the board, authorizing the board to appoint an executive officer, and creating the committee will become inoperative on July 1, 2004, and will be repealed on January 1, 2005.

This bill would delete these dates and extend operation of these provisions until July 1, 2005.

(2) Existing law requires the Dental Board of California to adopt regulations prescribing the functions that may be performed by dental assistants, registered dental assistants, and registered dental assistants in extended functions. Existing law also authorizes registered dental hygienists in alternative practice to perform certain functions.

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This bill would authorize specific functions that may be performed by dental assistants, registered dental assistants, or registered dental assistants in extended functions and would also revise the functions to be performed by a registered dental hygienist in alternative practice.

(3) Existing law requires the Director of Consumer Affairs to designate as peace officers persons to be assigned to the investigations unit of the board.

This bill would delete that requirement.

(4) Existing law requires the board to contract with a specified entity to conduct a followup study relating to the board's enforcement program. Existing law appropriates $75,000 from the State Dentistry Fund to the board for the followup study.

This bill would delete these provisions.

(5) Existing law authorizes specified boards, bureaus, and commissions within the Department of Consumer Affairs, the Osteopathic Medical Board of California, and the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners to establish regulations whereby the board, bureau, or commission, in specified circumstances, may impose administrative fines not exceeding $2,500 upon its licensees. Existing law requires these administrative fines to be deposited into the special fund of the appropriate board, bureau, or commission.

This bill would increase the amount of this administrative fine to $5,000. These administrative fines would be deposited into a special fund of the particular board, bureau, or commission.

(6) Existing law, the Barbering and Cosmetology Act, establishes the State Board of Barbering and Cosmetology in the Department of Consumer Affairs consisting of 9 members. Existing law requires the board, subject to the approval of the Director of Consumer Affairs, to appoint an executive officer to perform the duties delegated by the board.

Existing law requires that a person who fails to qualify for admission to an examination because the person's practice does not fulfill specified requirements be given credit for study and training obtained that is substantially the same as the study and training required by the state.

This bill would repeal this provision and would instead authorize the board to grant a license to an applicant who submits a completed application with the necessary fee, proof of a valid license issued by another state, and proof that the applicant has not been disciplined by another state.

(7) Existing law requires that a cosmetology or barbering instructor training course shall consist of not less than 600 hours of practical training and technical experience. Existing law authorizes an individual to take the barbering or cosmetology instructor's examination if that person has, among other things, submitted an application and paid the appropriate fee to the board, completed the 12th grade, and has a valid license to practice. Existing law requires a licensed instructor to complete 30 clock hours of continuing education. Existing law excludes an instructor from complying with continuing education requirements if his or her license is inactive.

This bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2005.

(8) Existing law specifies licensing fees for cosmetologists, estheticians, manicurists, and other individuals licensed by the act.

This bill would require that the application fee and examination fee for individuals licensed by the act be the actual cost to the board for developing, purchasing, grading, and administering the appropriate examination. The bill would authorize the director to immediately close any establishment which, upon inspection, poses an immediate threat to public health and safety. The bill would require, not later than September 1, 2005, the board to conduct various studies, some in conjunction with the Office of Examination Resources and some in coordination with Department of Industrial Relations, and to report the results to the Legislature and the Joint Legislative Sunset Review Committee. The bill would delete obsolete provisions and make conforming changes.

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Ch. 789 (SB 364) Figueroa. Licensing boards.

(1) Existing law requires specified boards, commissions, and bureaus in the Department of Consumer Affairs to obtain fingerprint cards from applicants applying for licensure so that they may obtain and receive, at their discretion, criminal history information on the applicant from the Department of Justice and the United States Federal Bureau of Investigation. Effective January 1, 2004, existing law also requires that an applicant for registration as a home improvement salesperson furnish a full set of fingerprints to the Contractors' State License Board.

This bill would add the Contractors' State License Board, the Structural Pest Control Board, and the Bureau of Naturopathic Medicine to this list. The bill would also delay until July 1, 2004, the requirement that an applicant for registration as a home improvement salesperson furnish a full set of fingerprints to the Contractors' State License Board.

(2) Existing law establishes the Joint Sunset Review Committee and requires the committee to hold public hearings and evaluate whether a board or regulatory program has demonstrated a need for its continued existence.

This bill would, commencing in 2003 and every 4 years thereafter, require the committee to hold a hearing and receive testimony from the Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs and the Bureau of Automotive Repair concerning the continued public need of continuing the regulatory program of the bureau.

(3) Existing law provides for the operational review by the Joint Legislative Budget Committee of certain state boards whose members are appointed by the Governor or the Legislature.

This bill would repeal those provisions and would, instead, provide for a review of these boards by the Joint Legislative Sunset Review Committee in a similar manner as that committee currently reviews boards and commissions in the Department of Consumer Affairs. The bill would require the affected boards and entities to prepare and submit an analysis and report to the Joint Legislative Sunset Review Committee not later than 22 months before the board is scheduled to be reviewed.

(4) Existing law provides that the Committee on Rules of either house may direct the Joint Legislative Budget Committee to evaluate the creation of a new state board.

This bill would transfer these duties and responsibilities to the Joint Legislative Sunset Review Committee.

(5) Existing law, the Medical Practice Act, creates the Medical Board of California within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law authorizes the board to employ an executive director. Existing law requires the executive director to appoint a Medical Board of California Enforcement Program Monitor who is required to submit specified reports to the board, the department, and to the Legislature. Under existing law, the act's provision creating the board and authorizing it to employ individuals becomes inoperative on July 1, 2005, and are repealed on January 1, 2006.

This bill would extend the dates on which the provisions creating the board and authorizing board employees become inoperative and are repealed to July 1, 2006, and January 1, 2007, respectively. The bill would change the reporting dates for the program monitor to submit reports.

(6) Existing law, the Osteopathic Act, establishes the Osteopathic Medical Board of California. Under existing law, the board is authorized to issue an originating or reciprocal osteopathic physician and surgeon's certificate to an applicant who satisfies specified criteria, including successfully completing an oral, clinical, and practical examination administered by the board.

This bill would delete the requirement to complete an oral, clinical, and practical examination as a prerequisite for these types of licensure.

(7) Existing law, the Speech-Language Pathologists and Audiologists Licensure Act, provides for the licensure of speech-language pathologists by the Speech-Language

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Pathology and Audiology Board. Under existing law, the board becomes inoperative on July 1, 2005.

This bill would extend this board to July 1, 2006.

(8) Existing law, the Professional Engineers Act, provides for licensing and regulation of professional engineers and land surveyors by the Board for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors. The act prohibits any person other than a licensed professional engineer from using the title "professional engineer" and certain other similar titles, including the branch titles "corrosion engineer," "manufacturing engineer," "quality engineer," and "safety engineer."

This bill would delete the title "manufacturing engineer" from the list of prohibited titles. The bill would authorize persons registered in this branch or completing the examination process for this branch prior to January 1, 2004, to continue to use this branch title. The bill would prohibit the board from administering any examination for this branch title on or after January 1, 2004.

(9) Existing law authorizes the Director of the Employment Development Department to permit the use of information in his or her possession for specified purposes.

This bill would additionally authorize the director to release information to the Division of Investigations in the Department of Consumer Affairs to verify the employment history of an individual for investigative purposes concerning a crime or unlawful act.

(10) Existing law establishes the Bureau for Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education in the Department of Consumer Affairs to administer and enforce specified provisions concerning private postsecondary and vocational educational institutions.

This bill would require the bureau to work together with the staff of the Joint Legislative Sunset Review Committee and other specified entities to streamline its provisions regarding private postsecondary and vocational educational institutions and to determine what changes are advisable to improve the effectiveness of the state's regulation of private postsecondary and vocational education. The bill would require the bureau to expand its outreach program for current and prospective students, including high school students, on how best to select schools, how to enter into contracts and student enrollment agreements, as specified, and how to best protect themselves in the postsecondary and vocational education marketplace. The bill would require the bureau to report to the Director of Consumer Affairs and the Joint Legislative Sunset Review Committee by October 1, 2004, on, among other things, the costs of meeting its statutory obligations, the staffing necessary to meet these obligations, and whether the current fee structure allows for collection of revenue sufficient to support necessary staffing. The bill would require the bureau to report to the Legislature, by October 1, 2003, on its progress regarding corrective actions taken to resolve audit deficiencies found in specified audits. The bill would make other related changes.

(11) Existing law provides for the licensing and regulation of the practice of optometry by the State Board of Optometry and authorizes the board to employ an executive officer. The board and the executive officer will be terminated on July 1, 2005.

This bill would extend the termination date of the board and the executive officer to January 1, 2007.

Ch. 790 (SB 411) Ducheny. Indian gaming: tribal state compacts.

Existing federal law, the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988, provides for the negotiation and execution of tribal-state gaming compacts for the purpose of authorizing certain gaming activities on Indian lands within a state. Existing California law expressly ratifies specified tribal-state gaming compacts.

This bill would ratify specified tribal-state gaming compacts entered into between the State of California and the La Posta Band of Diegueño Mission Indians, and the Santa Ysabel Band of Diegueño Mission Indians.

Ch. 791 (SB 551) Speier. Insurance: automotive repair dealers.

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Existing law generally regulates insurers by, among other things, defining certain unlawful practices.

This bill would codify existing regulatory law and would prohibit an insurer from requiring that an automobile be repaired at a specific automotive repair dealer, as defined. It would also prohibit an insurer from suggesting or recommending that an automobile be repaired at a specific automotive repair dealer unless the claimant requested the referral or the claimant is informed, in writing, of his or her rights, as specified. This bill would also require the insurer, if the suggestion or recommendation that an automobile be repaired at a specific automotive repair dealer is contained in the insurance contract, to disclose that provision, in writing at specified times, and would prohibit the insurer, if the insured chooses the automotive repair dealer, from limiting or discounting the reasonable repair costs, as specified.

The bill would grant the Insurance Commissioner specified enforcement powers with respect to these provisions.

Ch. 792 (SB 599) Perata. Drug diversion: sealed records.

Existing law authorizes the sealing of certain records in connection with the dismissal of charges, as specified.

This bill would provide that whenever a person is diverted pursuant to a drug diversion program administered by a superior court or is admitted to a deferred entry of judgment program for specified drug offenders, the person successfully completes the program, and it appears to the judge presiding at the hearing where the diverted charges are dismissed that the interests of justice would be served by sealing the records of the arresting agency and related court files and records with respect to the diverted person, the judge may order those records and files to be sealed, as specified. The bill would provide that the Department of Justice shall continue to be able to maintain and disseminate any records or documents received or maintained by it, as authorized by law.

Ch. 793 (SB 619) Ducheny. Housing.

(1) The Planning and Zoning Law prohibits a local agency from prohibiting or discriminating against a residential development or emergency shelter because of specified reasons.

This bill would additionally prohibit those actions from being taken because the development consists of a multifamily residential project or, in whole or in part, because of the method of financing or other specified assistance, or other specified reasons.

(2) Existing law restricts a local agency from disapproving an affordable housing development project, as prescribed.

This bill would define ''housing development project'' for the purposes of that requirement. The bill would provide that a multifamily residential housing project is a permitted use not subject to conditional approval if it meets specified criteria.

(3) Existing law prescribes criteria for the awarding of costs of suit and attorney's fees to a prevailing public entity in an action to enjoin, or obtain a writ of mandate relative to, the carrying out or approval of a housing development, if the court makes certain findings.

This bill would specify that those awards may also be given to a prevailing nonprofit housing corporation that is the real party in interest and the housing permit applicant, as specified.

(4) The existing CalHome Program administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development authorizes loans and grants to be provided to assist homeownership, as prescribed, including mutual housing developments.

This bill would prescribe other criteria for awarding and administering those funds, including assistance for mutual housing development and limited equity cooperative housing developments and would authorize the department to implement these changes for 24 months using guidelines not subject to the Administrative Procedure Act.

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(5) The existing California Coastal Act provides that no local coastal program is required to include housing policies and programs.

This bill would require the California Coastal Commission to encourage housing opportunities for persons of low and moderate income, and prohibit the commission or permit issuing agency from reducing the density of a residential development unless it makes a prescribed finding.

Ch. 794 (SB 649) Kuehl. Mining.

(1) Existing law prohibits a state agency from purchasing or utilizing sand, gravel, aggregates, or other minerals produced from a surface mining operation subject to the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975, unless the operation is identified in a specified list.

This bill would prohibit operators of surface mines in California, whose operations are not identified in that specified list, from selling that California mined material to a local agency.

(2) Existing law, the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975, governs surface mining operations and reclamation of mined lands. The State Mining and Geology Board imposes an annual reporting fee on each active or idle mining operation. Existing law provides that the maximum fee for any single mining operation may not be less than $50 and may not exceed $2,000, and the total revenue generated by the reporting fees may not exceed $1,000,000, as adjusted for the cost of living.

This bill would instead limit the annual reporting fee to not less than $100 and not more than $4,000 for any single mining operation, as adjusted for the cost of living beginning in the 2005–06 fiscal year. The bill would limit the total revenue generated by reporting fees to $3,500,000, as adjusted for the cost of living beginning in the 2005–06 fiscal year.

(3) Existing law requires the Director of Conservation to remediate or complete reclamation of abandoned mine lands by January 1, 2007; and, not later than January 1 of each year, to report to the Legislature on any abandoned mine remediation projects that are proposed for the following year.

This bill would create the Abandoned Mine Reclamation and Minerals Subaccount in the Mine Reclamation Account. The bill would authorize the Department of Conservation to expend the moneys in the subaccount, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for specified purposes regarding abandoned mine lands. The bill would require the State Mining and Geology Board to collect a fee of $5 per ounce of gold and 10¢ per ounce of silver mined within the state for deposit into the subaccount.

(4) The bill would make related changes.

Ch. 795 (SB 680) McPherson. Student financial aid: Ortiz-Pacheco-Poochigian-Vasconcellos Cal Grant Program: high school grade point average: nontraditional, returning, and older adult students.

Existing law, known as the Ortiz-Pacheco-Poochigian-Vasconcellos Cal Grant Act, establishes the Cal Grant A and B entitlement awards, the California Community College Transfer Entitlement awards, the Competitive Cal Grant A and B awards, the Cal Grant C awards, and the Cal Grant T awards under the administration of the Student Aid Commission, and establishes eligibility requirements for awards under these programs for participating students attending qualifying institutions.

An existing provision of the act defines "high school grade point average" as a grade point average calculated on a 4.0 scale, using all academic coursework, except that during the sophomore year, the summer following the sophomore year, the junior year, and the summer following the junior year, the grades for physical education, reserve officer training corps, and remedial courses are excluded from that calculation.

Existing provisions of the act require applicants for competitive Cal Grant A awards or competitive Cal Grant B awards to comply with various requirements, among which is the attainment of a minimum high school grade point average.

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This bill would require the Student Aid Commission to convene an existing advisory committee to review the existing formula for calculating high school grade point averages under the act. The bill would require the commission to report the findings and recommendations of this committee to the Legislature as part of a report that is currently required to be submitted to the Legislature, prior to December 31, 2004. The bill would also require the commission to review the issue of whether the act provides adequate resources for nontraditional, returning, and older adult students, and to report its findings and recommendations to the Legislature as part of the same report required above, prior to December 31, 2004.

Ch. 796 (SB 692) Kuehl. Department of Fish and Game: sport fishing.

(1) Existing law requires the Department of Fish and Game to prepare a report relating to deputized employees by March 31, 1993. Copies of the report are required to be made available.

This bill would delete that obsolete provision.

(2) Existing law prohibits taking of striped bass in a sport fishery without a license. Those provisions are repealed as of January 1, 2004.

This bill would instead establish provisions relating to sport fishing in the San Francisco Bay and delta, including prohibiting a person from sport fishing in the San Francisco Bay and delta unless he or she first obtains a Bay-Delta Sport Fishing Enhancement Stamp or validation and affixes that stamp or validation to a valid sport fishing license. The bill would set a base fee of $5 for that stamp or validation, which fee would be adjusted annually. The bill would require that fees received for that stamp or validation shall be deposited in a separate account in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund, and would require the department to expend the funds in that account for the long-term, sustainable benefit of the primary bay-delta sport fisheries. The bill would require the director of the department to appoint a San Francisco Bay-Delta Sport Fishing Enhancement Stamp Fund Advisory Committee. The provisions described in (2) would be repealed as of January 1, 2009.

Under existing law, violation of the Fish and Game Code is a misdemeanor. By changing the scope of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law continuously appropriates money in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund to the Department of Fish and Game and the Fish and Game Commission to pay all necessary expenses incurred in carrying out the Fish and Game Code, and to pay the compensation and expenses of the commissioners and employees of the commission. Unless otherwise provided, all money collected under the code is deposited in the fund.

By imposing new duties on the department, and increasing revenues deposited in the fund, 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. 797 (SB 727) Kuehl. Unemployment and disability compensation: family temporary disability insurance.

Under existing law, the family temporary disability insurance program provides up to 6 weeks of wage replacement benefits to workers who take time off work to care for a seriously ill child, spouse, parent, domestic partner, or to bond with a new child. These benefits are payable for family temporary disability leaves that begin on and after July 1, 2004.

This bill would make conforming and clarifying changes in provisions relating to family temporary disability compensation.

Existing law also requires that an individual claiming disability benefits establish medical eligibility by filing a claim supported by a certificate of a treating physician or practitioner that establishes, among other things, the condition of the family member.

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This bill would require that the Employment Development Department develop a certificate that the individual taking leave to care for a family member shall file, and require that the certificate be within the knowledge of the physician or practitioner and be based on a physical examination and documented medical history of the family member.

Existing law requires the Director of the Employment Development Department to assess a penalty against an individual who, with the intent to defraud, falsely certifies the medical condition of any person to obtain family temporary disability insurance benefits.

This bill would also apply certain existing unemployment insurance provisions to family disability insurance benefit provisions.

This bill would also define the disability benefit period for purposes of the family temporary disability insurance program, clarify the amount of benefits an individual is eligible to receive each full day under the program, and authorize the director to require the care recipient to submit to reasonable examinations, as provided.

Existing law requires workers to pay contributions to the Disability Fund at the rate determined by the director, and authorizes the director to increase or decrease that rate, as specified, if the director determines an adjustment is necessary to reimburse the Disability Fund for disability benefits paid or to be paid, or to prevent the accumulation of funds in excess of those needed to maintain an adequate fund balance.

This bill would prohibit the director from decreasing the rate of worker contributions for the 2004, 2005, and 2006 calendar years, regardless of whether the director determines a decrease is necessary to prevent the accumulation of funds in excess of those needed to maintain the adequacy of the Disability Fund during program implementation.

Existing workers' compensation law authorizes the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board to determine and allow specified expenses as liens against any sum to be paid as compensation.

This bill would additionally allow as a lien, against any sum to be paid as compensation, the amount of family temporary disability insurance benefits that have been paid to an injured employee, as provided.

Ch. 798 (SB 763) Brulte. Schoolsite acquisition: approval process.

Existing law authorizes the governing board of a school district to acquire a site for a school building if the county committee on school district reorganization has received a petition for acquisition of the site and reports its recommendations, within 60 days, to the affected governing boards and county superintendents of schools.

This bill would instead authorize the governing board of a school district to acquire a site for a school building if the petition requesting the acquisition is approved by a majority of the members of the governing board of the acquiring school district and filed with the county superintendent of schools in charge of that district, as provided, and the county committee on school district organization has approved the petition, as specified. By requiring the county committee on school district reorganization to consider the petition for acquisition, 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 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Ch. 799 (SB 814) Vincent. Gambling.

(1) Existing law regulates legal gaming in California and provides that until January 1, 2007, a governing body and the electors of a county, city, or city and county, which have not

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authorized legal gaming prior to January 1, 1996, may not authorize or expand legal gaming. Existing law also prohibits, until January 1, 2007, the California Gambling Control Commission from issuing a gambling license for a gambling establishment that was not licensed to operate in December 31, 1999, except as specified.

This bill would extend the operative dates of those provisions until January 1, 2010, as specified. The bill would also make nonsubstantive changes to a related provision.

(2) Existing law provides that the California Gambling Control Commission may grant or deny licenses to corporations, and requires that a license be renewed annually, as specified. Existing law requires the payment of a specified fee for the renewal of a license.

This bill would permit the commission to renew a license for a longer period, not to exceed 2 years. The bill would also provide that a license that is renewed for a period longer than one year shall be reviewed by the commission, and may be amended to be for one year, upon the commission's order. The bill would also require that a licensee pay a specified fee in any year in which the licensee is not required to pay a fee for the renewal of the license.

Ch. 800 (SB 842) Karnette. Instructional materials: accessibility.

Existing law provides for the adoption and selection of quality instructional materials for use in elementary and secondary schools, and imposes requirements upon publishers and manufacturers of instructional materials.

This bill would require publishers to make basic instructional materials more accessible to pupils with disabilities, as specified. The bill would require publishers to facilitate access to Internet resources and digital multimedia programs intended for use by the general population of pupils by pupils with disabilities who are progressing in the general curriculum, as specified.

Ch. 801 (SB 923) Sher. Water quality: waivers.

Existing law, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, provides that a regional board may waive certain waste discharge requirements for specific discharges or specific types of discharges if the waiver is not against the public interest. The act provides that the waivers are subject to conditions.

This bill, instead, would authorize the state board or a regional board to waive those waste discharge requirements if certain requirements are met. The bill would require the conditions of the waivers to include, with certain exceptions, the performance of individual, group, or watershed-based monitoring duties. The bill would authorize the state board or a regional board to include as a condition of the waiver the payment of an annual fee. The bill would require the funds generated by the payment of the fee to be deposited in the Water Discharge Permit Fund for expenditure, upon appropriation, by the state board or the appropriate regional board to establish and implement the waiver program. The bill would require the state board or regional board to provide notice regarding the adoption of a waiver.

Ch. 802 (SB 930) Ducheny. Indian gaming: tribal-state compacts.

Existing federal law, the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act of 1988, provides for the negotiation and execution of tribal-state gaming compacts for the purpose of authorizing certain gaming activities on Indian lands within a state. Existing California law expressly ratifies specified tribal-state gaming compacts.

This bill would ratify a tribal-state gaming compact entered into between the State of California and the Torres-Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians on August 12, 2003.

Ch. 803 (SB 964) Burton. High school exit examination.

Existing law requires, commencing with the 2003–04 school year, each pupil completing grade 12 to successfully pass the high school exit examination as a condition of receiving a diploma of graduation or a condition of graduation from high school.

This bill would require the Superintendent of Public Instruction to develop, and the State Board of Education to approve, by January 31, 2004, a request for a proposal for an

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independent consultant to assess options and provide recommendations for alternatives to the high school exit examination for pupils with disabilities to be eligible for a high school diploma. The bill would require the independent consultant to be selected by a selection panel established by this bill by April 30, 2004. The bill would require the superintendent to establish, by April 30, 2004, an advisory panel, composed of members with prescribed qualifications for the purpose of advising the independent consultant. The bill would require the independent consultant to provide the advisory panel with a preliminary report and to prepare and disseminate a final report by May 1, 2005. The bill would authorize the superintendent, upon approval of an expenditure plan by the Department of Finance and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, to provide funds for the purposes of implementing the recommendations of the independent consultant.

This bill would provide that the members of the advisory panel shall serve without compensation for a term of one year and would require the State Department of Education to provide staff and resources to the advisory panel.

This bill would provide that the $1,000,000 appropriated in Schedule 12 of Item 6110-113-0890 of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2003 shall be available for the purposes of the independent consultant and his or her report and to support the approved options pursuant to this bill.

Ch. 804 (SB 966) Alarcon. Public works and prevailing wages: contractor's costs.

Existing law generally requires the payment of the prevailing rate of per diem wages and the prevailing rate for holiday and overtime work to employees employed on public works projects that cost more than $1,000. Existing law requires the Director of Industrial Relations to determine these wage rates and to provide these wage rates to an awarding body, as defined, that requests them. Existing state regulations authorize an interested party, as defined, to request that the director make a determination regarding the applicability of these provisions to a particular project.

This bill would authorize a contractor to bring an action in a court of competent jurisdiction to recover from an awarding body specified labor costs, penalties, and legal fees if certain conditions are met.

This bill would also authorize a contractor to bring an action to recover from the body awarding a contract for a public work or otherwise undertaking any public work any increased costs, as defined, incurred by the contractor if certain conditions are met. For purposes of this provision, this bill would define ''awarding body'' to exclude the Department of General Services, the Department of Transportation, and the Department of Water Resources, and define ''increased costs'' to include, but not be limited to, labor cost increases required to be paid to the contractor's workers and penalties for which the contractor is liable, as specified.

Ch. 805 (SB 993) Poochigian. Trespass.

Existing law makes it a misdemeanor to willfully commit a trespass by engaging in specified acts, including, entering upon any lands owned by any other person whereon oysters or other shellfish are planted or growing; or injuring, gathering, or carrying away any oysters or other shellfish planted, growing, or on any of those lands, whether covered by water or not, without the license of the owner or legal occupant; or destroying or removing, or causing to be removed or destroyed, any stakes, marks, fences, or signs intended to designate the boundaries and limits of any of those lands.

This bill would make it a trespass to enter upon lands or buildings owned by any other person without the license of the owner or legal occupant, where signs forbidding trespass are displayed, and whereon cattle, goats, pigs, sheep, fowl, or any other animal is being raised, bred, fed, or held for the purpose of food for human consumption; or to injure, gather, or carry away any animal being housed on any of those lands, without the license of the owner or legal occupant; or to damage, destroy, or remove, or cause to be removed, damaged

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or destroyed, any stakes, marks, fences, or signs intended to designate the boundaries and limits of any of those lands. By increasing the scope of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 602 of the Penal Code proposed by AB 936, AB 1263, or both, contingent upon the prior enactment of one or both of those bills.

The California Constitution requires 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. 806 (SB 1058) Torlakson. Instructional materials: children's mental health programs.

(1) Existing law requires the State Board of Education to adopt basic instructional materials for use in kindergarten and grades 1 to 8, inclusive. Existing law further requires the state board to ensure that curriculum frameworks are reviewed and adopted in each subject area consistent with specified submission cycles.

This bill would, until January 1, 2007, require the State Department of Education, prior to conducting a followup adoption, to notify all publishers and manufacturers known to produce basic instructional materials in that subject, that a fee will be assessed based on the number of programs the publisher or manufacturer indicates will be submitted. The bill would prohibit a review of a submission until the fee is paid in full. The bill would continuously appropriate to the department the revenue derived from this fee and would make the revenue available to the department from year to year until expended.

(2) The Budget Act of 2003 requires that $69,000,000 of certain funds appropriated to the Department of Education for special education programs for exceptional children be used exclusively to support mental health services provided during the 2003–04 fiscal year by county mental health agencies pursuant to specified provisions.

This bill would provide that these funds shall not be used by the Controller for recoupment of prior year audit findings.

Ch. 807 (SB 1080) Committee on Business and Professions. Professions and vocations.

(1) Existing law establishes the Medically Underserved Account in the Contingent Fund of the Medical Board of California, and the Dentally Underserved Account in the State Dentistry Fund. Specified moneys in those accounts have been appropriated to repay loans per agreements with dentists or physicians who practice in underserved areas of the state.

This bill would specify that moneys in these accounts are continuously appropriated for those purposes.

(2) Existing law provides for the regulation, licensure, and discipline of public accountants by the California Board of Accountancy. Under existing law, each board member, other than the public members, is required to be actively engaged in the practice of public accountancy. Existing law prohibits a public accountant from receiving a commission from a client while performing certain services.

This bill would prohibit a public accountant from receiving a commission from a 3rd party for providing the 3rd party's products or services to a client. The bill would make an exception to allow one licensee member appointed by the Governor to be an active educator or administrator in a college, university, or four-year program that emphasizes accounting.

(3) Existing law requires a public accountant who is found guilty of certain types of unprofessional conduct to pay to the board all reasonable costs of investigation and prosecution of a case. Under existing law, a person may petition the board for reinstatement of his or her license one year after his or her license has been revoked or suspended.

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The bill would revise the provisions governing the basis for the board's recovery of costs. The bill would also provide that a person whose license has been revoked or surrendered may petition the board for reinstatement of his or her license after one year or after a longer period designated by the board, up to 3 years.

(4) Existing law, the Contractors' State License Law, establishes the Construction Management Education Account in the Contractors' License Fund and authorizes a contractor to make a $25 contribution to this account when the contractor pays his or her license fee.

This bill would instead authorize a contractor to make a contribution to this account when renewing his or her license.

(5) Existing law, the Private Security Services Act, licenses private patrol operators and requires a private security guard to register with the Bureau of Security and Investigative Services in the Department of Consumer Affairs. Under existing law, a person who applies for registration must submit classifiable fingerprint cards with his or her application.

This bill would exempt certain classes of peace officers from this requirement.

(6) Existing law, the Private Security Services Act, requires every licensee, except as specified, to complete not less than 32 hours of training in security officer skills beginning July 1, 2004.

This bill would exempt armored vehicle guards from this training requirement.

(7) Existing law, the Real Estate Law, authorizes the regulation of real estate transactions by the Real Estate Commissioner. Existing law specifies an application fee for the real estate salesperson's licensing examination and requires these fees to be deposited into the Real Estate Fund, which is continuously appropriated. Under existing law, the commissioner may require specified proof regarding the honesty and truthfulness of an applicant for a real estate broker's license and shall require every original applicant to be fingerprinted. Existing law requires an applicant to submit evidence of completion of a course in real estate principles in order to take the real estate salesperson license examination.

Commencing July 1, 2004, this bill would authorize the commissioner to obtain proof regarding the honesty and truthfulness from an applicant for the real estate license examination, would authorize an individual currently enrolled in a real estate principles course to take the real estate salesperson's license examination, and would require an applicant for an original real estate salesperson's license to submit evidence that he or she has completed the course, which may include a statement under penalty of perjury. The bill would require the commissioner to collect any applicant's fingerprints prior to issuing a license and would authorize the commissioner to require that they be submitted either with the application for the examination or for the license. Because the bill would authorize more individuals to take the real estate salesperson's license examination and lead to an increase of fees being deposited into a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

Because the bill would authorize the statement under penalty of perjury, it would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the crime of perjury.

(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. 808 (AB 190) Levine. Provisional ballots.

Existing law provides that a voter claiming to be properly registered but whose qualification or entitlement to vote cannot be immediately established shall be entitled to vote a provisional ballot. It prohibits the rejection of a provisional ballot because the voter did not cast his or her ballot in the precinct to which he or she was assigned by the elections official, if the ballot cast by the voter contained only the candidates and measures on which the voter would have been entitled to vote in his or her assigned precinct.

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This bill would delete this condition and would instead provide that if a voter casts a provisional ballot that contains candidates or measures on which the voter would not have been entitled to vote in his or her assigned precinct, the elections official shall count the votes for the candidates and measures on which the voter was entitled to vote in his or her assigned precinct. 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 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Ch. 809 (SB 613) Perata. Elections: voting information.

Existing law requires that voter registration card information be kept confidential.

This bill would require that the California driver's license number, the California identification number, the social security number, and any unique identifier used for voter identification, or added to voter registration records to comply with the Help America Vote Act of 2002, be kept confidential and not be disclosed to any person.

This bill would require that the Secretary of State establish uniform standards for proof of residency applicable in all instances where voters and new registrants are required by law to prove residency.

Existing federal law, the Help America Vote Act of 2002, provides funding to the state and local governments to conduct voter outreach and education programs for individuals with disabilities, and conditions these funds on receipt of a state plan, with certain requirements, and certain requirements relating to voting systems used by the state.

This bill would permit the Secretary of State to provide grants to local elections officials, nonprofit corporations, and unincorporated associations to conduct voter outreach and voter education programs, or to increase accessibility for eligible voters with disabilities, using funding provided by the Help America Vote Act of 2002.

Existing law requires precinct boards to post instruction cards in and around polling places, including each voting booth, on the day of an election.

This bill would require a member of each precinct board to post an expanded set of specified materials in each polling place on the day of an election and, by so doing, would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would further require that the Secretary of State establish and maintain administrative complaint procedures, pursuant to the requirements of the Help America Vote Act of 2002, to remedy grievances in the administration of elections.

This bill would provide that specified provisions would only be implemented to the extent that federal funds are available pursuant to the Help America Vote Act of 2002.

Existing law provides that if a precinct board is unable to find a voter's name upon the index of registration and it is unable to call the elections official's office on behalf of the voter, the board must furnish the voter with the elections official's telephone number and direct the voter to the nearest telephone.

This bill would eliminate the duty of the precinct board to call the elections official's office and require that board, where a voter's name is not found on the index of registration, to inform the voter of the option of filing a provisional ballot, and provide the voter with the materials and instruction to file a provisional ballot if the voter elects to do so.

Existing law provides for the use of a provisional ballot where a voter's qualification or entitlement to vote cannot be immediately established by examining the index of registration or records on file with the county elections official.

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This bill would create procedures to be followed where a provisional ballot is cast. Specifically, this bill would require that an elections official advise the voter of the voter's right to cast a provisional ballot, and that the voter be provided written instruction and an affirmation regarding the voter's registration and eligibility to vote. This bill would require that the voter execute the affirmation in the presence of an elections official. This bill would further require that, where the closing of polls is extended pursuant to a court order, the votes cast after the time the polls would have otherwise closed be cast by provisional ballot and be kept separate from all other provisional ballots cast in the election.

By imposing various new duties upon local elections officials as summarized above, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would further require that the Secretary of State establish standards for a free access system to enable a provisional voter to determine whether his or her ballot was counted and, if not, the reason why the ballot was not counted.

Existing law permits a voter who has changed residence within the same county and not reregistered at the new address to cast a provisional ballot upon showing proof of current residence.

This bill would require that the Secretary of State's requirements for a showing of proof of current residence to cast a provisional ballot be consistent with the showing required for other voters and for new registrants.

The California Constitution requires 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 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 14310 of the Elections Code proposed by AB 190, that would become operative only if AB 190 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is chaptered last.

This bill would amend Section 14311 of the Elections Code in the manner proposed by AB 1689, to become operative only if AB 1689 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 810 (AB 1679) Committee on Elections, Redistricting and Constitutional Amendments. Elections: procedures and the Democratic Presidential Primary.

(1) Existing law defines a "ballot card" and specifies the procedures that apply, and do not apply, to separate write-in ballots used in an election in which a punchcard voting system is used.

This bill would make a technical change by updating an applicable statutory cross-reference in this provision.

(2) Existing law requires, generally, that a general election of special district governing board members be held on a specified date in November of each odd-numbered year, unless the principal act of the district provides that the election shall be held on another date set forth in specified code sections.

This bill would make a technical change by updating an applicable statutory cross-reference in this provision.

(3) Existing law defines the term "elector" to include any person who is a United States citizen 18 years of age or older and a resident of an election precinct at least 29 days prior to an election.

This bill would make a technical change by instead requiring residency 15 days prior to an election.

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(4) Existing law requires counties to send certain voter registration data to the Secretary of State in accordance with a specified schedule. It requires the data to be sent not less than 10 days prior to the primary election or general election with respect to voters registered before the 28th day prior to the primary election or general election, respectively, among other things. Existing law, however, allows voters to register up to the 14th day prior to an election.

This bill would make a technical change by instead requiring the data to be sent not less than 7 days prior to the primary or general election with respect to voters registered before the 14th day prior to the primary or general election.

(5) Existing law requires that specified voter registration card information, including the voter's home address, be confidential and not be made routinely available to the public. Disclosure of the voter's home address may be made for limited purposes, including whenever a person's vote is challenged pursuant to specified provisions of law.

This bill would make a technical change by updating certain applicable statutory cross-references in this provision.

(6) Existing law permits a voter to write the name of a candidate for any public office on the ballot of an election, with certain requirements.

This bill would make technical changes by updating applicable statutory cross-references in these provisions.

(7) Existing law requires the elections official, for a mail ballot election, to mail the combined sample ballot and mail ballot during a specified time period before the election, notwithstanding specified statutory provisions.

This bill would make a technical change by updating certain applicable statutory cross-references in this provision.

(8) Existing law provides certain procedures relating to conducting the Democratic Presidential Primary, including procedures relating to the selection of delegates to represent the state at the national convention of the Democratic Party.

This bill would revise these procedures and delete certain requirements related to the selection of delegates.

(9) Existing law authorizes the Registrar-Recorder of the County of Los Angeles and the Registrar of Voters of Orange County, by county agreement, each to perform on behalf of the other duties relating to the conduct of an election of governing board members for any school district whose territory lies within both counties, where the election is consolidated with a primary, municipal, or general election under a specified provision of law.

This bill would make a technical change by updating an applicable statutory cross-reference in this provision.

(10) Existing law requires, under specified circumstances, that where an election called by the legislative body of a city is consolidated with an election held in the county in which the city is located, the canvass of the election be made in accordance with specified provisions of law.

This bill would make a technical change by updating a cross-reference to an applicable article of law in this provision.

(11) Existing law requires the elections official, on election day, to furnish to precinct officers specified precinct supplies, including instruction cards for voters containing specified provisions of law. It also requires the elections official to supply a sufficient number of ink pens or pencils for the purpose of permitting voters to write in on the ballot the name of a candidate who has qualified to have his or her name counted under specified provisions of law.

(12) This bill would make technical changes by updating applicable statutory cross-references in these provisions.

(13) Existing law requires that, where the district attorney petitions the court for a public recount of ballots tabulated by a voting system, a specified provision of law requiring the computer vote count program be returned to the county elections official within specified

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time periods shall apply unless the court orders the program held pending the conclusion of litigation challenging the outcome of the election.

This bill would make a technical change by updating an applicable statutory cross-reference in this provision.

(14) Existing law requires the elections official, for a specified time period, to preserve certain records for certain federal elections, and for certain state or local elections, including an order appointing members of precinct boards and designating polling places as required by a specified provision of law.

This bill would make a technical change by updating an applicable statutory cross-reference in these provisions.

(15) Existing law provides that in the case of electrical failure or other emergency affecting a voting system, the elections official may direct that the ballots be marked by pencil or ink, and may duplicate the voted ballot cards as provided in a specified provision of law and count the voted ballots pursuant to a specified article of law.

This bill would make technical changes by updating applicable cross-references to a statutory provision and an article of law in this provision.

(16) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 2194 of the Elections Code proposed by SB 613, that would become operative only if SB 613 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is chaptered last.

(17) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 14105 of the Elections Code proposed by AB 177, that would become operative only if AB 177 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 811 (SB 1024) Committee on Elections and Reapportionment. Elections: omnibus provisions.

(1) Existing law requires an election for the purpose of filling a vacancy in the governing board of a school district to be held not less than 130 days after the occurrence of the vacancy or after a resignation is filed with the county superintendent of schools.

This bill would impose a state-mandated local program as it would, instead, require the election to be held not less than 130 days after the order of the election.

(2) Existing law provides that a new citizen is eligible to register and vote at the office of the county elections official at anytime beginning on the 28th day before an election and ending on the 7th day prior to the election.

This bill would modify that time period to begin on the 14th day before an election, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law requires the proponents of a recall of an elected officer to submit a notice of intention, which is required to contain the printed name, signature, and business or residence address of each of the proponents, among other requirements.

This bill would modify that provision in that it would require the proponents to submit their residence addresses or, for each proponent who cannot receive mail at his or her mailing address, an alternative mailing address.

(4) Existing law provides that a person offering to vote may be orally challenged by a member of the precinct board if the voter is not a resident of the precinct, unless the voter is registered in another precinct and he or she is moving from that precinct within 28 days prior to an election.

This bill would modify those provisions in that it would exempt a voter registered in another precinct who is moving from that precinct within 14 days prior to an election.

(5) Existing law requires the Secretary of State to compute the number of members of central committees of the Peace and Freedom Party to be elected and certify the number to elections officials and the Chairperson of the Peace and Freedom Party State Central Committee.

This bill would eliminate these duties of the Secretary of State and would, instead, require that the state party chairperson, within a prescribed period, advise the Secretary of State

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whether the party will hold a central committee election. If an election is not held, a county central committee would be convened pursuant to the party's rules.

(6) Existing law requires each candidate for judicial, legislative, or statewide office to file a declaration of intention to become a candidate.

This bill would delete that requirement and make conforming changes.

(7) Existing law requires a candidate for an elective city office to be nominated by means of a nomination paper signed by a specified number of voters, and permits any person registered to vote at the election to circulate the nomination paper.

This bill would, in addition, require the circulator of the nomination paper to be qualified to vote for the elective office of the city for which the nomination is made, and would require that only one person circulate each nomination paper, thereby creating a state-mandated local program.

(8) Existing law requires a nomination for the office of director of a resource conservation district to be filed with the clerk of the board of supervisors of the principal county.

This bill, instead, would require the nomination to be filed with the county elections official.

(9) Existing law requires that county elections officials register electors who apply as voters.

This bill, instead, would require that county clerks register voters.

(10) This bill also makes technical, nonsubstantive changes to existing law, and corrects several erroneous cross-references to existing law.

(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 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

(12) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 3103 of the Elections Code proposed by AB 188 and AB 1679, that would become operative only if either AB 188 or AB 1679, or both bills, and this bill are chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is chaptered last.

(13) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 3304 of the Elections Code proposed by AB 188, that would become operative only if AB 188 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is chaptered last.

(14) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 4101 of the Elections Code proposed by AB 1679, that would become operative only if AB 1679 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is chaptered last.

(15) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 10411 of the Elections Code proposed by AB 1679, that would become operative only if AB 1679 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is chaptered last.

(16) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 13113 of the Elections Code proposed by AB 718, that would become operative only if AB 718 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 812 (SB 591) Scott. Dependent children: caregiver information.

Existing law prescribes various proceedings with respect to children who are removed from their parents' custody and placed in foster care or kinship care with a caregiver.

Existing law requires the court, before determining the appropriate disposition, to receive in evidence specified information, including, but not limited to, a social study or evaluation made by a social worker or child advocate appointed by the court.

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This bill would require that the study or evaluation, and the information received in evidence by the court, include the willingness of the caregiver to provide legal permanency for the child if reunification is unsuccessful.

Existing law requires, in any case in which a child is removed from the physical custody of his or her parents, that preferential consideration be given to a request by a relative of the child for placement of the child with the relative, and requires the court and social worker to consider specified factors.

This bill would require that a placing agency provide a caregiver placement agreement, as defined, to a child's caregiver at the time of placement with that caregiver, and would establish provisions for placement agreements.

This bill would, in addition, require the court and social worker to consider the relative's desire to provide legal permanency for the child if reunification is unsuccessful.

Existing law establishes services for the care of children, including foster care placement, and requires that the responsible local agency make a diligent effort in all out-of-home placements of dependent children, including those with relatives, to develop and maintain sibling relationships, and also requires the preparation of a case plan with respect to child welfare services for the child.

This bill would require that information regarding sibling interaction, contact, or visitation authorized or ordered by the court be provided to the foster parent, relative caretaker, or legal guardian of the child, as specified, and that specified information regarding visits with the natural parents or legal guardians, visits with siblings, and visits by the social worker, be included in the case plan.

The bill would also require that the case plan include information as to the willingness of the caregiver to provide legal permanency for the child if reunification is unsuccessful, and that the caretaker receive a copy of a plan outlining the child's needs and services.

Under existing law, when a child is placed in foster care, the case plan for the child is required to include a specified health and education summary. Under existing law, a child protective agency is required to provide the child's caregiver with the health and education summary, not later than 30 days after the initial placement, or within 48 hours after a subsequent placement.

This bill would further provide that when a child is placed in foster care or kinship care, the child protective agency shall provide additional personal information, as specified, relating to the child and the child's case to the child's caregiver.

This bill would also provide that as soon as possible after a placing agency makes a decision with respect to a placement or a change in placement of a dependent child, the placing agency shall notify the child's attorney and provide to the child's attorney information regarding the child's address, telephone number, and caregiver.

This bill would state that this provision is declaratory of existing law and intended to codify a holding in a specified judicial decision.

By increasing the duties of child protective agencies, this bill would create a state-mandated local program.

Existing law specifies the various duties of the Judicial Council, including the adoption of rules of court.

This bill would require the Judicial Council to adopt a rule of court directing an attorney of a dependent child of the juvenile court to provide specified contact information to the child's caregiver or, in some cases, to the child.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 16501.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code proposed by AB 408, to be operative only if this bill and AB 408 are both enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, AB 1151 is not enacted, and this bill is enacted last. The bill would incorporate additional changes to that section proposed by AB 1151, to be operative only if this bill and AB 1151 are both enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, AB 408 is not enacted, and this bill is enacted last. The bill would also incorporate additional changes to that section proposed by this bill, AB

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408, and AB 1151, to be operative only if all 3 bills are enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, 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, including the creation of a 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Ch. 813 (AB 408) Steinberg. Dependent children.

(1) Existing law provides that children may become dependent children of the juvenile court on the basis of abuse or neglect. Existing law requires social workers and other specified persons or agencies to prepare social studies, reports, evaluations, assessments, and supplemental reports for the juvenile court containing specified information regarding children who are, or who may become, dependent children of the juvenile court. Existing law also requires county welfare departments to provide or arrange for permanent placement services for children who cannot safely live with their parents and are not likely to return to their own homes.

Existing law requires the court to review the status of every child in foster care at least every 6 months, to determine specified facts concerning the child, and to consider permanency planning options regarding a child who is in long-term foster care, as specified. Existing law also authorizes the court to terminate parental rights in certain cases. Existing law also requires social workers and the clerk of the court to send notice of hearings in the juvenile court concerning a child who is, or who may become, a dependent child of the court to that child if he or she is 10 years of age or older. Existing law further requires the county welfare department to submit a report at any hearing to terminate jurisdiction over a dependent child who has reached the age of majority, verifying that specified information and services have been provided to the dependent child.

This bill would require the court to determine whether the placing agency has made reasonable efforts to maintain a child's relationships with individuals who are important to a child who is 10 years of age or older and who is placed in a group home, and make any order to ensure that actions are taken to maintain those relationships. In specified circumstances, the bill would require social workers and certain agencies, as specified, to make efforts to identify those persons and to make efforts to maintain those relationships. If a court orders a hearing to terminate parental rights, the bill would require the court to make any appropriate order to enable the child to maintain those relationships. The bill would require social workers and those agencies to ask every child who is 10 years of age or older to identify those persons, consistent with the child's best interest. The bill would also authorize them to ask any child who is younger than 10 years of age to identify those persons. The bill would require that certain assessments include a description of efforts made to identify a prospective adoptive parent. By imposing new duties on local employees, the bill would create a state-mandated local program.

This bill would also revise the permanency planning options a court must consider regarding a child who is in foster care.

This bill would require that the notice of a hearing in the juvenile court that is sent to a child who is 10 years of age or older state that the child has the right to attend the hearing. The bill would also require the court to determine whether a minor who is 10 years of age or older and who is not present at the hearing was properly notified of his or her right to attend the hearing and to inquire as to the reason why the child is not present.

This bill would further require the county welfare department to provide information to a dependent child who has reached the age of majority on maintaining relationships with

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individuals who are important to the child, and to verify in the report submitted to the court that this information has been provided. By imposing additional duties on county welfare departments, the bill would create a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law encourages the development of approaches to child protection to achieve certain goals, including the goal of ensuring that children leaving the foster care system have support within their communities.

This bill would additionally require the state to encourage the development of approaches to child protection that ensure that no child leaves foster care without a lifelong connection to a committed adult. The bill would provide that every dependent child shall be entitled to participate in age-appropriate extracurricular, enrichment, and social activities, and that state and local regulations and policies may not prevent or create barriers to participation in those activities. The bill would also require state and local entities to ensure that private agencies that provide foster care services to dependent children promote and protect the ability of dependent children to participate in those activities.

(3) Existing federal law establishes the Independent Living Program for foster youth to be administered by counties with federal and state funds.

Existing law requires each county department of social services to include in its annual Independent Living Program report an accounting of federal and state funds allocated for implementation of the program. Existing law provides that expenditures must be related to the specific purposes of the program and provides a descriptive list of the purposes the program may include. Those purposes include providing each participant in the program with a written transitional independent living plan that will be incorporated in his or her case plan.

This bill would revise the list of permissible program purposes to include convening persons who have been identified by the participant as important to him or her for the purpose of providing information to be included in his or her written transitional independent living plan.

(4) Existing law establishes the Child Welfare Training Program to provide training to meet the needs of county child protective services social workers.

This bill would require this training to include the importance of maintaining specified child relationships with important individuals and methods to identify those individuals.

(5) Existing law provides that the foundation and central unifying tool in child welfare services is the case plan, and specifies the contents thereof.

This bill would require a case plan for a child 16 years of age or older, when appropriate, to include a written description of programs and services to assist the child in independent living, and require the case plan to be developed with the child and other persons who are important to the child. The bill would also require specified case plans to contain information about individuals who are important to a child. The bill would require social workers to make an effort to identify those individuals. By imposing additional duties on county welfare departments, the bill would create a state-mandated local program.

(6) The bill would incorporate the substance of further changes to Section 366.21 of the Welfare and Institutions Code proposed by AB 579, and to Section 16501.1 of the Welfare and Institutions Code proposed by AB 1151, AB 490, and SB 591, contingent upon their prior enactment, respectively.

(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 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

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Ch. 814 (SB 306) Ducheny. Mobilehomes and manufactured homes.

(1) The State Housing Law authorizes cities and counties to prescribe fees for specified activities. Those provisions declare that they do not prohibit the use of, among other things, a manufactured home, and other specified materials, appliances, installations, devices, arrangements, and methods of construction.

This bill would specify that those provisions do not prohibit the use of a multiunit manufactured home. The bill would also authorize the city or county to approve certain alternate materials, appliances, installations, devices, arrangements, and methods of construction on a case-by-case basis.

(2) The Mobilehome Parks Act generally regulates various classifications of mobilehome and related vehicle parks and imposes related duties on the Department of Housing and Community Development and local enforcement agencies. The act also excludes from the definition of a "mobilehome park" an area or tract of land zoned for agricultural purposes, as specified, that accommodates manufactured homes, mobilehomes, or recreational vehicles for housing 12 or fewer agricultural employees.

This bill would instead provide that an area or tract of land zoned for agricultural purposes, as specified, to accommodate 12 or fewer manufactured homes, mobilehomes, or recreational vehicles for housing agricultural employees is not deemed to be a mobilehome park.

The bill would also revise the definitions of "recreational vehicle park" and "temporary recreational vehicle park" to, among other things, expand an exemption for the housing of agricultural employees.

The act authorizes the department to enforce plan review activities through department-approved plan checking agencies.

This bill would delete that authority.

(3) The Mobilehomes-Manufactured Housing Act of 1980 requires a dealer to keep its established place of business open for inspection of records.

This bill would require any other location where records are kept to be open for inspection during normal business hours.

(4) Existing law requires the department to release individual spaces in a mobilehome park from a regulatory agreement made in connection with those loans from the Mobilehome Park Purchase Fund only if they are purchased by low-income residents who occupy them.

This bill would delete the requirement that the occupants be low-income residents.

(5) Existing law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to establish the Joe Serna, Jr. Farmworker Housing Grant Program under which, subject to the availability of funds therefor, grants or loans, or both, are made to local public entities, nonprofit corporations, and limited partnerships for the construction or rehabilitation of housing for agricultural employees and their families. Grants or loans may also be made for the cost of acquiring the land and any building thereon in connection with the housing assisted pursuant to the program and for the construction and rehabilitation of related support facilities necessary to the housing.

This bill would specify that those grants or loans may be made for the acquisition of manufactured housing, as specified.

Ch. 815 (SB 54) Dunn. Mobilehomes.

(1) The existing Mobilehome Parks Act generally provides for enforcement of the act by a local enforcement agency.

This bill would make a legislative finding and declaration that it is necessary that the enforcement agency should notify a complainant regarding a violation of the act as to when the complaint will be investigated, and to advise the complainant of the findings of the inspector.

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(2) The Mobilehome Parks Act and the Special Occupancy Parks Act prohibit creating, moving, shifting, or altering of park lot lines without written authorization of the local planning agency.

This bill, instead, would require the written authorization of the registered owner of a mobilehome or manufactured home, or the occupant, resident, or tenant of a lot subject to the Special Occupancy Parks Act and a permit issued to the park owner or operator by the enforcement agency pursuant to prescribed procedures prior to creating, moving, shifting, or altering of park lot lines, as specified. Because a willful violation of the Mobilehome Parks Act or the Special Occupancy Parks Act is a misdemeanor, a willful violation of this requirement would constitute a crime. The bill would authorize the Department of Housing and Community Development to adopt a fee for the permit. These provisions would become operative July 1, 2005.

(3) This bill also would incorporate additional changes in Sections 18300 and 18865 of the Health and Safety Code proposed by SB 306, to be operative if SB 306 and this bill are both enacted and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is enacted last.

(4) The bill would create a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties on local agencies and 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 specified reasons.

Ch. 816 (AB 47) Simitian. Timber harvesting plans: regulations: information.

Existing law, the Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973, prohibits a person from conducting timber operations, as defined, until the person files a timber harvesting plan with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, in accordance with specified requirements.

The act requires that a timber harvesting plan be a public record and include specified information relating to the conduct of timber operations.

The act also requires the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to adopt various rules and regulations related to forest practices.

This bill would require the board, on or before January 1, 2005, to adopt regulations requiring a timber harvesting plan to include specified map or maps. The bill would provide that this requirement may not be construed to require disclosure of proprietary information to the public. The bill would require the board to consider the impact of the regulations on smaller landowners, and avoid imposing excessive burdens and costs on those landowners.

Ch. 817 (AB 54) Oropeza. Teacher training: cultural competency.

Existing law establishes various training and development programs for teachers and administrators.

This bill would require the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, in consultation with the State Department of Education, to contract with an independent evaluator to conduct a study of the availability and effectiveness of cultural competency training for teachers and administrators. The bill would require the study to focus on 10 culturally diverse schools that reflect the diverse demography and geography of California and would prescribe criteria for selecting those schools. The bill would set forth guidelines for conducting the study.

This bill would require the independent evaluator, upon the conclusion of the study, and on or before May 1, 2005, to submit to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature a report that includes specified recommendations based on the results of the study.

Ch. 818 (AB 245) Cohn. Crimes: professional sporting events.

Existing law makes it a crime to commit a battery against a sports official, as specified.

This bill would make it unlawful for any person attending a professional sporting event to throw any object on or across the court or field of play with the intent to interfere with play

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or distract a player ; or enter upon the court or field of play without permission from an authorized person during the sporting event. The bill would provide that its provisions shall apply to attendees, but not to players or sports officials. The bill would require the owner of the facility in which a professional sporting event is to be held to provide a specified notice regarding the bill's provisions. The bill would provide that a violation of the provisions prohibiting throwing objects on or entering field of play is an infraction punishable by a fine not exceeding $250 and that failure of the owner to post the specified notice is not a defense to a violation. Because the 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. 819 (AB 593) Ridley-Thomas. Voter registration.

The Secretary of State has certain administrative duties under existing law concerning the provision of voter registration materials.

This bill would additionally require the Secretary of State to provide voter registration forms and information to students in all high schools, community colleges, and campuses of the California State University or University of California. The bill would also state the Legislature's intent that high schools and colleges provide students with voter registration forms.

Under existing law, a voter's name is deleted from the permanent absent voter list if he or she fails to return an absentee ballot for any statewide primary or general election.

This bill would provide instead that a voter's name would be deleted only if he or she fails to return an absentee ballot for any statewide general election.

Under existing law, the Department of Motor Vehicles requires licensed persons to provide a signature.

This bill would provide that the signature must be a digitized signature, as defined, and would require the department to forward the digitized signature to the Secretary of State if the person wishes to register to vote and to forward change-of-address information to the Secretary of State if the person wishes to change his or her address for voting purposes.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 3206 of the Elections Code, proposed by AB 188, to be operative only if AB 188 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 820 (AB 855) Firebaugh. Telecommunications: access to state property for wireless facilities: California Teleconnect Fund Administrative Committee Fund: Digital Divide Account.

(1) Existing law requires the Director of General Services, with the approval of the state agency concerned, to negotiate, in the name of the state, access to state-owned property not used for highway purposes, for those purposes and subject to those conditions, limitations, restrictions, and reservations determined by the director to be in the interest of the state. Existing law provides that this requirement to negotiate access applies to telecommunications and information technologies. Existing law requires, to the extent permitted under existing law, the Director of General Services to determine the amount of consideration for, and means of access, which means shall include, but not be limited to, lease, permit, or other form of providing a monetary or service consideration for the access.

Existing law imposes similar requirements on the Director of Transportation with respect to state-owned highway rights-of-way.

This bill would require the Director of General Services, within 120 days of the operative date of the bill, to compile and maintain an inventory of state-owned real property, excluding certain property, that may be available for lease to providers of wireless telecommunications

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services for location of wireless telecommunications facilities, and to provide a requesting party, upon payment of any applicable fee, with a copy of the inventory. It would authorize the director to negotiate and enter into an agreement for the lease of certain department-managed and state-owned real property to any provider of wireless telecommunications services for location of its facilities, subject to specified conditions.

This bill would require, notwithstanding any other provision of law, that any revenue collected from a lease entered into pursuant to this bill to use property that was acquired with money in a fund other than the General Fund be deposited into the fund from which it was obtained. The bill would further require that moneys received and deposited in those funds be available upon appropriation by the Legislature notwithstanding any other provision of law.

(2) Existing law establishes the California Teleconnect Fund Administrative Committee to advise the Public Utilities Commission regarding the development, implementation, and administration of a program to advance universal service by providing discounted rates to qualifying schools, libraries, hospitals, health clinics, and community organizations, consistent with an uncodified statute requiring the commission to open and conclude a proceeding relative to the implementation of universal service in telecommunications. Existing law establishes the California Teleconnect Fund Administrative Committee Fund in the State Treasury and provides that moneys in the fund, collected by telephone corporations in utility rates authorized by the commission and deposited into the fund, may only be expended for the purposes authorized, upon appropriation in the annual Budget Act.

This bill would require the commission to develop, implement, and administer a program to advance universal service by providing discounted rates to qualifying schools, libraries, hospitals, health clinics, and community organizations.

(3) Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to develop a plan to encourage the widespread availability and use of advanced communications infrastructure consistent with the state policy of bridging the digital divide.

The bill would require that 15% of the revenues from fees collected from the lease of state-owned real property to the providers of wireless telecommunication services pursuant to its provisions, with certain exceptions, be deposited in the Digital Divide Account established by the bill in the California Teleconnect Fund Administrative Committee Fund. It would require the revenues deposited in the account to be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be administered by the commission to finance digital divide projects through the Digital Divide Grant Program established by the bill. The bill would limit payment of administrative expenses to 5% of the revenues deposited into the account. The bill would require the commission to report to the Legislature and Governor annually on the effectiveness of the program.

Ch. 821 (AB 998) Lowenthal. Air quality: Nontoxic Dry Cleaning Incentive Program.

Existing law designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with coordinating efforts to attain and maintain ambient air quality standards.

This bill would require the state board to impose a $3 per gallon fee on every manufacturer of perchloroethylene in the state, and on every person that imports perchloroethylene into the state for use in dry cleaning, and to deposit the revenues generated by that fee in the Nontoxic Dry Cleaning Incentive Trust Fund, which would be established in the State Treasury by the bill. The bill would increase that fee by $1 each year until 2013, inclusive. The bill would provide that moneys deposited in the fund are available for expenditure by the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to fund a grant program and demonstration program, and would require those programs to be developed by the state board. This bill would require the state board to expend, upon appropriation by the Legislature, moneys sufficient to repay any General Fund moneys expended to implement the programs. The grant program would provide $10,000 grants to any eligible dry cleaner

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in the state that utilizes perchloroethylene in its operations to aid its transition to dry cleaning systems determined by the state board, in consultation with certain other entities, to be nontoxic and nonsmog-forming. The bill would require the state board to ensure that 50% of the grant moneys are awarded in a manner that directly reduces air contaminants or reduces the public health risk associated with air contaminants in communities with the most significant exposure to air contaminants or localized contaminants, or both, including communities of minority populations or low-income populations, or both. The bill would require the state board, commencing January 1, 2007, and every 3 years thereafter, to provide a report to the Legislature evaluating the effectiveness of the grant program. The bill would require the demonstration program to be funded 50% by matching funds.

Ch. 822 (AB 1208) Cogdill. Conflicts of interest.

Existing law prohibits certain public officials and employees from being financially interested in any contract made by them in their official capacity, or by any board of which they are members. An officer is not deemed to be interested in a contract entered into by a body or board of which the officer is a member if the officer has only a remote interest in the contract and other requirements are met. A remote interest is required to be publicly disclosed, and thereafter the public body may authorize, approve, or ratify the contract in question, but the officer or employee with the remote interest is disqualified from voting.

This bill additionally would define as a remote interest that interest of a person who has a financial interest in a contract, if (1) the person is a board member of a special district serving a population of less than 5,000 that is a landowner voter district, as defined, that does not distribute water for any domestic use, (2) the contract is for either the maintenance or repair of the district's property or facilities, as specified, or the acquisition of property for the district, and meets specified criteria, (3) the person did not participate in the formulation of the contract on behalf of the district, and (4) at a public meeting, the governing body of the district, after review of written documentation, determines that the property acquisition or maintenance and repair services cannot otherwise be obtained at a reasonable price and that the contract is in the best interests of the district, and adopts a resolution stating why the contract is necessary and in the best interests of the district.

This bill also would provide that, if a party to any proceeding challenges any fact or matter required to qualify as a remote interest under these provisions relating to a special district, the district shall bear the burden of proving this fact or matter.

Ch. 823 (AB 1497) Montanez. Solid waste facilities: permits.

(1) The existing California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, which is administered by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, establishes an integrated solid waste management program. Existing law prohibits the operation of a solid waste facility without a solid waste facilities permit and requires the operator of a solid waste landfill to submit to the board and the enforcement agency a plan for the closure and postclosure maintenance of the solid waste landfill and evidence of financial ability to provide for those costs. Existing law prohibits the operator of a solid waste facility from making any significant change in the design or operation of the solid waste facility not authorized by the existing permit, unless the change is approved by the enforcement agency, pursuant to a specified procedure. Existing law requires an operator to appeal a decision of the enforcement agency with regard to the approval of that change.

This bill would require a person who is required to file a closure plan to also file with the enforcement agency a Labor Transition Plan that includes provisions for the preferential reemployment and transfer rights of displaced employees, as specified, and provisions to ensure compliance with existing statutory requirements for relocations, terminations, and mass layoffs that are applicable to certain employers. The bill would require a person submitting a final closure plan to additionally submit a certification to the board and the enforcement agency that the provisions in the labor transition plan will be implemented.

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The bill would require an enforcement agency to submit its proposed determination regarding whether a change to the solid waste facility will be approved to the board for comment, and to hold at least one public hearing on the proposed determination, in accordance with specified notice requirements. The bill would also require the enforcement agency to provide notice of an operator's appeal of the enforcement agency's approval of change in the same manner as notice is provided for the public hearing. The bill would require the enforcement agency to provide notice, as specified, of the hearing.

The bill would require the board to adopt regulations relating to the public hearing and that define the term "significant change in the design or operation of the solid waste facility that is not authorized by the existing permit.'' The bill would increase various time periods regarding the filing of an application for revision of the solid waste facilities permit.

The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by imposing new duties upon enforcement agencies with regard to solid waste facilities permits, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law authorizes an enforcement agency to issue an order establishing a time schedule for a solid waste facility to comply with requirements relating to waste management when the enforcement agency determines that the facility is not meeting those requirements. Existing law authorizes the order to provide for an administrative civil penalty in an amount not to exceed $5,000 per day of violation, and not to exceed a total of $15,000 in any one calender year, if compliance is not achieved in accordance with the time schedule. Existing law prohibits imposition of that penalty for the first 3 minor violations of the same requirement, as specified. Existing law requires the enforcement agency, before issuing an order imposing a civil or administrative penalty, to notify the enforcement agency's governing body and make specified determinations regarding the circumstances of the violation and alternatives to the penalty.

This bill would delete the cap on the total amount of the penalty in one calendar year, delete the prohibition on imposing the penalty for minor violations, and delete the requirement that the enforcement agency take those actions before issuing the order imposing a civil or administrative penalty. The bill would broaden the circumstances under which the order imposing the penalty may be made.

(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. 824 (AB 1521) Parra. Elections: municipal elections.

(1) Existing law requires, with certain exceptions, a general municipal election to be held on the 2nd Tuesday in April of even-numbered years or the first Tuesday after the first Monday in March of odd-numbered years.

This bill, instead, would require a general municipal election to be held on any established election date or on the 2nd Tuesday of April in each odd-numbered year.

(2) Existing law provides that several types of elections may be held wholly by mail, with certain conditions, including, but not limited to, the condition that the election does not occur on the same date as a statewide direct primary election or statewide general election.

This bill would, instead, provide that an election held wholly by mail must be held on an established mailed ballot election date as established by this bill.

(3) Existing law provides that the order of candidates' names on the ballot of a special district, school district, charter city, or other local government body election, occurring on other than one of the 4 major election dates is determined by a special randomized alphabet drawing conducted by the Secretary of State, with certain requirements.

This bill would authorize the randomized alphabet drawn for purposes of the first election held by a charter city that holds 2 elections in the same 12-month period which occur on other than one of the 4 major election dates, to be used for both of those elections if the 2nd election

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within that 12-month period does not have a close of filing deadline. The bill would also provide that if 2 randomized alphabets are drawn for the same election, that the results of the second randomized alphabet drawing may be clearly set apart from the first labeled "FOR USE IN A RUNOFF ELECTION ONLY."

(4) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 13113 of the Elections Code proposed by SB 1024 that would become operative only if SB 1024 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2004, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 825 (AB 1688) Goldberg. Car washes.

Existing law regulates various aspects of workplace and employee safety and health.

This bill would, until January 1, 2007, regulate the industry of car washing and polishing by providing specific recordkeeping requirements that employers of car washers must implement with regard to car washer wages, hours, and working conditions. The bill would require employers of car washers to register with the Labor Commissioner and pay a specified registration fee. Failure to register pursuant to these provisions would be subject to a civil fine of $100 for each calendar day of violation not to exceed $10,000. These fines and registration fees would be deposited in the Car Wash Worker Restitution Fund and the Car Wash Worker Fund, which this bill would create, for disbursement by the commissioner, upon appropriation by the Legislature.

The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to require the Labor Commissioner to report on labor law violations and enforcement in the car washing and polishing industry.

Ch. 826 (SB 5) Karnette. Curriculum: foreign languages.

Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to design and implement a program that includes statewide academically rigorous content and performance standards, as specified. Existing law establishes deadlines by which the State Board of Education must adopt statewide academically rigorous content standards in the areas of reading, writing, mathematics, history/social science, science, physical education, and visual and performing arts.

This bill would require the State Department of Education, on or before June 1, 2009, to adopt content standards for teaching foreign languages in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, pursuant to recommendations developed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The bill would provide that these standards are intended to guide schools that offer programs of instruction in languages other than English. The bill would require these standards to support the goal of providing programs of instruction in languages other than English as early as feasible, and to include a description of the skills to be attained at each grade level and alignment of the course content with the entrance requirements of the California State University and the University of California.

Existing law requires the Commission on Teacher Credentialing to align the teacher subject matter standards and examinations with the state content and performance standards for pupils.

This bill would authorize the commission to align the teacher subject matter standards and examinations with the state content and performance standards for pupils within its scheduled subject matter standards and examination validation timeframe.

Ch. 827 (SB 504) Kuehl. Exposition Metro Line Construction Authority.

Existing law establishes the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (LACMTA) as the single successor agency to the Southern California Rapid Transit District and the Los Angeles County Transportation Commission. The LACMTA is responsible for most transit guideway projects in Los Angeles County and has specified duties and responsibilities with regard to transportation.

This bill would establish the Exposition Metro Line Construction Authority for the purpose of awarding and overseeing final design and construction contracts for completion

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of the Los Angeles-Exposition Metro Line light rail project from the Metro Rail Station at 7th and Flower Streets in the City of Los Angeles to the downtown area of the City of Santa Monica.

The bill would, upon allocation of federal and local funds by the LACMTA for these purposes, require the construction authority to (a) conduct the financial studies and the planning and engineering necessary for completion of the project, (b) adopt an administrative code, including a specified code of conduct for administration of the construction authority in accordance with laws relating to open meetings of public entities, contracting and procurement, contracting goals for minority and women business participation, and political reform, and (c) as necessary for final design and construction, complete a detailed management, implementation, safety, and financial plan for the project and submit the plan to the Governor, the Legislature, and the California Transportation Commission.

The bill would require that the construction authority be governed by a board consisting of 7 voting members appointed to terms of 4 years. Two members would be appointed by the City Councils of the Cities of Santa Monica and Culver City, with each city council appointing one member by a majority vote of the membership of that city council. Two members shall be appointed by the City Council of the City of Los Angeles by a majority vote of its membership. Two members would be appointed by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors. One member would be appointed by the LACMTA and the Chief Executive Officer of the LACMTA would serve as an ex officio, nonvoting member. Each appointing authority would be required to appoint an alternate member.

The bill would authorize the governing board to appoint an executive director to serve at the pleasure of the construction authority. The executive director would be authorized to appoint staff or retain consultants as necessary to carry out the duties of the construction authority. The bill would require that all contracts approved and awarded by the executive director be awarded in accordance with state and federal laws relating to procurement. The bill would require that the awards be based on price or competitive negotiation, or on both.

The bill would require the LACMTA to identify and expeditiously enter into an agreement with the construction authority to hold in trust with the construction authority all real and personal property, and any other assets, accumulated in the planning, design, and construction of the project, including, but not limited to, rights-of-way, documents, 3rd-party agreements, contracts, and design documents, as necessary for completion of the project, to outline the design review, construction, and testing process, and to describe the funding sources of the authority, the financial elements, and the approved budget for the project.

The bill would require the construction authority to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the LACMTA that specifically addresses the ability of the LACMTA to review any significant changes in the scope of the design or construction, or both design and construction, of the project.

The bill would prohibit the construction authority from encumbering any future farebox revenue anticipated from the operation of the project.

The bill would prohibit the construction authority from encumbering the project with any obligation that is transferable to the LACMTA upon completion of the design and construction of the project, except as specified.

The bill would require the authority to be dissolved upon completion of the project. The LACMTA would assume responsibility for operating the project upon dissolution of the authority.

The bill would impose a state-mandated local program by placing additional duties upon local governmental entities.

The California Constitution requires 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

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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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Ch. 828 (SB 719) Kuehl. School safety.

Existing law establishes the Interagency School Demonstration Act of 1985 (1985 School Safety Act) with the purpose of supporting state public schools as they develop their comprehensive safety plans. The 1985 School Safety Act establishes the School/Law Enforcement Partnership and requires the partnership to sponsor biennial regional conferences to identify programs and techniques that have been effectively utilized to reduce school crime. Existing law establishes an Interagency School Safety Cadre to facilitate interagency coordination and collaboration among specified agencies and provide training to the cadre representatives in enabling them to initiate and maintain safety programs. Existing law requires the partnership to evaluate and report to the Legislature on the effectiveness of the programs implemented pursuant to the 1985 School Safety Act.

Existing law requires each school district and county office of education to develop a comprehensive safety plan for its schools operating any combination of kindergarten to grade 12, inclusive, and establishes the procedures to be used in developing these plans.

This bill would recast and renumber the provisions of the 1985 School Safety Act and provisions regarding the development of comprehensive school safety programs. The bill would repeal the authorization in the 1985 School Safety Act for the interagency safe schools model programs. The bill would delete the requirement that the partnership evaluate and report to the Legislature on the effectiveness of the 1985 School Safety Act and would instead require the partnership to assess the effectiveness of these programs.

The bill would make technical and conforming changes.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 35294.7 of the Education Code proposed by both this bill and AB 115, which would become operative only if AB 115 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 2004, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 829 (AB 68) Simitian. Online Privacy Protection Act of 2003.

Existing law does not regulate the security and confidentiality of consumer personal and identifying information obtained by persons and entities engaged in online business transactions.

This bill would require an operator, defined as a person or entity that collects personally identifiable information from California residents through an Internet Web site or online service for commercial purposes, to conspicuously post its privacy policy on its Web site or online service and to comply with that policy. The bill, among other things, would require that the privacy policy identify the categories of personally identifiable information that the operator collects about individual consumers who use or visit its Web site or online service and 3rd parties with whom the operator may share the information. The bill would preempt and supersede laws of specified local government entities regarding the posting of a privacy policy on an Internet Web site. The bill would become operative on July 1, 2004.

Ch. 830 (AB 85) Wiggins. County employees' retirement: continuous service.

The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 prescribes the method for calculating service credit for service that was temporary, seasonal, intermittent, or part time. Eligibility for various retirement benefits under that law is based, in part, on a member's years of continuous service.

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This bill would provide that service credit based on temporary, seasonal, intermittent, or part-time service by a member would be credited as continuous service by the member. The bill would state that its provisions are declaratory of existing law.

Ch. 831 (AB 149) Cohn. Workers' compensation: asbestosis.

Existing law provides that an injury of an employee arising out of and in the course of employment is generally compensable through the workers' compensation system.

Existing law provides that in the case of death of an asbestos worker from asbestosis, the period for commencing proceedings for the collection of specified workers' compensation benefits is one year from the date of death.

This bill would also apply this period to the death of a firefighter from asbestosis.

Ch. 832 (AB 185) Jerome Horton. Food and agriculture: cooperative agreements: inspector aides.

Existing law allows the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to enter into cooperative agreements with boards of supervisors and other specified entities for specified purposes.

This bill would make findings and declarations about unique pest and disease infestation risk factors in the County of Los Angeles. Beginning in the 2004–05 fiscal year, this bill would prohibit the secretary from entering into a cooperative agreement with a county of the first class for agricultural inspector services unless all of the agricultural inspector aides performing work under the cooperative agreement are afforded protections as permanent employees under the county's personnel system, and the contract does not result in increased costs to the department above those from the cooperative agreement in the 2003–04 fiscal year.

Ch. 833 (AB 199) Oropeza. Public transit employer-employee relations.

Existing law contains provisions relating to employer-employee relations between the state and its employees, public schools and their employees, local public agencies and their employees, and postsecondary educational institutions and their employees. Existing laws provide these public employees with the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations for the purpose of representation on all matters of employer-employee relations. The selected employee organization has the right to represent its members on all matters of employer-employee relations, including disputes.

Existing law also prescribes the powers and duties of public transit districts, including administering employer-employee relations. The courts have held that the Meyers-Milias Brown Act, pertaining to employer-employee relations between local public agencies and their employees, does not apply to public transit districts that have a statutorily prescribed method of administering employer-employee relations that was in existence at the time the Meyers-Milias Brown Act was enacted.

This bill would establish the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority Transit Employer-Employee Relations Act to give supervisory employees of this public transit district the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for the purposes of representation on all employer-employee relations matters. The bill would permit these employees to meet, confer, and enter into memoranda of understanding on employer-employee relations matters. The bill would prescribe the procedure to recognize, certify, and decertify employee organizations, make unit determinations, review unit determinations by the judiciary, pay fair share fees, and arbitrate disputes.

The bill would require the Public Employment Relations Board to administer these provisions and would enumerate its duties. The bill would make it a misdemeanor for any person to resist, prevent, impede, or interfere willfully with any member of the board, or its agents, in the performance of its duties under these provisions. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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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. 834 (AB 324) Diaz. Public works: labor compliance programs.

Existing law generally requires the payment of the general prevailing rate of per diem wages to workers employed on public works projects costing over $1,000, unless the awarding body, as defined, elects to initiate and enforce a labor compliance program, as defined, for every public works project under the authority of that awarding body. Existing state regulations provide a process by which the Director of Industrial Relations approves a labor compliance program.

This bill would specify that, for purposes of the statutory provisions, a labor compliance program means a labor compliance program that is approved by the director as specified in state regulations.

Existing law requires an awarding body that chooses to use funds from the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2002 for a public works project to initiate and enforce, or contract with a 3rd party to initiate and enforce, a labor compliance program for that public works project. Existing law requires the State Allocation Board to increase, as soon as feasible but no later than July 1, 2003, the per-pupil grant amounts described in 2 specified statutes to accommodate the state's share of any increased costs in projects due to these labor compliance program provisions.

This bill would instead require the board to increase the grant amounts described generally in the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 and remove the requirement that any increased grant amounts be made on a per-pupil basis. This bill would also repeal the requirement that these increased grant amounts occur no later than July 1, 2003.

Ch. 835 (AB 552) Chavez. Public employees' retirement: service credit election.

Under the Public Employees' Retirement Law, service retirement allowances are calculated, in part, based on years of credited service. Members may elect to receive additional credit for public service and other types of service, as specified, subject to the payment of additional contributions. The payment of those contributions may be made in a lump sum or by installment payments.

This bill would authorize specified public safety members who have elected to receive additional service credit and who retire or have retired due to industrial disability while making installment payments for that service credit to cancel those installment payments prospectively in certain cases in which the election to purchase service credit will not increase the member's allowance, as specified. The bill would also provide that it may not be construed to limit any right or benefit granted pursuant to other specified provisions of law.

Ch. 836 (AB 577) Jerome Horton. State employees: dismissed employees.

A regulation of the State Personnel Board implementing existing law restricting a person dismissed from state civil service from applying for a civil service examination provides that a dismissed employee may not take a civil service examination without the consent of the executive officer of the board. The regulation authorizes the executive officer to grant a continuing waiver of this requirement to an employee who subsequently attains permanent status in civil service.

This bill would require the board to provide, by rule, for grant of a blanket waiver of this requirement that would allow a dismissed employee who meets standards to be determined by the board to apply for any civil service examination so that he or she would not need a separate waiver for each examination. It also would require the board to prepare a written notice that explains the effect of dismissal from state employment on eligibility to take civil

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service examinations and the process by which a dismissed employee can compete in a civil service examination.

Ch. 837 (AB 677) Firebaugh. Environmental quality: local agency filing.

(1) The existing California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project, as defined, that it proposes 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. CEQA also generally requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA provides some exemptions from its requirements for specified projects.

This bill would require a local agency or specified person, when the agency determines that a project is exempt from CEQA's requirements for certain reasons and when the agency approves or determines to carry out that project, to file notice of the determination with the Office of Planning and Research. The bill would require those notices to be available for public inspection as specified.

By imposing new duties on local agencies, 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. 838 (AB 719) Negrete McLeod. Public employees' retirement: retirement benefit enhancement.

Under the Public Employees' Retirement Law, service retirement allowances are calculated, in part, based on years of credited service. Members of that retirement system may receive service credit for public service not otherwise subject to credit, upon payment of specified additional contributions.

This bill would authorize specified members of that system, including employees or officers of the state, the university, a school employer, or a contracting agency and certain legislative employees, to elect to make additional contributions and receive up to 5 years of additional retirement service credit, as defined, subject to specified limitations. Contributions are deposited in the Public Employees' Retirement Fund, a continuously appropriated fund. By increasing member contributions to that fund, this bill would make an appropriation.

Ch. 839 (AB 807) Leno. Public works: prevailing wage.

Existing law provides that per diem wages shall be deemed to include employer payments for health and welfare, pension, vacation, travel, and subsistence pay, apprenticeship or other training programs, and similar purposes, and specifies the employer contributions, costs, and payments that employer payments may include. That law prohibits credit from being granted for benefits required to be provided by other state or federal law, and provides that credits for employer payments may not reduce the obligation to pay the hourly straight time or overtime wages found to be prevailing.

This bill would provide that an employer may take a credit for employer payments even if contributions are not made or costs are not paid, as specified, if certain conditions are met.

Ch. 840 (AB 933) Reyes. Law enforcement officers: special death benefits.

Existing law prescribes special death benefits that are payable to the surviving spouse and children of a patrol, state peace officer/firefighter, state safety, state industrial, or local safety member of the Public Employees' Retirement System whose death was industrial. Existing

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law also prescribes the optional death allowance for the survivors of a member of a county retirement system, as specified, who dies as a result of a non-service-connected disability.

This bill would define a child, for purposes of eligibility for and calculation of those benefits, to mean a natural or adopted child of the deceased member, or a stepchild living or domiciled with the deceased member at the time of his or her death, as specified.

The provisions of the bill would apply retroactively to the survivors of a deceased member who dies or is killed in the line of duty on or after January 1, 2001.

Ch. 841 (AB 978) Negrete McLeod. California State University: disability benefits.

Existing law establishes the California State University and its various campuses under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University. Existing law authorizes the trustees to elect to become employers whose employees are eligible for payment of disability benefits from the continuously appropriated Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund, provided that the election is the result of a negotiated agreement between the trustees and a recognized employee organization.

This bill would require, rather than authorize, the trustees to elect to become employers whose employees are eligible for payment of disability benefits from the Unemployment Compensation Disability Fund. The bill would also provide that this eligibility for disability benefits could occur as a result of an election held by a recognized employee organization in accordance with a designated procedure as well as through a negotiated agreement.

By increasing the pool of potential recipients from, and potential contributors into, a continuously appropriated fund, this bill would make an appropriation.

Ch. 842 (AB 1028) Bermudez. California Apprenticeship Council.

Existing law provides that the California Apprenticeship Council has the duties to develop the welfare of apprentices, to improve the working condition of apprentices, and to advance their opportunities for profitable employment. Existing law, repealed on January 1, 2003, authorized the California Apprenticeship Council to adopt industry-specific training criteria for use by apprenticeship programs, with certain requirements.

This bill would reenact this authority of the council and extend it until January 1, 2007, at which time it would be repealed.

This bill would also provide that it is the intent of the Legislature that the Department of Industrial Relations will encourage greater participation for women and ethnic minorities in apprenticeship programs.

Ch. 843 (AB 1038) Negrete McLeod. Classified school employees.

(1) Existing law requires the governing board of a school district to submit to the Superintendent of Public Instruction a local plan for the education of individuals with exceptional needs residing in the district on its own or in conjunction with one or more districts, or to join with the county office of education to submit a plan to the Superintendent of Public Instruction that assures access to special education and services for all individuals with exceptional needs residing in the geographic area served by the plan. Existing law requires the plan for special education to be developed and updated cooperatively by a committee of representatives of special education and regular teachers and administrators and with participation by parents, to ensure adequate and effective participation and communication.

This bill would set forth the employment rights of classified employees who are terminated, reassigned, or transferred, or become the employee of another employer as a result of the development or revision of a local plan for the education of individuals with exceptional needs.

(2) Existing law authorizes a probationary or permanent classified school or community college employee to use up to 7 earned days of absence for illness or injury per school year

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in cases of personal necessity and requires the governing board of the school district or community college district to adopt rules and regulations requiring and prescribing the manner of proof of personal necessity.

This bill would prohibit the rules and regulations from requiring an employee to secure advance permission for personal necessity leave taken for the death of a member of his or her immediate family or accident involving the person or property of the employee or a member of his or her immediate family. The bill would authorize the use of more than 7 days of earned leave for illness or injury if so specified in an agreement between the exclusive representative of the employees and the school district or, if there is no exclusive representative, the governing board adopts a policy allowing the use of more than 7 days of earned leave for personal necessity.

Ch. 844 (AB 1061) Firebaugh. Unemployment insurance: Employment Training Panel: small businesses.

Existing law provides for the establishment of an employment training program and the Employment Training Panel in the Employment Development Department. Existing law requires the panel, among other duties, to establish a 3-year plan that is updated annually, as provided, to maintain a system to continuously monitor economic and other data required under the plan, and to report annually to the Legislature on projects operating during the previous state fiscal year.

This bill would additionally require the panel to publish a list of training projects the panel funded in high unemployment areas and a description of the policies and procedures the panel used to designate geographic regions and municipalities as high unemployment areas and to report to the Legislature regarding strategies identified through pilot demonstration projects to increase the access of small businesses to panel programs, as provided.

Existing law requires that each 3-year plan include, among other things, the panel's goals and operational objectives for meeting the needs of small business employers.

This bill would require that those goals and objectives include strategies, which may include pilot demonstration projects, to enable the panel to increase small businesses' access to the Employment Training Panel program and services. This bill would also make certain findings and declarations related to the operation of the Employment Training Panel and allocation of its funds.

This bill would also make certain findings and declarations regarding the new federal requirements imposed on aerospace and defense prime contractors. This bill would also make a finding and declaration that it is the intent of the Legislature to request the Employment Training Panel to continue current efforts to assist aerospace and defense suppliers, as provided.

Ch. 845 (AB 1064) Laird. Public transit district pension plans.

Existing law authorizes public transit districts and transit development boards to provide a retirement or pension plan for their employees.

This bill would require any pension or retirement plan provided by those districts or boards or by the Golden Gate Bridge, Highway and Transportation District for represented employees that meets specified criteria to be maintained pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement and managed and administered by a retirement board with equal representation of labor and management in accordance with existing state and federal law, except as specified.

The bill would make related legislative findings.

Ch. 846 (AB 1144) Pavley. California State University: employees.

Existing law establishes the California State University and its various campuses under the administration of the Trustees of the California State University. Existing law authorizes the trustees to hire employees to carry on the functions of the university. A provision of the

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California Constitution exempts officers and employees of the California State University from the state civil service.

Existing law, known as the State Civil Service Act, provides civil service employees who are appealing notices of adverse action with certain procedural rights, including, among other rights, the ability to obtain discovery of documents in the possession of the employer. The act also provides civil service employees with disabilities to challenge their employer's denial of a request for reasonable accommodation.

This bill would provide employees of the California State University who are appealing notices of adverse actions with procedural rights that are similar to those granted to civil service employees under the State Civil Service Act.

Ch. 847 (AB 1151) Dymally. Foster care.

Existing law requires a claim for personal injury against a public entity, which includes the state, the Regents of the University of California, a county, city, district, public authority, public agency, and any other political subdivision or public corporation in the state, or against an employee of a public entity, to be presented not later than 6 months after accrual of the cause of action. Existing law provides that when a claim is not filed within the 6-month period, an application for leave to present the claim within a reasonable time not to exceed one year after the accrual of the cause of action may be filed in accordance with specified provisions. Existing law provides that the time during which a person is detained or adjudged a dependent child of the juvenile court pursuant to certain provisions of law shall, under certain circumstances, not be counted in that one-year period.

This bill would provide that the time during which a minor is adjudged to be a dependent child of the juvenile court, pursuant to certain provisions of law, shall not be counted in that one-year period if the minor is without a guardian ad litem or conservator for purposes of filing civil actions.

Existing law establishes the Foster Family Home and Small Family Home Insurance Fund within the State Department of Social Services to pay, on behalf of foster family homes and small family homes, claims of foster children, their parents, guardians, and guardians ad litem resulting from occurrences peculiar to the foster-care relationship and the provision of foster-care services. Existing law requires that any claim against the fund filed by a foster parent or a 3rd party be submitted to the fund within the applicable period of limitation for the appropriate civil action underlying the claim. Existing law provides that if a person entitled to bring an action under specified laws is, at the time the cause of action accrued, either a minor or insane, the time of this disability is not part of the time limited for the commencement of the action.

This bill would provide that a claim against the fund filed by a foster parent or 3rd party is subject to the latter provision described above that extends the limitation of time for the commencement of an action for a minor.

Under existing law, juvenile court records are generally confidential, with certain limited exceptions. Existing law requires the release to the public of juvenile case files that pertain to a deceased dependent child of the juvenile court, pursuant to an order by the juvenile court after a petition has been filed and interested parties have been afforded an opportunity to file an objection. Existing law authorizes the presiding judge of the juvenile court to issue an order prohibiting or limiting access to the juvenile case file under certain circumstances.

This bill would provide that after the death of a minor foster child, designated information regarding that child shall be subject to disclosure pursuant to the California Public Records Act.

Existing law requires that if a child is removed from the physical custody of his or her parents, preferential consideration be given to a request by a relative of the child for placement of the child with the relative.

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Existing law sets forth the policy of the state that all children placed in foster care have certain rights, and requires social workers and facilities providing social services to children in foster care to provide those children with information regarding those rights.

This bill would declare legislative intent that nothing in the decision of the California Court of Appeal in County of Los Angeles v. Superior Court of Los Angeles: Real Party in Interest Terrell R. (2002) 102 Cal.App.4th 627 shall be held to change the standards of liability or immunity for injuries to children in protective custody as they existed prior to that decision, and to confirm the state's duty to comply with all requirements under certain federal law that are relevant to the protection and welfare of children in foster care.

Existing law relating to the establishment of a case plan for a child in foster care expresses a policy that these children be in a safe home or out-of-home setting.

This bill would specify that "safe" for these purposes means a home or setting that is free from abuse or neglect, as described in specified existing law. The bill would make a legislative finding that the definition of safe contained in the bill is declaratory of existing law.

Ch. 848 (AB 1321) Oropeza. The Public Employees' Retirement System: reports to contracting agencies.

Existing law requires the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System to submit a quarterly review of the system's assets, as specified, to the Legislature. Funds paid to the retirement system are deposited in the Public Employees' Retirement Fund, a continuously appropriated fund.

This bill would also require the board to make that review available to each contracting agency. The bill additionally would require the board to submit to each contracting agency, if requested by the agency, a quarterly report of the assets, contributions, earnings, and administrative costs with respect to the system of the contracting agency or of the risk pool in which the contracting agency participates. The bill would authorize the board to assess a fee on the requesting agency, not to exceed $1,500 quarterly, as specified, and would require the agency to provide a copy of any report, upon request, to the representative employee organization. Because the fee imposed by the bill would be paid into the Public Employees' Retirement Fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

Ch. 849 (AB 1418) Laird. Labor: violations.

Existing law requires various boards in the Department of Consumer Affairs to provide information concerning the status of licensees on the Internet.

This bill would additionally require the Contractors' State License Board to disclose information regarding a licensee's willful or deliberate violation of the Labor Code.

Existing law requires the Labor Commissioner to issue a civil wage and penalty assessment to the contractor or subcontractor, or both, if the Labor Commissioner determines after investigation that there has been a violation of the laws regulating public works contracts.

This bill would impose interest on all due and unpaid wages at the specified rate until those wages are paid.

Existing law generally requires that not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, as specified, be paid to workers employed on a public work, as defined, that costs over $1,000. Existing law requires a contractor or subcontractor to submit, to the state or political subdivision on whose behalf a public work is being performed, a penalty of not more than $50 per day, as provided and determined by the Labor Commissioner, for violations of these prevailing wage provisions.

This bill would require that, in addition to the $50 maximum penalty per day, the penalty not be less than $10 per day, unless the failure to pay the prevailing rate of per diem wages was a good faith mistake and was promptly and voluntarily corrected when brought to the contractor's or subcontractors's attention.

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This bill would also require the penalty not be less than $20 per day for contractors and subcontractors with prior violations, and not be less than $30 per day for willful violations. This bill would provide that, when the amount due is collected from a contractor or subcontractor, any wage claim against that contractor or subcontractor must be satisfied first.

This bill would require the Labor Commissioner to maintain a public list of the names of the contractors and subcontractors who have been found to have committed willful violations of certain prevailing wage laws or to whom final orders, which are no longer subject to judicial review, have been issued. This bill would also specify the procedures for placing the contractors' and subcontractors' names on the list and the type of information that must be included by the Labor Commissioner.

Ch. 850 (AB 1428) Levine. The Public Employees' Retirement System.

Under the Public Employees' Retirement Law, each employing agency that employs an elected member of the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System, and that employs a person to replace the member during board meetings or other specified duties, is reimbursed from the Public Employees' Retirement Fund for the costs incurred by employing the replacement, not to exceed 25% of the member's total annual compensation.

This bill would delete the requirement that the reimbursement for costs not exceed 25% of the member's total annual compensation but would limit reimbursement to direct and reasonable costs. The bill would also make the reimbursement for costs incurred in employing a replacement operative retroactively, as of February 1, 2003.

Ch. 851 (AB 1506) Negrete McLeod. Public works: projects funded by bonds: prevailing wages.

Existing law, with certain exceptions, requires payment to all workers employed on a public works project of not less than the prevailing wage for work of a similar character in the locality in which a public works project is performed. Existing law provides that the body awarding any contract for public works projects falling below certain cost thresholds may alternatively elect to initiate and enforce a prescribed labor compliance program relative to payment of prevailing wages and related matters.

The Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century, if approved by the voters at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election, would authorize, for the purposes of financing the planning and construction of a high-speed train system and associated rail improvements, the issuance of bonds in the amount of $9,950,000,000.

This bill would require the body awarding any contract for a public works project financed with funds made available by the Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century, if that bond measure is approved by the voters, to adopt and enforce that above-mentioned labor compliance program for application to the public works project.

This bill would also provide that the Department of Industrial Relations' and the Labor and Workforce Development Agency's public works services, as specified, provided to labor compliance programs, interested parties, and awarding bodies associated with bond funding projects, that are governed by the public works requirements, are to be supported as costs of a state agency with responsibility for administration of the bond program, or costs of construction, as provided.

Ch. 852 (AB 1587) Committee on Public Employees, Retirement and Social Security. Local public employees' retirement: benefits.

(1) The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 authorizes counties and districts to adopt specified retirement benefits for general members of the county's or district's retirement system and to adopt specified corresponding contribution rates or to adopt a single rate of contribution, as specified.

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This bill would prohibit the adoption of any retirement benefits for some, but not all, general members or for any subgroup, as specified. The bill would also authorize a county or district to adopt a single contribution rate for all persons subject to the same benefit formula after that formula is adopted.

(2) The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 sets forth the membership composition requirements for the board of retirement of counties subject to certain provisions regarding safety members, and requires that the board consist of 9 members and one alternate member.

This bill would revise the provisions regarding the selection of an alternate member and the 8th member of the retirement board.

Ch. 853 (SB 162) Alarcon. Federal tax credits: housing: teachers.

Existing law declares that a substantial public benefit is served by providing federal tax credits or reduced interest rate mortgages to assist teachers, principals, vice principals, and assistant principals who are willing to serve in low-performing schools to purchase a home. Existing law authorizes the California Debt Limit Allocation Committee to establish the Extra Credit Teacher Home Purchase Program to provide federal mortgage credit certificates and reduced interest rate loans funded by mortgage revenue bonds to eligible teachers, principals, vice principals, and assistant principals who agree to teach or provide administration in a low-performing school.

This bill would authorize the Extra Credit Teacher Home Purchase Program to additionally provide federal mortgage credit certificates and reduced interest rate loans funded by mortgage revenue bonds to classified employees in a high priority school. It would require priority for assistance to be given to eligible teachers, principals, vice principals, and assistant principals.

Ch. 854 (SB 216) Sher. Endangered species: recovery strategy pilot program.

(1) Existing law requires the Department of Fish and Game to develop and implement a recovery strategy pilot program for the greater sandhill crane. Existing law authorizes the Fish and Game Commission, based on recommendations from the department, to identify 4 additional candidate, threatened, or endangered species for which the department is required to develop and implement a recovery strategy. Existing law requires the commission to hold a public hearing to consider approval of each recovery strategy, and to approve a recovery strategy if the commission finds it meets specified criteria. Existing law repeals the authority for the greater sandhill crane pilot program and the authority for the commission to identify additional species for a recovery program on January 1, 2004, but requires any recovery strategy that has been approved or implemented prior to that date to remain in effect.

This bill would repeal the authority of the commission to identify additional species for a recovery program. The bill would authorize the department to develop and implement a recovery strategy pilot program for coho salmon. The bill would continue the remaining existing law relative to recovery strategy programs beyond January 1, 2004, by extending the repeal date to January 1, 2009. The bill would make conforming changes.

This bill would also require the commission to find that each recovery strategy would recover a formerly commercially valuable species to a level of abundance that would permit commercial use of the species before approving the recovery strategy.

The bill would require the department to seek private and federal funding for implementation of the coho salmon recovery strategy pilot program, and would prohibit any additional state funds from being used for the program until the Legislature appropriates funds for that purpose.

(2) Existing law continuously appropriates money in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund to the department and the commission to pay all necessary expenses incurred in

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carrying out the Fish and Game Code, and to pay the compensation and expenses of the commissioners and employees of the commission.

By extending the recovery program and adding an additional species in the program, the bill would impose additional duties on the department, and thereby make an appropriation.

Ch. 855 (SB 268) Soto. Public employees' retirement: service credit payments and benefits.

(1) Under the Public Employees' Retirement Law, retirement benefits are calculated in part based on years of creditable service. Under that law, members may elect to purchase service credit for various types of public service, upon payment of additional contributions. If a member dies under circumstances in which a special death benefit is payable, or if a member becomes subject to retirement for industrial disability, and the member has not paid the entire amount for a service credit purchase, the balance remaining unpaid is generally payable immediately. However, the survivor of a member who died with a special death benefit payable and had authorized payroll deductions may continue those deductions from the survivor allowance in lieu of the lump-sum payment otherwise required.

This bill would, subject to certain limitations, authorize members who have elected to purchase service credit on an installment basis to prospectively discontinue the payments if the member becomes disabled and the service credit purchase will not result in a higher retirement allowance than the member's disability retirement allowance. The bill would also permit the survivor of a member who was making service credit purchase payments on an installment basis, and who died with a special death benefit payable, to prospectively discontinue making payments for the member's service credit purchase, if the service credit purchase would not increase the survivor's allowance and if various conditions are satisfied. The bill would require the amount of any service credit purchase installment payments commencing after January 1, 2004, to include an actuarial adjustment, as necessary and subject to a specified limit, to take into account the bill's provisions. The bill would also make related changes to those provisions.

(2) Existing law requires that, upon legal separation or dissolution of marriage of a member of the Public Employees' Retirement System, the court divide the accumulated contributions and service credit attributable to periods of service during the marriage into separate accounts between the member and the spouse and, among other things, address the rights of the spouse to redeposit previously withdrawn contributions and to purchase service credit for specified periods. Following that division of accounts, existing law authorizes the former spouse to withdraw his or her share of accumulated contributions and thereby waive his or her rights under the system and, in turn, authorizes the member to redeposit, for the member's account, accumulated contributions withdrawn by his or her former spouse. If the former spouse does not withdraw his or her share of accumulated contributions, existing law prescribes the method for calculating the retirement allowance of the former spouse.

This bill would additionally authorize a member, whose former spouse has waived his or her rights under the system, to redeposit the amount of previously withdrawn contributions that could have been redeposited by the former spouse and to purchase the same amount and type of service credit that the former spouse had the right to purchase, as specified. The bill would also prescribe a method for calculating the retirement allowance of a member who retires on or after January 1, 2004, and whose former spouse is eligible to retire or has retired, as specified.

Ch. 856 (SB 269) Soto. Public employees' retirement: manager compensation.

Existing law authorizes the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System to appoint and fix the compensation of an executive officer, assistant executive officer, and other necessary employees. Existing law also authorizes the Teachers' Retirement Board to appoint a chief executive officer and other employees as are necessary to administer the State Teachers' Retirement System. Existing law prohibits designated

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employees of state agencies from taking any specified actions on behalf of any person to influence certain actions by the agency within 12 months after leaving that position.

This bill would authorize those retirement boards to appoint and fix the compensation of, according to specified principles, an executive officer, an actuary, investment officers, and portfolio managers. The bill would specify that those positions, when filled through a civil service appointment, shall be filled from an eligible list, as specified, and would be subject to the provisions of existing law establishing the tenure of managerial employees under state civil service. The bill would also prohibit any person who served in one of those positions for less than 5 years from taking any specified actions on behalf of any person, other than the state, to influence certain actions by the retirement boards or systems within 2 years after leaving that position. The bill would make related findings and declarations, including a declaration that the bill's provisions are severable.

Ch. 857 (SB 611) Ducheny. Instructional strategies: subject matter projects.

Existing law provides for the establishment and maintenance of 6 subject matter projects by the Regents of the University of California with the approval of the Concurrence Committee. Existing law provides that these subject matter projects are to create opportunities for researchers, higher education faculty, and elementary and secondary school faculty to work together to identify exemplary teaching practices, examine and develop research on learning, knowledge, and educational materials and to provide support to teachers to develop and enhance content knowledge and pedagogical skills. Under existing law, these subject matter projects are evaluated, at least in part, on the basis of pupils' performance as measured in the light of statewide academic standards and statewide tests.

This bill would amend this provision to include the provision of instructional strategies for working with English learners as a purpose of the projects. The bill would provide that these projects are designed to develop and enhance teachers' subject and content knowledge. The bill would make revisions to the composition of the Concurrence Committee, and would make related findings and declarations. The bill would make other technical nonsubstantive changes.

Ch. 858 (SB 621) Battin. Indian gaming.

(1) Existing law creates in the State Treasury the Indian Gaming Revenue Sharing Trust Fund and the Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund for the receipt and deposit of moneys received by the state from Indian tribes pursuant to the terms of those gaming compacts and authorizes moneys in those funds to be used for certain purposes.

This bill, until January 1, 2009, would establish the method of calculating the distribution of appropriations from the Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund for grants to local government agencies impacted by tribal gaming. The bill would require a County Tribal Casino Account, as defined, to be created in the State Treasury for each county that contains a tribal casino, which would be funded according to a specified method. The bill would require the State Controller to divide the county tribal casino account, as specified, into individual tribal casino accounts, as specified. The bill would create in each county where Indian gaming is conducted an Indian Gaming Local Community Benefit Committee, as specified, to select grants projects, pursuant to certain grant application policies and procedures, and would require that the grants be administered by the county. By placing additional duties on the counties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would establish a set of priorities for the receipt of grant money. The bill would require that grants be affirmatively sponsored by a tribe paying into the Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund, as specified. The bill would require an Indian Gaming Local Community Benefit Committee to submit to the Controller a list of approved projects, upon which the Controller would release the funds directly to the chosen local government entities. The bill would require counties to report to the Legislature regarding the use of grant moneys. By placing additional duties on the counties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local

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program. The bill would require the State Auditor to conduct an audit of the allocation and use of moneys from the Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund. The bill would appropriate $25,000,000 from the Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund to the Controller for distribution, pursuant to its provisions, to local government agencies impacted by tribal gaming.

(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 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Ch. 859 (SB 627) Committee on Public Employment and Retirement. State teachers' retirement.

(1) The Teachers' Retirement Law prescribes the rights and benefits of members of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan.

This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to various provisions of that law.

(2) Existing law requires each collective bargaining agreement that applies to part-time instructors to specify the number of hours of creditable service that equal "full-time" for the purpose of calculating benefits under the Defined Benefit Program of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan.

This bill would also make that requirement applicable to collective bargaining agreements that apply to instructors in adult education programs.

(3) Existing law authorizes substitute teachers who perform creditable service, as defined, to elect membership in the Defined Benefit Program of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan.

This bill would extend this membership election to any substitute employee.

(4) Existing law permits a nonmember spouse to purchase additional service credit by paying the contributions and interest in one lump-sum payment or through monthly installment payments, not to exceed 60 installments.

This bill would instead permit payment in 120 monthly installments.

(5) The Teachers' Retirement Law authorizes the governing board of a school or community college district to establish regulations that allow a member of the Defined Benefit Program to reduce his or her workload without reducing his or her accrual of retirement benefits, provided that, among other things, the member did not have a break in service during the 5 years preceding the reduction in workload.

This bill would specify that an unpaid absence from the performance of creditable service for personal reasons does not constitute a break in service for that purpose and would make other technical changes.

(6) Existing law permits a member of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan, other than a retired member, to purchase out-of-state service credit that is equivalent to the number of years of service credited to the member, not to exceed 10 years.

This bill would, on July 1, 2004, eliminate the limitation on the number of years of out-of-state service credit a member may purchase, and would specify the timeframe for payment.

(7) Under the Defined Benefit Supplement Program, member and employer contributions are credited to the account of a member on July 1 of each year following a specified determination by the system.

This bill would instead require that specified contributions be credited to the account of a member upon receipt by the system.

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(8) Existing law authorizes a member of the Defined Benefit Program of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan to redeposit previously refunded contributions in certain circumstances.

This bill would specify a procedure for the payment of contributions in regard to the redeposit of refunded accumulated retirement contributions, as specified.

(9) The Teachers' Retirement Law authorizes a member who retires during a specified period and who has reached 60 years of age to elect to receive a lump-sum payment and actuarially reduce monthly allowance in lieu of the monthly allowance that would otherwise be payable.

This bill would make that election available, at the time the member applies for service retirement, to a member who retires during a specified period and who has reached the age of 60 years and 3 months or who has 30 years of service and has reached 60 years of age.

(10) Existing law authorizes members of the Defined Benefit Program and the Defined Benefit Supplement Program of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan, prior to retirement, to elect various alternative joint and survivor options providing actuarially modified retirement allowances.

This bill would allow a member who is a party to an action for legal separation or dissolution of marriage and who is required by court order to designate a spouse or former spouse as an option beneficiary to designate that person as a sole option beneficiary, as specified.

(11) Existing law provides that an overpayment made to a member under the Defined Benefit Program or the Defined Benefit Supplement Program of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan shall be deducted from any subsequent benefits payable under either of those programs.

This bill would also make that provision applicable to overpayments under the Cash Balance Benefit Program of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan.

(12) Existing law requires the Teachers' Retirement Board to establish a vendor registration process with respect to tax-deferred retirement investment products and defines "vendor" for this purpose.

This bill would include nonbank custodians, as defined, within that definition of vendor.

(13) The Medicare Premium Payment Program provides for the payment of premiums associated with Medicare Part A for specified retired members of the State Teachers' Retirement Plan.

This bill would extend the payment of premiums to any person receiving a disability allowance, as specified.

(14) This bill would also make other related and conforming changes.

Ch. 860 (SB 644) Burton. Community colleges: Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges.

(1) Existing law establishes the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, which consists of 13 members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of 2/3 of the membership of the Senate, one voting and one nonvoting community college student appointed by the Governor, and 2 tenured community college faculty members appointed by the Governor.

This bill would revise the membership of the board of governors so that it would include 12 members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of 2/3 of the membership of the Senate. The bill would add to the board of governors one classified employee member, who would be appointed by the Governor for a 2-year term. The bill would require the Governor to appoint the classified employee member from a list of at least 3 persons furnished by the exclusive representatives of classified employees of the California Community Colleges.

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(2) Existing law requires that any vacancy in an appointed position on the board of governors be filled by an appointment by the Governor, and, except for the student members and faculty members, be confirmed by 2/3 of the membership of the Senate.

This bill would require that a vacancy in the office of the classified employee member be filled by appointment of the Governor without confirmation by the Senate.

(3) This bill would require that the current membership of the board of governors of the California Community Colleges is not to be affected by the addition to the board of a classified employee. The bill would require the Governor to appoint the classified employee member after the first expiration of a term of a general member that occurs after the effective date of the bill.

Ch. 861 (AB 369) Bermudez. Public employees' retirement: employment after retirement.

Existing law generally requires a person who has retired under the Public Employees' Retirement System to reinstate from retirement if he or she is subsequently employed by an employer under the system. However, existing law also exempts certain types of employment from that requirement.

This bill would authorize a safety member who is retired for service, with at least 20 years of specified service, to serve, without reinstatement from service retirement, as the superintendent, deputy superintendent, or captain of a jail or other local correctional facility that houses state inmates pursuant to a long-term agreement, as specified, in a city that does not maintain a municipal police department.

Ch. 862 (AB 490) Steinberg. Education: foster children.

(1) Existing law requires a school district to accept for credit any coursework satisfactorily completed by a pupil while in juvenile court school or in any county or state-operated institution.

This bill would instead require a school district and county office of education to accept for credit full or partial coursework satisfactorily completed by a pupil while attending a public school, juvenile court school, or nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency, thus imposing a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law requires every county office of education to make available to agencies that place children in licensed children's institutions information on educational options for children residing in licensed children's institutions within its jurisdiction. Existing law requires every agency that places a child in a licensed children's institution to notify the local educational agency at the time a pupil is placed and requires a local educational agency to invite at least one noneducational agency representative that has placement responsibility for a pupil residing in a licensed children's institution to collaborate with the local educational agency in the monitoring of a placement in a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or agency.

This bill would declare the Legislature's intent to ensure that pupils in foster care and those who are homeless, as defined by specified federal law, have a meaningful opportunity to meet the academic achievement standards to which all pupils are held, are placed in the least restrictive educational programs, and have access to the academic resources, services, and extracurricular and enrichment activities as all other pupils.

This bill would require pupils placed in licensed children's institutions or foster family homes to attend programs operated by the local educational agency, under specified circumstances, thus imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the parent, guardian, or person holding the right to make educational decisions for the pupil to first consider placement of the pupil in the regular public school before any decision to place the pupil in a juvenile court school.

This bill would require each local educational agency to designate a staff person as the educational liaison for foster children who are a ward or dependent child of the court, to ensure and facilitate the proper educational placement, enrollment in school, and transfer

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between schools of foster children and to assist foster children when transferring schools or school districts, and would impose various related responsibilities on the person holding the right regarding educational placement of the child. The bill would require all educational and school placement decisions to meet specified criteria. The bill would require the local educational agency serving a foster child, at the initial detention or placement, or any subsequent change in placement of the foster child, to allow the foster child to continue his or her education in the school the foster child is currently attending for the duration of the school year, except as provided. By imposing these additional duties involving foster children upon local educational agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law requires a local educational agency with which a pupil in foster care has been most recently enrolled that has been informed of the next educational placement of the pupil to cooperate with the county social service or probation department to, upon request, ensure that the educational and other background record of the pupil, is transferred to the receiving local educational agency and the foster children services program in a timely manner.

This bill would delete those provisions and, instead, would provide that the timely transfer between schools of pupils in foster care is the responsibility of both the local educational agency and the county placing agency, as defined. The bill would require the county placing agency, as soon as it becomes aware of the need to transfer the pupil between schools, to contact the appropriate person at the pupil's local educational agency regarding the transfer. The bill would require the local educational agency, upon receiving the transfer request, to, within 2 business days, transfer the pupil and deliver the pupil's educational information and records to the next educational placement. By imposing a higher level of service on these local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) Existing law prohibits a school district from permitting access to pupil records to any person without parental consent or without a judicial order, except under certain circumstances, including, among others, access by a probation officer or district attorney for the purposes of conducting a criminal investigation, or an investigation regarding the declaration of a person to be a ward of the court, or involving a violation of a condition of probation.

This bill would also authorize a school district to permit access to any county placing agency for the purpose of fulfilling the requirements of a certain health and education summary or fulfilling educational case management responsibilities required by the juvenile court or by law and to assist with the school transfer or placement of a pupil.

(5) Existing law permits a foster parent to represent the foster child for the duration of the foster parent-foster child relationship in matters relating to public education of the foster child.

This bill would limit the representation to situations in which the foster child is placed in a planned permanent living arrangement and in which the juvenile court has limited the right of the parent or guardian to make educational decisions. The bill would require specified criteria to be met in selecting the most appropriate home.

(6) Existing law requires area boards on developmental disabilities to, with the consent of the consumer and, when appropriate, a family member, conduct life quality assessments, as provided, with consumers living in out-of-home placements, supported living arrangements, or independent living arrangements. Existing law requires the area board to develop a report of its findings following each life quality assessment and to provide a copy of the report to the consumer, when appropriate, family members, and the regional center providing case management services to the consumer.

This bill would authorize a life quality assessment to be conducted with the consent of the juvenile court or social services agency if the consumer is a dependent of the juvenile court and would require the area board to provide a copy of the life quality assessment of that

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consumer, upon request, to the court or social services agency, thus imposing a state-mandated local program.

(7) This bill would further declare the intent of the Legislature to ensure that a pupil in foster care or who is homeless, as defined by specified federal law, has the opportunity to meet the academic achievement standards to which all pupils are held, is placed in the least restrictive educational programs, and has access to the academic resources, services, and extracurricular and enrichment activities as all other pupils.

(8) The bill would also update cross-references and make conforming and other technical changes.

(9) The bill would incorporate further changes to Section 16501.1 of the Government Code proposed by AB 408, AB 1151, and SB 591, contingent upon their prior enactment.

(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. 863 (AB 650) Plescia. Local government.

(1) Existing law requires that, notwithstanding the requirement that the board of directors of a recreation and park district consists of 5 members, the Board of Directors of the North Bakersfield Recreation and Park District shall be composed of 7 members.

This bill would delete that requirement concerning the North Bakersfield Recreation and Park District.

(2) Existing law provides for the formation of county water authorities and grants specified powers to those entities, including the authority to adopt regulations regarding its facilities, property, and rights-of-way. Existing law authorizes the board of directors, by ordinance, to make a violation of those regulations subject to an administrative fine.

This bill would authorize the board of directors of the authority, by ordinance and subject to certain requirements, to establish procedures for the abatement of encroachments that violate those regulations and to recover the costs of abatement by means of a lien with the status and priority of a judgment lien on the property that is subject to the easement or right-of-way from which the encroachment is abated. By increasing the duties of local public entities in connection with the imposition of liens, this bill 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. 864 (AB 841) Vargas. Pupil retention.

(1) Existing law, the School-Based Pupil Motivation and Maintenance Program and Dropout Recovery Act, authorizes school districts to establish and maintain school-based pupil motivation and maintenance programs to improve the ability of schools to keep pupils in school and to reduce pupil absenteeism, truancy, tardiness, and school dropout rates. The existing act requires, for school-based motivation and maintenance programs, the schoolsite council to develop a school plan for increasing the retention rate of the school for all pupils with special emphasis on the needs of high-risk pupils. Existing law requires that plan to include a description of the manner in which the school district will utilize outreach consultations and prescribes the qualifications of outreach consultants. Under the existing act, a school may not operate a school motivation and maintenance program unless an application to operate a school motivation and maintenance program has been submitted to, and approved by, the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and unless a newly developed plan or a revision of the previously approved plan has been approved by the local governing board and is retained at the schoolsite. Under existing law, the Superintendent of Public

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Instruction is required to perform various duties related to school-based pupil motivation and maintenance programs.

This bill would, with certain exceptions, require each outreach consultant utilized for purposes of a school-based motivation and maintenance program to possess a Dropout Prevention Specialist Certificate from a California State University, as prescribed, and would make clarifying changes in related provisions. The bill would require a school-based motivation and maintenance program plan to include provisions for participation in specified activities organized and provided by the network of schools implementing pupil motivation and maintenance programs. The bill would authorize the Superintendent of Public Instruction to utilize the services of field personnel with expertise and knowledge of successful pupil motivation and maintenance programs to assist the State Department of Education in carrying out its duties related to school-based pupil motivation and maintenance programs.

(2) Existing law authorized the certification of educational clinics that, among other things, recruited or received referral of high school dropouts, provided instruction in basic academic skills, provided employment orientation or reentry orientation, operated on a clinical client-centered basis, and conducted courses of instruction. Existing law made those provisions inoperative on July 1, 2003, and repeals them as of January 1, 2004.

This bill would make those provisions inoperative on July 1, 2007, and repeal them as of January 1, 2008.

Ch. 865 (AB 1017) Goldberg. Teachers: hiring preferences: instructing deaf pupils.

Existing law establishes the California School for the Deaf as part of the public school system and provides that the object of the school is the education of the deaf who, for specified reasons, cannot be provided an appropriate educational program and related services in the regular public schools.

This bill, commencing with the 2004–05 school year, would set forth hiring criteria for purposes of hiring an individual as a certificated employee to instruct deaf pupils at the California School for the Deaf. The bill would establish a hiring preference for certificated individuals who achieve a minimum score of 4 on the American Sign Language Proficiency Interview (ASLPI) or an equivalent score on an alternate test, as specified. The bill would, except as specified, prohibit an individual from being hired as a certificated employee to instruct deaf pupils, unless the individual achieves a specified minimum score on one of those assessments. The bill would also establish hiring preferences, based on scores received on those assessments, for substitute teachers who are hired by the California School for the Deaf.

The bill would require a certificated employee who instructs deaf pupils and who has not achieved a minimum score of 4 on the ASLPI or an equivalent score on the alternate test to retake the assessments every 3 years as specified. The bill would require the California School for the Deaf to reimburse a certificated employee for the assessment fee if the employee receives a minimum score of 4 on the ASLPI or an equivalent score on the alternate test. The bill would prohibit the California School for the Deaf from using the ASLPI or an alternate test for the purposes specified by the bill, unless it is first determined that the test is a valid and reliable test for employment purposes.

Ch. 866 (AB 1524) Richman. County Health Initiative Matching Fund.

Existing law authorizes the County Health Initiative Matching Fund, which is administered by the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board in collaboration with the State Department of Health Services, to provide matching state funds and local funds received by the fund through intergovernmental transfers to a county agency, a local initiative, or a county organized health system for health insurance coverage to certain children in low-income households who do not qualify for health care benefits through the Healthy

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Families Program or Medi-Cal. Existing law authorizes the implementation of this fund if, among other things, federal funds are appropriated for this purpose and federal participation is approved.

This bill would expand the scope of the fund's health insurance coverage to include adults who are parents of or responsible for children eligible for the Healthy Families or Medi-Cal programs and who meet specified criteria. The bill would only authorize funding for adults in a fiscal year if the funds are not needed for the children's expansion program. The bill would make conforming changes.

Ch. 867 (AB 1666) Cogdill. Cigarettes and tobacco products.

The Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax Law requires distributors and wholesalers of cigarette and tobacco products to be licensed by the State Board of Equalization. The Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax Law also requires a tax imposed by that law with respect to distributions of cigarettes to be paid by distributors through the use of stamps or meter register settings, and requires that these stamps or meter register settings be affixed to each package of cigarettes sold.

Existing law requires all distributors of cigarette and tobacco products that are required to be licensed by the State Board of Equalization to furnish a $1,000 security deposit. Existing law requires a distributor that defers payments for stamps or meter register settings to furnish a security deposit of at least 70% of, but not more than twice the amount of, stamps and meter register settings for which payment is deferred.

This bill would, until January 1, 2007, reduce the amount of the security deposit required to be provided by a distributor that defers payments for stamps or meter register settings and elects to make those payments on a twice-monthly basis, as authorized by this bill, to an amount that is at least 50% of, but not more than twice the amount of, stamps and meter register settings for which payment is deferred.

Existing law requires distributors that defer payments for stamps and meter register settings to remit the payments on or before the 25th day of the month following the month in which the payments were deferred.

This bill would, until January 1, 2007, require distributors that defer payments for stamps and meter register settings to elect to remit those payments either on a monthly or on a twice-monthly basis.

Existing law requires distributors of cigarettes and tobacco products to file returns for, and remit the taxes collected on, the distributions of cigarettes and tobacco products on or before the 25th day of the month following the month during which the cigarettes or tobacco products were distributed.

This bill would, until January 1, 2007, require distributors of cigarettes and tobacco products to elect to file those returns and remit those taxes, as specified, either on a monthly basis or on a twice-monthly basis.

This bill would require the Legislative Analyst, on or before January 1, 2006, to prepare a report of the economic impact of this act.

Ch. 868 (AB 1680) Strickland. Elections: presidential nominations.

Under existing law, the Secretary of State is required to deliver certificates of nomination to local elections officials 68 days prior to a general election.

This bill would require the Chairperson of the Republican State Central Committee to notify the Secretary of State of the apparent nomination, with certain requirements, of the Republican candidates for President and Vice President of the United States not less than 78 days prior to the election if the Republican National Convention will conclude after the deadline for the Secretary of State to deliver certificates of nomination to local elections officials. The bill would require the Secretary of State to prepare the certificates of nomination based on this information.

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This bill would make these provisions inoperative on December 31, 2004, and would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2005.

Ch. 869 (AB 1700) Laird. Military base remediation: funding: federal grants.

Existing law, the Carpenter-Presley-Tanner Hazardous Substance Account Act, imposes liability for hazardous substance removal or remedial actions and requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to adopt, by regulation, criteria for the selection and for the priority ranking of hazardous substance release sites for removal or remedial action under the act. The act authorizes the department to expend the funds in the Toxic Substances Control Account in the General Fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to pay for, among other things, removal and remedial actions related to the release of hazardous substances. Existing law generally requires the Controller to abolish any state position that is vacant for 6 consecutive months on the following July 1.

This bill would prohibit the Controller and the Director of Finance from eliminating any direct or indirect position funded through an agreement with a responsible party, that provides oversight associated with remediation and hazardous substance management at military bases, including closed military bases; or eliminating any direct or indirect position that is funded by a federal grant that does not require a state match funded from the General Fund. The bill would also prohibit the Controller and the Department of Finance from imposing any hiring freeze or personal services limitations, including any position reductions, upon any direct or indirect position of the department funded in those manners, and would require the Controller and the Department of Finance to exclude, from the department's base for purposes of calculating any budget or position reductions required by any state agency or state law, the specific amounts and direct or indirect positions that are funded in those manners. The bill would also prohibit the Controller and the Department of Finance from requiring the department to reduce authorized positions or other appropriations for other department programs, including personal services, to implement those prohibitions and requirements. The bill would require the Controller, upon request of the department, and upon review and approval by the Department of Finance, to augment any Budget Act appropriations, except for appropriations from the General Fund, necessary to implement these provisions. The bill would provide that these provisions do not apply to any department appropriation or expenditure of General Fund moneys.

The bill would also impose similar restrictions and requirements upon the Controller and the Department of Finance with regard to any direct or indirect position of the State Water Resources Control Board funded through an agreement with a state agency for which no General Fund moneys are spent to fund the position or a responsible party, related to oversight associated with remediation at military bases, including closed military bases; or any direct or indirect position funded by a federal grant that does not require a state match funded from the General Fund.

Ch. 870 (SB 75) Burton. Agricultural labor relations.

Existing law provides mediation procedures applicable to specified agricultural employers and labor organizations that are certified as the exclusive bargaining agent of a bargaining unit of agricultural employees. The procedures permit either party to seek assistance from the Agricultural Labor Relations Board in the event that the parties are unable to reach a collective bargaining agreement and to petition the courts for review of an order of the board imposing a collective bargaining agreement upon limited grounds. These mediation procedures will be repealed as of January 1, 2008.

This bill would eliminate the repeal of the mediation procedures. This bill further sets forth a nonexclusive list of factors that mediators appointed pursuant to those procedures would be permitted to consider in resolving the issues in dispute.

Existing law provides grounds upon which the board may accept for review a petition challenging provisions of a mediator's report.

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This bill would include among those grounds a provision of the collective bargaining agreement set forth in the mediator's report that is arbitrary or capricious in light of the mediator's findings of fact.

Ch. 871 (SB 245) Sher. Fish.

Existing law provides that provisions in the Fish and Game Code relating to aquaculture do not permit ocean ranching, as defined. A violation of the code is a crime under existing law.

This bill would delete that provision and, instead, make it unlawful to spawn, incubate, or cultivate any species of finfish belonging to the family Salmonidae, transgenic fish species, or any exotic species of finfish in the waters of the Pacific Ocean that are regulated by this state. The bill would define "transgenic" and "exotic species" for these purposes. The bill would exempt certain salmon and steelhead trout from this prohibition. By changing the definition of an existing 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. 872 (SB 262) Kuehl. Buildings: access: enforcement.

(1) The federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and the California Building Standards Code require that specified buildings, structures, and facilities be accessible to, and usable by, persons with disabilities. Existing law establishes in the Department of General Services the State Architect with responsibilities relating to architectural services and state buildings.

This bill would require the State Architect to establish and publicize a program for voluntary certification by the state of any person who meets specified criteria as a certified access specialist. It would require the State Architect, no later than January 1, 2005, to determine minimum criteria a person must meet for certification, which may include knowledge sufficient to review, inspect, or advocate universal design requirements, completion of specified training, and testing on standards governing access to buildings for persons with disabilities. It would require the State Architect to annually publish and make available to the public a list of certified access specialists and provide that this certification is effective for 3 years and renewable.

This bill would authorize the State Architect to require applicants for certification and renewal of certification under this program to pay specified fees, which would be deposited in the Certified Access Specialist Fund created by the bill. The bill would continuously appropriate this fund for use by the State Architect to implement the certified access specialist program.

(2) Existing law authorizes the district attorney, the city attorney, the Attorney General or, in certain instances, the Department of Rehabilitation acting through the Attorney General, to bring an action to enjoin a violation of prescribed requirements relating to access to buildings by handicapped persons.

This bill would authorize the county counsel to also bring those actions if the district attorney does not bring an action. The bill would additionally authorize any of those officials, including the county counsel if the district attorney does not bring an action, to bring a civil action to impose civil penalties on persons who violate prescribed statutes or regulations relating to access to buildings by handicapped persons. The bill would prescribe the amounts, according to circumstances set forth in the bill, and the disposition of those civil penalties.

Ch. 873 (SB 331) Romero. Toxic injuries: limitation of actions.

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

Existing law sets forth the statute of limitations applicable to various causes of action, including a civil action for injury or illness based upon exposure to asbestos, as specified.

This bill would establish a separate statute of limitations for a civil action for injury or illness based upon exposure to a hazardous material or toxic substance other than asbestos, as specified. The bill would also state the intent of the Legislature to codify and disapprove the rulings in specific court cases.

Ch. 874 (SB 363) Figueroa. Department of Consumer Affairs regulation.

(1) Existing law requires specified regulatory boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs to obtain fingerprints from a licensing applicant to conduct a criminal history check.

This bill would extend this requirement to the Bureau of Naturopathic Medicine and, effective July 1, 2004, to the Contractor's State License Board and the Structural Pest Control Board.

(2) Existing law establishes the Joint Legislative Sunset Review Committee and authorizes the committee to act until January 1, 2004.

This bill would extend the committee's authority to January 1, 2012.

(3) Existing law, the Medical Practice Act, creates the Medical Board of California and makes it responsible, through its Division of Medical Quality, for disciplining a physician and surgeon for acts of unprofessional conduct. Under the act, a physician and surgeon whose certificate is revoked, suspended, or placed on probation for unprofessional conduct may petition for reinstatement or modification after a specified time period. The act also creates within the board's jurisdiction, the California Board of Podiatric Medicine. Under existing law, upon the recommendation of that board, the Division of Licensing of the Medical Board of California is required to issue a certificate to practice podiatric medicine to an applicant who meets specified criteria.

This bill would require the Medical Board of California to maintain for 10 years a complaint regarding poor care rendered by a physician and surgeon. The bill would authorize a person who surrendered his or her physician's and surgeon's certificate while under investigation or while charges were pending to petition for its reinstatement. The bill would also require the Division of Licensing of the Medical Board of California to issue upon the recommendation of the Board of Podiatric Medicine, a certificate to practice podiatric medicine to a person licensed by another state who meets specified criteria.

(4) Existing law, the Respiratory Care Practice Act, creates the Respiratory Care Board of California and makes it responsible for enforcing and administering the act's requirements. The act specifies licensing requirements for its licensees.

This bill would revise certain of those specified licensing requirements.

(5) Existing law creates the Board of Behavioral Services and makes it responsible for licensing and regulating the practices of marriage and family therapy and social work.

This bill would revise the licensing examination requirements for these practices.

(6) Existing law defines certified interior designers and interior design organizations, and permits a certified interior designer to obtain and use a stamp identifying the designer. All documents submitted to a government regulatory agency by a certified interior designer must be affixed by the stamp. The provisions governing certified interior designers will be repealed on January 1, 2004.

This bill would extend the repeal date of these provisions to January 1, 2006. The bill would additionally revise the obligations of an interior design organization issuing the stamps.

(7) Existing law, the Contractors' State License Law, creates the Contractors' State License Board that is responsible for issuing a contractor's license to qualified applicants. Under the law, an applicant is required beginning on January 1, 2004, to submit a set of fingerprints to the board for purposes of conducting a criminal history record check.

This bill would delay the effective date of this requirement to July 1, 2004.

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(8) Existing law, the Funeral Directors and Embalmers Law, makes the Cemetery and Funeral Bureau responsible for licensing and regulating the practice of a funeral director. The law makes a violation of its provisions a crime.

This bill would extend the bureau's inspection authority to include premises where human remains are stored and would also revise specified licensing provisions. The bill would expand certain regulatory provisions under the act. Because the violation of these requirements would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(9) Existing law, the Geologist and Geophysicist Act, creates the Board for Geologists and Geophysicists and makes it responsible for licensing and regulating the practices of geology and geophysics. Under the act, the board is required to fix licensure fees at designated amounts. The act requires that these fees be deposited into the Geology and Geophysics Fund, which is continuously appropriated.

This bill would increase the amount fixed by the board for the renewal of specified licenses under the act. Because the bill would increase the amount of fee revenue deposited in a continuously appropriated fund, it would make an appropriation.

(10) Existing law imposes specified requirements on a tax preparer and defines terms for those purposes. Under existing law the term ''council'' is defined as the California Tax Education Council, and the definition describes certain characteristics of the entities that compose the council.

This bill would revise the description of certain characteristics of the entities that compose the council.

(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.

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

Ch. 875 (SB 420) Vasconcellos. Medical marijuana.

Existing law, the Compassionate Use Act of 1996, prohibits any physician from being punished, or denied any right or privilege, for having recommended marijuana to a patient for medical purposes. The act prohibits the provisions of law making unlawful the possession or cultivation of marijuana from applying to a patient, or to a patient's primary caregiver, who possesses or cultivates marijuana for the personal medical purposes of the patient upon the written or oral recommendation or approval of a physician.

This bill would require the State Department of Health Services to establish and maintain a voluntary program for the issuance of identification cards to qualified patients and would establish procedures under which a qualified patient with an identification card may use marijuana for medical purposes. The bill would specify the department's duties in this regard, including developing related protocols and forms, and establishing application and renewal fees for the program.

The bill would impose various duties upon county health departments relating to the issuance of identification cards, thus creating a state-mandated local program.

The bill would create various crimes related to the identification card program, thus imposing a state-mandated local program.

This bill would authorize a qualified patient or primary caregiver to possess specified amounts of dried marijuana and marijuana plants, and would further authorize qualified patients and primary caregivers to possess more than those amounts to meet the qualified patient's medical needs, with a doctor's recommendation. The bill would also authorize counties and cities to retain or enact medical marijuana guidelines to allow qualified patients and primary caregivers to exceed the limits specified in the bill.

This bill would authorize the Attorney General to set forth and clarify details concerning possession and cultivation limits, and other regulations, as specified. The bill would also authorize the Attorney General to recommend modifications to the possession or cultivation limits set forth in the bill. The bill would require the Attorney General to develop and adopt

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guidelines to ensure the security and nondiversion of marijuana grown for medical use, as specified.

This bill would provide that it does not require or authorize the use of medical marijuana under various circumstances.

This bill would prevent a professional licensing board from taking disciplinary action against a licensee for acts performed as a designated primary caregiver to a qualified patient or a person who possesses an identification card.

The California Constitution requires 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 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 no reimbursement is required by this act for specified reasons.

Ch. 876 (SB 434) Escutia. State departments: investigations and hearings.

(1) Existing law, the Corporate Securities Law of 1968 and the California Commodity Law of 1990, authorize the Commissioner of Corporations to bring an action or conduct a public or private investigation when it appears any person has violated or is about to violate these laws. Existing law authorizes the commissioner to refer any evidence showing a violation of these laws to the appropriate district attorney for possible prosecution. Existing law requires the commissioner to bring a civil action in superior court to recover a civil fine imposed against a person for violation of these laws.

This bill would additionally authorize the Attorney General to bring an action or conduct an investigation when it appears any person has violated or is about to violate these laws. The bill would also authorize the Attorney General to bring a civil action in superior court to recover a civil fine imposed against a person for violation of these laws. Because the bill would make specified activities associated with investigations under these laws a crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law provides that, at the request of a prosecuting attorney or the Attorney General, any state agency, bureau, or department may assist in conducting an investigation of an unlawful activity that involves matters within or reasonably related to the jurisdiction of the agency, bureau, or department.

This bill would provide that, at the request of a prosecuting attorney or the Attorney General, any agency, bureau, or department of this state, any other state, or the United States may assist in conducting an investigation of an unlawful activity that involves matters within or reasonably related to the jurisdiction of the agency, bureau, or department. It would authorize the prosecuting attorney or the Attorney General to disclose documents or information acquired pursuant to the investigation to another agency, bureau, or department if that entity agrees to maintain the confidentiality of the information. This bill would provide that a department head may divulge specified information or evidence discovered in the investigation to the Attorney General or to any prosecuting attorney of this state, any other state, or the United States who has responsibility for investigating the unlawful activity, and may present evidence related to the investigation to a court or at an administrative hearing. The bill would state that the Legislature declares that these provisions are declaratory of existing law.

(3) Existing law authorizes the head of a state department in connection with investigations of an unlawful activity to inspect books and records and to issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers, books, accounts, documents, and testimony and to promulgate interrogatories pertinent to the investigation.

This bill would provide that the department head may copy these books and records as well as other specified materials and issue a subpoena for the production of any other "writing," as defined. It would specify procedures for the appearance of witnesses when the witness

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named in a subpoena is not a natural person and authorize specified procedures for securing compliance with a subpoena.

(4) Under existing law, except in a report to the head of a department or when testifying or reporting to a prosecutor, any state officer who divulges information acquired from the private records of a person under the provisions in paragraph (1) or (2) above, is guilty of a misdemeanor and disqualified from office.

This bill would expand the materials protected from being unlawfully divulged, thus imposing a state-mandated local program by increasing the scope of an existing crime.

(5) This bill would require that the investigation and enforcement of its provisions by the Attorney General and the commissioner be accomplished without duplication of effort. The bill would provide that the Attorney General shall use existing resources in exercising this authority.

(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. 877 (SB 440) Burton. Employer-employee relations: law enforcement officers and firefighters.

Existing law provides that if an impasse has been declared after the representatives of an employing county, city, city and county, special district, or other political subdivision of the state and representatives of firefighters or law enforcement officers have exhausted their mutual efforts to reach agreement over economic issues as defined within the scope of arbitration and the parties are unable to agree to the appointment of a mediator or the mediator is unable to effect a settlement, the employee organization may request, by written notification to the employer, that their differences be submitted to an arbitration panel, as specified. Existing law provides that after specified procedures are followed the arbitration panel's decision is binding upon the parties. Existing law also provides that these provisions do not apply to an employer that is a city, county, or city and county governed by a charter that was amended prior to January 1, 2001, to incorporate a procedure requiring the submission of all unresolved disputes relating to wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment within the scope of arbitration to an impartial and neutral 3rd party for final and binding determination. The California Supreme Court has held that law unconstitutional in County of Riverside v. Superior Court.

This bill would instead provide that the governing body of the employer agency may, by unanimous vote, reject the decision of the arbitration panel, except as specifically provided to the contrary in a city, county, or city and county charter with respect to the rejection of an arbitration award. This bill would also provide that these provisions do not apply to a city, county, or city and county employer governed by a charter for that respective entity that was amended prior to January 1, 2004, to incorporate such a procedure.

Ch. 878 (SB 577) Kuehl. Protection and advocacy agencies.

Existing law prescribes, in accordance with federal law, the powers of the protection and advocacy agency, which is a private, nonprofit corporation, charged with protecting and advocating for the rights of persons with developmental disabilities and mental disorders.

This bill would expand the authority of the agency to protect and advocate for the rights of persons with disabilities, as defined.

Under existing law, a protection and advocacy agency's powers include the authority to pursue legal, administrative, and other appropriate remedies to ensure the protection of the rights of persons with developmental disabilities and persons with mental illness, to provide information and referral to programs and services addressing the needs of persons with developmental disabilities and persons with mental illness, and to investigate any incident of abuse or neglect of persons with developmental disabilities or persons with mental illness

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if the complaints are reported to the protection and advocacy agency or if probable cause exists to believe that abuse or neglect has occurred.

This bill would make changes in definitions used in these provisions and would define additional terms.

This bill would also expand and define the protection and advocacy agency's right to access to public or private facilities and programs and to recipients.

This bill would also expand and define the protections and advocacy agency's right of access to records of persons with disabilities.

Ch. 879 (SB 875) Escutia. Child and parental nutrition.

Existing law requires the State Department of Health Services to maintain a program of maternal and child health. Existing law requires the department to investigate and disseminate educational information relating to conditions affecting the health of the children of the state.

This bill would require the department to develop or obtain a brochure to educate pregnant women and new parents about issues related to maintaining a healthy lifestyle and preventing chronic diseases in pregnant women, new mothers, and young children. The bill would require the department to include the brochure on the department's Web site. The bill would also require that the brochure be distributed by the department to each individual who contacts the BabyCal program and receives certain information and by a provider to each participant in the Access for Infants and Mothers (AIM) program, as prescribed. The bill would provide that it shall only be implemented if, and to the extent that, federal or private funds, or both, are available for that purpose.

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

Ch. 880 (AB 290) Firebaugh. Classified employees: notice of layoff.

(1) Under existing law, classified employees of school districts and community college districts subject to layoff as a result of the expiration of a specially funded program at the end of any school year are required to be given written notice on or before May 29 informing them of certain rights. Existing law requires that notice be given not less than 30 days prior to the effective layoff date if the termination date of any specially funded program is other than June 30, or if classified employees are subject to layoff as a result of a bona fide reduction or elimination of a service performed by any department. Existing law exempts a school district from those notice requirements if it lays off classified employees for lack of funds in the event of an actual and existing financial inability to pay salaries, or lays off employees due to an unforeseeable lack of work.

This bill would, instead, require that the employees to be laid off as the result of that notice be given written notice on or before April 29, or not less than 45 days prior to the effective layoff date, if the termination date of any specially funded program is other than June 30, or if classified employees are subject to layoff as a result of a bona fide reduction or elimination of a service performed by any department. The bill would prohibit a classified employee from being laid off if a short-term employee is retained to render a service that the classified employee is qualified to render.

The additional notice requirements for school districts and community college districts required by this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would declare that this provision may not be construed to preclude a school or community college district governing board from implementing layoffs in the event of an actual and existing financial inability to pay the salaries of classified employees, or if there is a lack of work resulting from causes not foreseeable or preventable by the governing board, without providing the notice required by the bill.

(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

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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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Ch. 881 (AB 424) Richman. Classified school employees.

Existing law requires all vacancies in the classified service of a school district that has adopted the merit system to be filled from applicants on eligibility lists that are made up from promotional examinations or by appointments made by means of transfer, demotion, reinstatement, or reemployment, as specified. Existing law requires that if a vacancy is filled from applicants on an eligibility list that the appointment be made from the eligible candidates having the first 3 ranks on the list who are ready and willing to accept the position.

Existing law authorizes in a school district that has adopted the merit system an appointment to be made from other than the first 3 ranks when the ability to speak, read, or write a language in addition to English, or possession of a driver's license is a requirement of the position to be filled, but in that case existing law requires the appointment to be made from among the highest 3 ranks of applicants on the list who meet the special requirements and are ready and willing to accept the position.

This bill would, in a school district with a pupil population over 400,000, authorize an appointment for a school-based position to be made from any rank on eligibility list, but would require consideration of certain factors. If specialized licenses, certifications, knowledge, or ability that cannot reasonably be acquired during the probationary period or a specific gender is required for successful job performance of a position, the bill would allow an appointment to be made, in a school district with a pupil population over 400,000, from among the highest 3 ranks of applicants on the list who meet the special requirements and are ready and willing to accept the position.

This bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2006.

Ch. 882 (AB 654) Goldberg. Community colleges: faculty.

Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges. Existing law provides for the employment of faculty as temporary, contract, or regular employees. Existing law requires that a person employed to teach adult or community college classes for not more than 60% of the hours per week of a full-time employee having comparable duties, excluding substitute service, be classified as a temporary employee and not become a contract employee.

This bill would express the intent of the Legislature and various policy preferences of the Legislature with respect to part-time community college faculty.

Ch. 883 (AB 862) Firebaugh. Personal services contracts: legal services.

The California Constitution establishes a state civil service system that, with limited exceptions, includes every officer and employee of the state. Existing law establishes standards for the use of personal services contracts outside the civil service system, if contracting would achieve cost savings, as defined, or if certain conditions can be met.

Existing law also provides, with certain exceptions, that the written consent of the Attorney General is required prior to the employment of counsel for representation of any state agency or employee in any judicial proceeding.

This bill would require that state agencies, as defined, and the Attorney General, provide specified notices to the designated representative of State Employees Bargaining Unit 2 regarding contracts with outside counsel and the consents of the Attorney General with regard to those contracts.

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This bill would except from the notice requirement certain confidential matters and would deem disclosures made in a required notice to be privileged communications.

Ch. 884 (AB 1719) Committee on Labor and Employment. Employment.

Existing law exempts specified doctors from overtime pay.

This bill would make a technical change as to which doctors are exempted.

Existing law requires individuals who perform work as electricians to become certified by January 1, 2005, and prohibits uncertified individuals from performing electrical work for which certification is required after that date. After the January 1, 2005, certification deadline, an uncertified person may perform electrical work for which certification is required to obtain on-the-job experience as a registered apprentice, if the uncertified person meets certain requirements.

This bill would permit the California Apprenticeship Council to extend for up to two years the January 1, 2005, certification deadline and requires the council to extend the deadline if the council concludes that the January 1, 2005, deadline does not provide individuals sufficient time to become certified, enroll in apprenticeship programs, or register as an uncertified person performing electrical work.

Existing law requires the Division of Apprenticeship Standards to provide for the administration of electrician certification tests in non-English languages spoken by a substantial number of applicants, except insofar as the ability to understand specified information in English is necessary for safety reasons. Existing law further requires the division to complete a report to the Legislature on the status of electrician certification by January 1, 2004.

This bill would amend existing law to require the division to administer certification tests in Spanish and, to the extent practicable, other non-English languages spoken by a substantial number of applicants. This bill would further extend the deadline by which the division must report to the Legislature on the status of electrician certification to an unspecified date prior to the deadline for electricians to become certified.

Under existing law, certain industries may enter into collective bargaining agreements that establish an alternative dispute resolution system to supplement or replace all or part of the dispute resolution processes set forth in Division 4 of the Labor Code, relating to workers' compensation.

This bill would, contingent upon the enactment and operation of SB 228, designate the organization certified by the California Horse Racing Board to represent the majority of licensed jockeys to negotiate a similar agreement for licensed jockeys.

Under existing law, the Division of Occupational Safety and Health investigates complaints that a workplace is not safe, and it may issue orders necessary to ensure employee safety. It notifies a complainant of any action taken.

This bill would require the division to notify the complainant within 14 calendar days of taking action. It would also require the division to annually compile and release on its Web site information as to complaints received and actions taken.

Under existing law, the Bureau of Investigation within the division is responsible for directing accident violations where there is a serious injury to 5 or more employees, death, or a request for prosecution by the division. It also refers appropriate cases to prosecuting authorities.

This bill would require the division to provide helpful information to the bureau. It would also require the bureau to notify the prosecuting authorities within 14 calendar days of a determination that there is legally insufficient evidence of a violation of law if the prosecuting authorities request notice.

Ch. 885 (SB 969) Bowen. Telephone medical advice services.

Existing law, the Knox-Keene Health Care Service Plan Act of 1975, provides for the licensure and regulation of health care service plans by the Department of Managed Health

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Care and makes a violation of the act's provisions a crime. Under the act, a health care service plan that provides, operates, or contracts for telephone medical advice services for its enrollees and subscribers is required to ensure those services comply with certain standards, including that staff providing telephone medical advice are licensed, certified, or registered professionals. Existing law also provides for the regulation and certification of telephone medical advice services, and requires the staff of those advice services to be appropriately licensed, certified, or registered in various healing arts professions.

This bill would include licensed clinical social workers as health care service professionals, for purposes of these provisions. The bill would require a health care service plan to ensure that staff handling enrollee or subscriber calls, but who are not licensed, certified, or registered in various healing arts professions, do not provide telephone medical advice. The bill would also require a health care service plan and a telephone medical advice service to ensure that no staff member uses a title or designation that would cause a reasonable person to believe the staff member is licensed, certified, or registered as a specified type of health care professional unless the staff member meets those requirements. The bill would enact other related provisions.

Because the bill would add requirements concerning the operation of a health care service plan, the violation of which would be 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. 886 (SB 1075) Committee on Health and Human Services. Health and social services.

Existing law establishes the Office of Women's Health within the State Department of Health Services. The functions of the office include, among others, to communicate and disseminate information and perform a liaison function within the department and to providers of health, social, educational, and support services to women. Existing law requires the department to place priority on providing information to consumers, patients, and health care providers regarding women's gynecological cancers, as specified.

This bill would require the department to include in any literature regarding breast cancer that it produces prescribed information regarding breast cancer.

Existing law, commencing July 1, 2004, transfers the administration of the Habilitation Services Program from the Department of Rehabilitation to the State Department of Developmental Services.

Existing law, commencing July 1, 2004, provides that if a regional center approves a reduction in the work activity program day, the department may change the work activity program.

This bill would, operative July 1, 2004, recast that authorization to authorize the department to change the work activity program rate in those circumstances.

Ch. 887 (AB 202) Corbett. Birds: sale.

Existing law contains several requirements applicable to pet dealers of dogs and cats and provides that those provisions are not applicable to publicly operated pounds and humane societies.

This bill would prohibit a pet shop, as defined, from possessing unweaned birds, unless certain conditions are met. It would also prohibit a pet shop or a vendor, as defined, from selling a bird that is not weaned, and would require a pet shop or a vendor to document the weight of any hand-fed bird under one year of age, and note the weight on the sales receipt at the time of sale. This bill would provide that these provisions do not apply to publicly operated pounds and humane societies. This bill would provide that any person violating any

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of these provisions is subject to a civil penalty, as specified. This bill would specify that it will become operative on September 1, 2004.

Ch. 888 (AB 394) Montanez. Law enforcement fees.

(1) Existing law establishes provisions by which a levying officer may serve a writ to attach property in a safe-deposit box.

This bill would impose a fee of $125 for levying on a safe-deposit box. The bill would also require the levying officer to mail a written notice to the judgment creditor demanding an additional fee, plus costs, as specified; and require the levying officer to release the levy on the safe-deposit box if the additional fee, plus costs, are not paid within a specified period.

The bill would also revise and increase existing fees for serving, executing, and processing a summons and complaint and related documents, court notices, writs, orders, and other services provided by sheriffs and marshals.

(2) Existing law requires certain processing fees to be assessed for each disbursement of money collected pursuant to specified writs, and further requires that the proceeds of these fees be deposited in a special fund in the county treasury for allocation according to specified percentages.

This bill would delete those percentages and instead require the fund to be expended to supplement the county's cost for vehicle fleet replacement and equipment, maintenance, and civil process operations.

(3) Existing law requires a financial institution to send to a court identified in letters of guardianship or conservatorship a statement containing specified information, including a list of contents and a description of assets, with regard to assets held in a safe-deposit box.

This bill would limit this duty to circumstances in which the financial institution has been given access to the safe-deposit box, delete the requirement regarding a description of assets, and make corresponding changes.

(4) The bill, by requiring new duties of local levying officers and the assessment of new fees, 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, including the creation of a 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Ch. 889 (AB 14) Jerome Horton. Public contracts: job order contracting.

Existing law provides various procedures, including competitive bidding, for different types of contracts involving state and local public entities, including school districts.

This bill would authorize, until December 1, 2007, job order contracting, as defined, by the Los Angeles Unified School District, and would require the district, if it adopts this option, to submit an interim report to the Legislature and the Office of Public School Construction in the Department of General Services regarding all job order contract projects completed by December 31, 2004, and a report regarding the implementation of the job order contracting process for each job order procured, and the work completed on or before November 1, 2007.

The bill would also state the intent of the Legislature to place a moratorium on the enactment of additional legislation authorizing school districts to use job order contracting until the Legislature has received that report.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations regarding the bill's purposes and the necessity for a special statute.

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Ch. 890 (AB 71) Jerome Horton. Tobacco products: state and local government.

(1) The Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax Law requires distributors and wholesalers of cigarette and tobacco products to be licensed by the State Board of Equalization. The Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax Law also requires a tax imposed by that law with respect to distributions of cigarettes to be paid by distributors through the use of stamps or meter register settings, and requires that these stamps or meter register settings be affixed to each package of cigarettes sold. Existing law further provides that the possession, selling, or buying of false or fraudulent stamps or meter register settings with a tax value greater than $750 is a crime.

This bill would create the California Cigarette and Tobacco Products Licensing Act of 2003 to provide for the licensure by the State Board of Equalization of manufacturers, distributors, wholesalers, importers, and retailers of cigarette or tobacco products that are engaged in business in California. The bill would prohibit retailers, manufacturers, distributors, and wholesalers from distributing or selling those cigarette and tobacco products unless they are licensed. The bill would authorize the board to suspend or revoke the license of any manufacturer, distributor, wholesaler, importer, or retailer of tobacco products that is in violation of the bill's provisions. The bill would prohibit a manufacturer, distributor, wholesaler, importer, retailer, or any other person from selling counterfeit cigarette and tobacco products and would provide that a violation of that prohibition is a crime. The bill would impose specified fines or imprisonment for possessing, selling, or buying false or fraudulent cigarette tax stamps.

The bill also would require manufacturers and importers of cigarette products that provide those products to distributors or wholesalers to pay the board a fee for cigarettes sold in this state.

The bill would require all moneys collected pursuant to its provisions to be deposited in the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Compliance Fund, which would be created in the State Treasury, and all funds therein would be available for appropriation by the Legislature solely for the purpose of implementing, enforcing, and administering the California Cigarette and Tobacco Products Licensing Act of 2003. This bill would appropriate from that fund the amount of $11,000,000, subject to specified conditions, for the 2003–04 fiscal year for the purpose of implementing, enforcing, and administering the California Cigarette and Tobacco Products Licensing Act of 2003.

This bill would repeal the California Cigarette and Tobacco Products Licensing Act of 2003, effective January 1, 2010.

(2) Existing law provides that all records, with specified exceptions, of the Department of Motor Vehicles are confidential and are not open to public inspection.

This bill would authorize the State Board of Equalization to obtain copies of photographs of California licensees from the Department of Motor Vehicles for the purpose of enforcing California's tax laws.

(3) Existing law requires the State Board of Equalization to administer various taxes and fees, including taxes with respect to cigarettes and tobacco products, alcoholic beverages, motor vehicle fuel, and diesel fuel, among others.

This bill would authorize persons designated by the Executive Director of the State Board of Equalization to exercise the arrest powers of a peace officer in the enforcement of the taxes and fees administered by the State Board of Equalization. This bill would repeal this authorization, effective January 1, 2010.

(4) Under existing law, states' attorneys general and various tobacco product manufacturers have entered into a Master Settlement Agreement (MSA), in settlement of various lawsuits, that provides for the allocation of money to the states and certain territories. The state has entered into a memorandum of understanding providing for the allocation of the state's share of moneys to be received under the MSA between the state and counties and certain cities in the state. Existing law requires any tobacco product manufacturer selling

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cigarettes to consumers in California to place specified amounts into a qualified escrow fund by April 15 of each year.

This bill would make technical amendments to the provision of the MSA that governs the release of money placed in qualified escrow funds.

This bill would require the Attorney General to develop and post on the Attorney General's Internet Web site a list of tobacco product manufacturers that have provided current and accurate certifications in accordance with the requirements of the bill. This bill would require the Attorney General's Web site to also include all brand families, as defined, that have been listed in the certifications. The bill would prohibit any tax stamp or meter impression to be affixed unless the tobacco product manufacturer and brand family in question is included on the Attorney General's list. The bill would give the Attorney General and the board specified authority and duties in this regard. This bill would impose specified penalties, applicable to a tobacco product manufacturer or distributor, for failure to comply with the various provisions of the bill, including civil penalties. The bill would also make it a misdemeanor for a tobacco product manufacturer to make specified false representations, or for any person to (a) sell or otherwise distribute cigarettes in violation of the bill, or (b) acquire, hold, own, possess, transport, import, or cause cigarettes to be imported in violation of the bill, thus creating a state-mandated local program. The bill would deem it to be unfair competition for any person to affix any tax stamp or meter impression, or to pay any tax in violation of the requirements of the bill. The bill would provide for disgorgement of any profits, gains, gross receipts, or other benefits from a violation of the bill, as specified. The bill would require those moneys to be paid as restitution, with any residue to be paid into the Tobacco Control Special Fund created by the bill.

(5) Existing law requires that certain cigarette and tobacco products be forfeited to the state under specified circumstances, upon seizure by the board.

This bill would add to the forfeiture list cigarette and tobacco products to which cigarette tax stamps or meter impressions are affixed in violation of the specified prohibitions under the MSA.

(6) This bill would also establish procedures under the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax Law for imposing taxes on sellers of black-market cigarettes and tobacco products, and procedures for the seizure and sale of property secured by liens for delinquencies under the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax Law. This bill would repeal the provisions authorizing those procedures, effective January 1, 2010.

(7) This bill would provide that this act does not preempt or supersede any local tobacco control laws or ordinances other than those laws or ordinances that are related to the collection of the taxes imposed under the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax Law.

(8) This bill would provide that all revenues and expenses generated by this act with respect to the taxes imposed under the Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax Law shall be allocated in the same manner as those revenues and expenses are allocated under the existing Cigarette and Tobacco Products Tax Law.

(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. 891 (AB 264) Mullin. Surplus school property: use of proceeds.

(1) Existing law requires that the funds from the sale of surplus school real property be used for capital outlay or for costs of maintenance of prescribed school district property. Existing law permits a school district to deposit proceeds from a lease of school district property with an option to purchase in its general fund for use for any general fund purpose if approved by the State Allocation Board if certain conditions are met.

This bill would, notwithstanding contrary provisions of law, authorize a school district to deposit up to 25% of the proceeds of the sale of surplus school real property into the school

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district general fund for use for any one-time expenditure of the school district, except for salaries and benefits, if prescribed conditions are met, and would preclude that transfer from disqualifying the school district for prescribed state facilities funding. The bill would define "sale," for this purpose, to include a lease of surplus property with an option to purchase and would require the State Allocation Board to review, and authorize the State Allocation Board to disapprove, the determination of the governing board of a school district that property is surplus property when any of the proceeds from the sale of that property are used for purposes other than capital outlay or maintenance costs.

This bill would repeal those provisions on January 1, 2005.

(2) Existing law authorizes a school district to apply for hardship state funding for the construction of school facilities under specified circumstances.

This bill would require the board to reduce an apportionment of hardship assistance awarded to a school district by an amount equal to the amount of any proceeds from the sale of surplus property used for a one-time expenditure by the district for 5 years following that expenditure.

Ch. 892 (AB 1137) Reyes. Charter schools.

(1) The Charter Schools Act of 1992 permits teachers, parents, pupils, and community members to petition the governing board of a school district to approve a charter school to operate independently from the existing school district structure as a method of accomplishing, among other things, improved pupil learning.

This bill would specify several oversight duties of each chartering authority with respect to charter schools under their authority. The bill would require each chartering authority to identify a contact person for each charter school, annually visit each charter school, ensure that each charter school complies with specified reporting requirements, adjust the amount that may be charged for related administrative costs, and establish policies and procedures to monitor the fiscal condition of each charter school. To the extent that the bill would impose new oversight duties on an authority that had granted a charter prior to the effective date of the bill, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would additionally require each charter school to submit various budget reports to its chartering authority and the county superintendent of schools, unless the county board of education is the chartering authority.

The bill would require a charter school to meet at least one of several academic performance criteria as a prerequisite to receiving a charter renewal.

(2) Existing law specifies that a charter school is to be treated as a school district for purposes of the State School Fund, a continuously appropriated fund. These provisions become inoperative on July 1, 2004, and are repealed on January 1, 2005.

This bill would delete the July 1, 2004, inoperative date and the January 1, 2005, repeal date of those provisions, thereby extending the operation of those provisions indefinitely. The bill would, in addition, make conforming changes to other provisions.

By extending the operation of those provisions indefinitely, the bill would thereby make an appropriation.

(3) Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to annually compute a categorical block grant amount for each charter school and includes specified categorical programs in the computation.

This bill would include in that list of categorical programs other specified programs, including, but not limited to, the Instructional Time and Staff Development Reform Program and the Instructional Materials Funding Realignment Program. The bill would, in addition, authorize the transfer of certain unobligated funds to that categorical block grant during years in which a deficiency exists in the categorical block grant.

(4) Existing law establishes the Instructional Time and Staff Development Reform Program for the purpose of providing grants to school districts, county offices of education, and charter schools, to enhance staff development opportunities for classroom personnel.

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This bill would repeal these provisions to the extent they apply to charter schools, and would make conforming changes to related provisions of law. The bill would authorize the allowance to be used for training designed to improve intolerance and hatred prevention.

(5) Existing law establishes the State Instructional Materials Fund in the State Treasury as a means of annually funding the acquisition of instructional materials. Existing law authorizes a charter school to apply for those funds on its own behalf or through its chartering entity.

This bill would delete that latter provision.

(6) Existing law establishes the Instructional Materials Funding Realignment Program to provide funding for instructional materials to a school district, which is defined to include charter schools, on the basis of an equal amount per pupil enrolled in public elementary and high schools, as specified.

This bill would repeal these provisions to the extent they apply to charter schools.

(7) Existing law provides that a charter school may elect to operate as, or be operated by, a nonprofit public benefit corporation, as defined, and declares the intent of the Legislature that the chartering authority that grants that charter is not liable for the debts or obligations of the charter school.

This bill would, instead, require that chartering authority to comply with specified oversight responsibilities to be shielded from that liability.

(8) This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 60242 of the Education Code proposed by SB 469 that would become operative only if SB 469 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 2004, 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 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Ch. 893 (AB 1337) Daucher. Special education.

Existing law provides procedural safeguards, including due process hearings, for the resolution of complaints regarding alleged violations of the law relative to special education. Existing law provides that a hearing officer may not render a decision that results in the placement of an individual with exceptional needs in a nonpublic, nonsectarian school, or in a service for an individual with exceptional needs provided by a nonpublic agency, if the school or agency has not been certified. Existing law requires a hearing officer to consider certain provisions of law relating to nonpublic, nonsectarian schools and agencies, including those relating to certification, during a due process hearing concerning an issue of placement of an individual with exceptional needs in a nonpublic, nonsectarian school or services for an individual with exceptional needs provided by a nonpublic, nonsectarian agency.

This bill would prohibit a hearing officer from rendering a decision that results in the placement or reimbursement for the placement of an individual with exceptional needs in a nonpublic, nonsectarian school, or in a service or reimbursement for a service for an individual with exceptional needs provided by a nonpublic, nonsectarian agency, unless the hearing officer issues a written finding with respect to the school district's program or program offer compliance with the law, as specified.

Ch. 894 (AB 1685) Leno. Energy: self-generation incentive program: peak reduction.

Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission on or before March 7, 2001, and in consultation with the Independent System Operator, to take certain actions, including, in

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consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), adopting energy conservation demand-side management and other initiatives in order to reduce demand for electricity and reduce load during peak demand periods, including, but not limited to, differential incentives for renewable or superclean distributed generation resources. Pursuant to this requirement, the commission has developed a Self Generation Incentive Program to encourage customers of electrical corporations to install distributed generation that operates on renewable fuel or contributes to system reliability. Existing law defines "ultra-clean and low-emission distributed generation" as an electric generation technology that produces zero emissions during operation or that produces emissions that are equal to or less than limits established by the State Air Resources Board, if the electric generation technology commences operation between January 1, 2003, and December 31, 2005.

This bill would require the commission, in consultation with the Energy Commission, to administer, until January 1, 2008, a self-generation incentive program for distributed generation resources in the same form that exists on January 1, 2004, but would require that combustion-operated distributed generation projects using fossil fuels commencing January 1, 2005, meet a NO_x emission standard, and commencing January 1, 2007, meet a more stringent NOx emission standard and a minimum efficiency standard, to be eligible for incentive rebates under the program. The bill would establish a credit for combined heat and power units that meet a certain efficiency standard.

The bill would revise the definition of an ultra-clean and low-emission distributed generation to include electric generation technologies that commence operation between January 1, 2003, and December 31, 2008.

Ch. 895 (SB 24) Figueroa. Health care: accelerated enrollment.

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

Existing law requires the department to adopt a federal medicaid option to extend eligibility for Medi-Cal benefits to certain pregnant women.

Existing law establishes the Access for Infants and Mothers (AIM) program, administered by the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board, to provide health insurance coverage for certain eligible persons who pay a subscriber contribution.

This bill would require that the form used to implement the above-described medicaid option also qualify as a simplified application for the Medi-Cal program for those pregnant women or, if necessary to ensure federal financial participation, that the form be modified to add only those elements required for federal financial participation. The bill would require, for purposes of this provision, the department to determine whether to grant eligibility for temporary benefits under the medicaid option, the county to make the final eligibility determination for the Medi-Cal program, the department to develop and adopt a process for transferring the application to the county, and, based on the department's instructions, the county to determine if followup is necessary to determine the woman's final eligibility for the Medi-Cal program or to refer the woman to the AIM program.

The bill would require the department to adopt an electronic enrollment process, that would be known as the Prenatal Gateway, for pregnant women to use when applying for Medi-Cal from a provider's office, if sufficient funding is obtained and sufficient new staff is available, as specified.

By modifying the Medi-Cal eligibility determination process, this bill would increase the responsibilities of counties in the administration of the Medi-Cal program, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

The bill would require the department to adopt an electronic process, to be known as the Newborn Hospital Gateway, for families to enroll a deemed eligible newborn in the

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Medi-Cal program from hospitals that have elected to participate in the process, if sufficient funding is obtained and sufficient new staff is available, as specified.

This bill would establish the Gateway Fund in the State Treasury, to be composed of 3 accounts, as prescribed, the moneys in which may be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of the 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 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Ch. 896 (SB 81) Alpert. Teacher training: integrated programs.

Existing law prescribes requirements for persons applying for teaching credentials, and establishes, under the administration of the Commission on Teacher Credentialing, a system for the accreditation of educator preparation programs. Existing law requires the commission to encourage postsecondary institutions to offer integrated programs of professional preparation that, among other things, enable candidates for teaching credentials to engage in professional preparation, concurrently with subject matter preparation, while completing baccalaureate degrees.

This bill would require that an integrated program be designed to concurrently lead to a preliminary multiple subject or single subject teaching credential and a baccalaureate degree.

This bill would require the Chancellor of the California State University to develop a framework defining appropriate balance for an integrated program of general education, subject matter preparation, and professional education courses. The bill would require the Chancellor of the California State University and the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges to develop guidelines to ensure that the lower division coursework completed by community college students in an integrated program is articulated with, and accepted as equivalent to, coursework offered to California State University students who are enrolled in that integrated program. Commencing with the 2005–06 school year, the bill would require each campus of the California State University to invite the community colleges in its region that send significant numbers of transfer students to that campus to enter into articulation agreements with respect to these integrated programs.

The bill would require the Chancellor of the California State University to review the implementation of this bill, and report his or her findings and recommendations to the Legislature no later than November 30, 2006.

Ch. 897 (SB 274) Soto. County employees retirement: deferred retirement option program.

The County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 prescribes retirement benefits for members of specified county and district retirement systems.

This bill would establish the Deferred Retirement Option Program as an optional benefit program for specified safety members of those systems that, by ordinance or resolution by the county board of supervisors or the governing body, elect to adopt it. The program would provide eligible members access, upon service retirement, to a lump sum or, in some cases, monthly payments in addition to a monthly retirement allowance, as specified. The bill would require implementation of the program by any system to be subject to an actuarial analysis that the program would be cost neutral and to be agreed to pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement, as specified. The bill would also require an actuarial review of the cost neutrality and possible termination or modification of the program after a specified period.

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Ch. 898 (SB 469) Scott. Instructional materials.

Existing law establishes the Instructional Materials Funding Realignment Program to provide funding for instructional materials to school districts on the basis of an equal amount per pupil enrolled in public elementary and high schools. Existing law provides that if any funds received pursuant to the program remain after providing each pupil with a standards-aligned textbook or basic instructional materials in core curriculum areas, and if the local governing board has met certain eligibility requirements, the remaining funds may only be used for certain purposes related to instructional materials.

This bill would authorize a school district to use its allowance from the fund to purchase adopted instructional materials for the visual and performing arts, foreign language, health, or any other curricular area if it certifies that it has provided each pupil with a standards-aligned textbook or basic instructional materials in reading/language arts, mathematics, history/social science, and science.

This bill would incorporate additional changes in Section 60242 of the Education Code proposed by AB 1137, that would become operative only if AB 1137 and this bill are both chaptered and become effective January 1, 2004, and this bill is chaptered last.

Ch. 899 (SB 686) Ortiz. Long-term care facilities: insurance: Medi-Cal reimbursement.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of health facilities, including long-term health care facilities, by the State Department of Health Services.

Existing law provides for the licensing and regulation of residential care facilities for the elderly by the State Department of Social Services.

Existing law requires an insurer to notify the Department of Insurance at least 60 days prior to the date it intends to withdraw wholly or substantially from a line of commercial liability insurance.

This bill would require an insurer issuing policies of liability insurance to long-term health care facilities, residential care facilities for the elderly, or physicians who provide or oversee the provision of medical services to residents in long-term health care facilities or residential care facilities for the elderly, to notify the Department of Insurance at least 90 days prior to the date it intends to cease, withdraw, or substantially withdraw from offering liability policies to those facilities.

The bill would require each insurer writing liability insurance for long-term health care facilities, residential care facilities for the elderly, or physicians who provide or oversee the provision of medical services to residents in long-term health care facilities or residential care facilities for the elderly, by a date set by the Insurance Commissioner, but in any event no later than July 1 of each calendar year, to report to the Insurance Commissioner specified information regarding policies for those facilities. This bill would establish priorities for the department and the Insurance Commissioner concerning the collection of information reported by the insurers.

This bill would also make the above information collected by the department subject to specified disclosure protections.

Existing law generally regulates the insurance industry.

This bill would allow the Insurance Commissioner to authorize the formation of a market assistance program or a risk pooling arrangement, as specified, to assist in securing liability insurance for long-term health care facilities, residential care facilities for the elderly, or physicians who provide or oversee the provision of medical services to residents in long-term health care facilities or residential care facilities for the elderly if the Insurance Commissioner finds, after a public hearing, that the liability insurance is not readily available in the voluntary insurance market and that the public interest requires its availability.

The bill would also allow the Insurance Commissioner to order the creation of an unincorporated, not-for-profit, temporary joint underwriting association for liability

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insurance, for the purpose of providing, for a specified period, a market for liability insurance on a self-supporting basis, without subsidy from association members.

This bill would authorize the commissioner to develop appropriate standards and regulations to implement the market assistance program, risk pooling arrangement, or joint underwriting association.

This bill would provide that the above provisions shall only be implemented if funds for their purposes are available in the Insurance Fund.

Existing law also 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.

Existing law requires the department to implement, for purposes of reimbursement under the Medi-Cal program, a facility-specific ratesetting system by August 1, 2005, subject to federal approval, that reflects the costs and staffing levels associated with quality of care for residents in nursing facilities.

This bill would instead require the department to implement the system by August 1, 2004, and would, in addition, make implementation subject to the availability of federal or other funds.

Ch. 900 (SB 810) Burton. Natural resources: timber harvesting.

(1) Existing law exempts timber operations from specified waste discharge requirements if the federal Environmental Protection Agency certifies that provisions of the Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973 constitute the best management practices for silviculture pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

This bill would require both the federal Environmental Protection Agency and the State Water Resources Control Board to make that certification after January 1, 2003.

(2) The Forest Practice Act prohibits a person from conducting timber operations unless a timber harvesting plan prepared by a registered professional forester has been submitted to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. The Forest Practice Act provides that the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection has the final authority to determine whether a timber harvesting plan conforms with rules and regulations pertaining to timber harvesting.

This bill would provide that the director's authority is for purposes of approval by the department.

(3) This bill would prohibit a timber harvesting plan from being approved if the appropriate regional water quality control board finds, based on substantial evidence, that the proposed timber operations will result in a discharge into a watercourse that has been classified as impaired due to sediment, that causes or contributes to a violation of the regional water quality control plan. This bill would provide that a regional water quality control board may delegate that authority to the board's executive officer as long as the executive officer's determination is subject to review by the board upon request of the person that has submitted the timber harvesting plan or upon motion of the board.

(4) Existing law provides that rules adopted by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection shall be the only criteria employed by the director when he or she reviews timber harvesting plans, as specified.

This bill would require that the provisions of the Forest Practice Act also apply to that review.

(5) This bill would provide that the Legislature intends that the relevant policy committees of Legislature, with the assistance of appropriate state agencies, should assess the impact of the bill, as specified, after it has been implemented for a specified period of time.

Ch. 901 (AB 679) Chavez. Real estate.

Existing law, the Real Estate Law, requires the licensure of a person by the Real Estate Commissioner to engage in the business of, act in the capacity of, or advertise or assume to act as, a real estate broker or a real estate salesman within this state. Existing law requires a

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real estate broker to file certain information with the commissioner relative to the conducting of a transaction that involves the sale of or offer to sell a series of notes secured directly by an interest in real property, or the sale of undivided interests in a note secured directly by real property equivalent to a series transaction, otherwise known as a multilender transaction, as specified. Existing law prohibits the aggregate principal amount of the notes or interests sold, together with the unpaid principal amount of any encumbrances upon real property senior to them, from exceeding certain percentages of the current market value of the real property. Existing law authorizes the percentages to be exceeded if a broker makes a specified determination and a written statement or appraisal establishing the determination is made. A violation of the Real Estate Law is a crime.

This bill would revise these provisions to make them applicable to transactions involving the sale or offer to sell a series of notes secured directly by interests in one or more parcels of real property or the sale of undivided interests in a note secured directly by one or more parcels of real property. The bill would prohibit the amount of those notes or interests and encumbrances from exceeding certain percentages of the current market value for each parcel of real property if the notes or interests are secured by more than one parcel of real property. The bill would require the written statement or appraisal delivered to each purchaser to include each parcel of real property securing the notes or interests. The bill would also define the term "current market value" for purposes of construction or rehabilitation loans as the value of the completed project if certain conditions are met.

Because a violation of the bill's provisions 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 no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Ch. 902 (AB 620) Leno. Real estate.

Existing law, the Real Estate Law, requires the licensure of a person by the Real Estate Commissioner to engage in the business of, act in the capacity of, or advertise or assume to act as, a real estate broker or a real estate salesman within this state. Existing law requires a real estate broker to file certain information with the commissioner relative to the conducting of a transaction that involves the sale of or offer to sell a series of notes secured directly by an interest in real property, or the sale of undivided interests in a note secured directly by real property equivalent to a series transaction, otherwise known as a multilender transaction, as specified. Existing law prohibits the aggregate principal amount of the notes or interests sold, together with the unpaid principal amount of any encumbrances upon real property senior to them, from exceeding certain percentages of the current market value of the real property.

This bill would revise the provisions pertaining to a multilender transaction. The bill would also define the term "current market value" for purposes of construction or rehabilitation loans as the value of the completed project if certain conditions are met.

Ch. 903 (SB 582) Speier. Ephedrine group alkaloids.

The Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law contains various provisions regarding the packaging, labeling, and advertising of food, drugs, and cosmetics. Violation of any of these provisions is a crime. The act prohibits the sale of dietary supplements containing ephedrine group alkaloids or steroid hormone precursors unless the product label of these products includes specified information. Existing law makes it a misdemeanor for any manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer, or other person to sell, transfer, or otherwise furnish a dietary supplement containing ephedrine group alkaloids or steroid hormone precursors to a person under 18 years of age.

This bill would prohibit the sale or distribution of any dietary supplement product containing ephedrine group alkaloids, notwithstanding the provisions of existing law

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described above relating to the sale and distribution of these supplements. Because the bill would create a new crime, it would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would provide that its provisions do not apply in specified 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. 904 (AB 1631) Salinas. School facilities funding: replacement buildings.

Existing law, the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998, requires the State Allocation Board to provide a supplemental grant for 50% of the replacement cost of a single-story building if a school district proposes to demolish the building and replace it with a multistory building on the same site, if certain conditions are met, including, but not limited to, a condition that the school is operating on a multitrack year-round education schedule.

This bill would delete the condition relating to a school operating on a multitrack year-round education schedule from the requirements to qualify for the supplemental grant and would provide a method for estimating site acquisition costs savings.

Ch. 905 (SB 868) Dunn. Prevailing wages.

Existing law governing the obligations of contractors and subcontractors involved in public works projects requires that employees be paid the general prevailing rate of per diem wages. Existing law also provides that per diem wages include employer payments for health and welfare, pension, vacation, travel, and subsistence pay, apprenticeship or other training programs, and similar purposes, and specifies the employer contributions, costs, and payments that employer payments may include. That law prohibits credit from being granted for benefits required to be provided by other state or federal law, and provides that credits for employer payments may not reduce the obligation to pay the hourly straight time or overtime wages found to be prevailing.

This bill would provide that per diem wages shall additionally be deemed to include worker protection and assistance programs or committees, and industry advancement and collective bargaining agreements administrative fees, as provided.

Ch. 906 (SB 796) Dunn. Employment.

Under existing law, the Labor and Workforce Development Agency and its departments, divisions, commissions, boards, agencies, or employees may assess and collect penalties for violations of the Labor Code.

This bill would allow aggrieved employees to bring civil actions to recover these penalties, if the agency or its departments, divisions, commissions, boards, agencies, or employees do not do so. The penalties collected in these actions would be distributed 50% to the General Fund, 25% to the agency for education, to be available for expenditure upon appropriation by the Legislature, and 25% to the aggrieved employee, except that if the person does not employ one or more persons, the penalties would be distributed 50% to the General Fund and 50% to the agency. In addition, the aggrieved employee would be authorized to recover attorney's fees and costs and, in some cases, penalties. For any violation of the code for which no civil penalty is otherwise established, the bill would establish a civil penalty, but no penalty is established for any failure to act by the Labor and Workplace Development Agency, or any of its departments, divisions, commissions, boards, agencies, or employees.

Existing law provides an exclusive remedy under workers' compensation for an employer's liability for compensation for an employee's injury or death arising in the course of employment.

This bill would not affect that exclusive remedy.

Ch. 907 (SB 25) Bowen. Personal information: security.

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(1) Existing law authorizes a consumer to place a security alert in his or her credit report, as specified, and sets forth the duties of a consumer credit reporting agency with regard to a security alert. Existing law requires a consumer credit reporting agency to provide specified disclosures of a consumer's rights in connection with consumer credit reporting.

This bill would, operative July 1, 2004, further provide that any person who uses a consumer credit report in connection with the approval of credit, as specified, may not lend money, extend credit, or complete the purchase, lease, or rental of goods or non-credit-related services without taking reasonable steps to verify the consumer's identity, in order to ensure that the application for an extension of credit or for the purchase, lease, or rental of goods or non-credit-related services is not the result of identity theft.

The bill would also specify that if a consumer has placed a statement with the security alert in his or her file requesting that identity be verified by calling a specified telephone number, any person who receives that statement with the security alert in a consumer's file must take reasonable steps to verify his or her identity by contacting the consumer using the specified telephone number prior to lending money, extending credit, or completing the purchase, lease, or rental of goods or non-credit-related services, with certain exceptions.

The bill would also revise the disclosures that a consumer credit reporting agency is required to give a consumer.

(2) Existing law exempts specified demand deposit account information services companies from the requirement for placing a security alert or security freeze in a credit report.

This bill would revise that provision to apply to deposit account information services companies, and would make conforming changes.

(3) Existing law authorizes a financial institution to print the social security number of an individual or account documents, as specified, but only prior to July 1, 2003.

This bill would extend that deadline until July 1, 2004.

(4) Existing law prohibits a person or entity, but not a state or local agency, from publicly posting or displaying an individual's social security number or doing certain other acts that might compromise the security of an individual's social security number on or after July 1, 2002, except as specified.

This bill would extend these requirements to state and local agencies, subject to specified exceptions. This bill would also provide that a person or entity may not encode or embed a social security number in or on a card or document, including using a bar code, chip, magnetic strip, or other technology, in place of removing the social security number.

(5) This bill would incorporate further changes to Sections 1785.11.1 and 1798.85 of the Civil Code proposed by SB 602 and AB 763, respectively, contingent upon their prior enactment.

Ch. 908 (SB 179) Alarcon. Contracts for labor or services.

Existing law imposes various requirements on individuals contracting for labor or services with construction, farm labor, garment, janitorial, or security guard contractors.

This bill would provide that any person or entity who enters into a labor contract for construction, farm labor, garment, janitorial, or security guard services when the person or entity knows or should know that the contract does not provide funds sufficient to allow the labor contractor to comply with all applicable laws or regulations governing the labor or services to be provided under the contract, is subject to liability and specified civil penalties.

The bill would establish a rebuttable presumption that a person or entity entering into such a contract for labor or services does not violate the bill's provisions if the labor contract or material change to the labor contract meets specified requirements. The bill would not apply to persons or entities who have executed certain collective bargaining agreements, or to labor or services to be performed on a person's home residence or residences, under specified conditions.

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Ch. 909 (SB 892) Murray. School restrooms.

Existing law exempts public and private schools from provisions relating to the sufficiency of public facility restrooms, and provides for the maintenance and repair of public school facilities by school districts.

This bill would, with certain exceptions, require every public and private school to have restroom facilities that are open as prescribed during school hours, and at all times to keep every restroom maintained and cleaned regularly, fully operational, and stocked with soap and paper supplies.

This bill would make a school district ineligible for prescribed state school facilities deferred maintenance matching funding if, after a 30-day notice period and a reasonable opportunity to cure the violation, a public school it operates remains in violation of this bill.

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DIGESTS OF STATUTES ENACTED IN 2003

2003–04 FIRST EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

BILL CHAPTERS

Ch. 1 (AB 10) Oropeza. Resources.

(1) Existing law designates air pollution control districts and air quality management districts as having the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources. Existing law authorizes each district 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 that may cause the issuance of air contaminants, the person obtain a permit from the air pollution control officer of the district. Existing law also authorizes each district board to adopt, by regulation, a schedule of annual fees for the evaluation, issuance, and renewal of those permits. Existing law authorizes the State Air Resources Board to require districts to impose additional permit fees on nonvehicular sources within their jurisdiction for the purposes of recovering costs of additional state programs related to those sources. Existing law requires that priority for expenditure of those permit fees be given to specified activities relating to air pollution from nonvehicular sources, and requires that those permit fees be collected from nonvehicular sources that are authorized by district permits to emit 500 tons or more per year of any nonattainment pollutant or its precursors. Existing law also limits the total amount of funds collected by those permit fees, exclusive of district administrative costs, to $3,000,000 in any fiscal year.

This bill would authorize the state board to impose additional permit fees directly on nonvehicular sources within a district's jurisdiction. The bill would also authorize the state board to require a district to collect those fees, to establish a system for direct collection of those fees by the state board, and to contract with any other state agency for the collection of those fees. The bill would lower the threshold emission level for the imposition of the permit fees on nonvehicular sources by requiring those fees to be collected from nonvehicular sources that are authorized by the district to emit 250 tons or more per year of any nonattainment pollutant or its precursors. The bill would increase the limit on the total amount of funds that may be collected by the districts in permit fees to $13,000,000 and would authorize the state board to increase that limitation by an amount not to exceed the annual percentage change in the California Consumer Price Index as compiled and reported by the Department of Industrial Relations. The additional duties for districts under this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law requires the state board to adopt regulations to achieve the maximum feasible reduction in volatile organic compounds emitted by consumer products, as defined, if the state board determines that the regulations are necessary to attain state and federal air quality standards, and that the regulations are commercially and technologically feasible and necessary. Existing law also requires the state board, on or before January 1 of each year, to report to the Governor and the Legislature on the expenditure of permit fees collected from nonvehicular sources.

This bill would require the state board to impose a fee for any consumer product and any architectural coating sold in the state, if a manufacturer's total sales of consumer products or architectural coatings will result in the emission in the state of 250 tons per year or greater of volatile organic compounds. The bill would require revenues collected from the imposition of the fee to be used to mitigate or reduce air pollution in the state created by consumer products and architectural coatings, as determined by the state board, and that the revenues be expended solely for those programs. The bill would require that the fees be transmitted to the Controller for deposit in the Air Pollution Control Fund, after deducting the administrative cost of collecting the fees. The bill would require the state board to include a report on the expenditure of permit fees collected from consumer products and architectural coatings in its report to the Governor and the Legislature on the expenditure of the permit fees collected from nonvehicular sources.

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(3) Existing law makes a violation of any rule, regulation, permit, or order of the state board or of a district a misdemeanor. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, with certain exceptions, imposes on a person for whom waste discharge requirements have been prescribed, an annual fee established by the State Water Resources Control Board, not to exceed $20,000, but subject to an annual adjustment, on the basis of total flow, volume, number of animals, threat to water quality, and area involved. Under the act, the fees are deposited in the Waste Discharge Permit Fund, which is expended, upon appropriation, for the purposes of carrying out the act. The act requires all or part of the fees to be refunded if waste discharge requirements are waived. The act makes a person failing to pay a waste discharge fee, if requested to do so by a California regional water quality control board, guilty of a misdemeanor.

This bill, instead, would require each person who is required to file a waste discharge report to submit an annual fee according to a fee schedule established by the state board. The bill would require the total amount of annual fees to equal that amount necessary to recover costs incurred in connection with the issuance, administration, reviewing, monitoring, and enforcement of waste discharge requirements and waivers of waste discharge requirements. The bill would require each person that discharges waste in a manner regulated by the provisions of law that require filing of a waste discharge report to pay an annual fee to the state board, and would require the state board to establish a timetable by regulation, for the payment of the annual fee. The bill would require all or part of the annual fees to be refunded if the state board or a regional board determines that the discharge will not affect, or have the potential to affect, the quality of the waters of the state. The bill would delete a provision that exempts certain facilities for confined animal feeding and holding operations from the annual fee requirement. Because failure to pay the annual fee under certain circumstances is a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of that crime. The bill would require the state board, in establishing the amount of the fee that may be imposed on confined animal feeding and holding operations, to consider factors relating to the size of the operation, the type and amount of discharge, the pricing mechanism of the commodities produced, the existing regulation of the operation, and whether the operation participates in a quality assurance program.

The bill would require the state board to establish a fee in an amount sufficient to recover its costs in reviewing, processing, and enforcing ''no exposure'' certifications issued to facilities that apply for those certifications in accordance with a general industrial stormwater permit. The bill would require revenue generated pursuant to this provision to be deposited in the Waste Discharge Permit Fund.

The bill would require the state board, on or before January 1 of each year, to report to the Governor and the Legislature on the expenditure of the annual fees on waste discharges.

(5) The bill would provide that the Legislature shall appropriate, on or before June 30, 2006, $58,104,000 from the General Fund to the Department of Water Resources for allocation to certain local entities to pay the state's share of certain nonfederal costs of flood control projects that have been adopted and authorized.

(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 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 with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

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Ch. 2 (AB 11) Oropeza. Reductions in the Budget Act of 2002 relating to state government.

(1) Existing law provides that moneys in the State Treasury may be loaned from one state fund or account to any other state fund or account to address the 2002–03 fiscal year budget shortfall.

This bill would provide that, in addition, moneys in the State Treasury may be loaned from one state fund or account to any other state fund or account to address the 2001–02 and 2003–04 fiscal year budget shortfalls.

(2) Existing law provides that these loans must be authorized by the 2002 Budget Act.

This bill would provide, in addition, that these loans may be authorized by legislation enacted in a 2003–04 Extraordinary Session, or in the 2003 Budget Act.

(3) The Vehicle License Fee (VLF) Law establishes, in lieu of any ad valorem property tax upon vehicles, an annual license fee for any vehicle subject to registration in this state in the amount of 2% of the market value of that vehicle, as specified. Notwithstanding those provisions, the Vehicle License Fee Law provides for a vehicle license fee offset of 67.5%, and for vehicle license fees with a due date prior to July 1, 2001, requires a portion of that offset to be paid in the form of a rebate. Existing law provides, for the 2000–01 and 2001–02 fiscal years, that the rebate portion of this offset be paid from moneys in the Special Reserve Fund for Vehicle License Fee Tax Relief.

This bill would abolish the Special Reserve Fund for Vehicle License Fee Tax Relief. This bill would also transfer any remaining moneys in the fund to the General Fund, from which would be paid the rebate portion of the offsets applied against vehicle license fees due before July 1, 2001. This bill would also make an appropriation by providing that, if these transferred moneys are not sufficient for this purpose, then any remaining offsets would be paid from the General Fund.

(4) Existing law requires certain periodic payments for long-term rentals (12 months or more), lease purchase financing, long-term leases, lease-to-own payments, vendor financing, and other financing and lease obligations.

This bill would appropriate the amounts necessary to make these periodic payments and payments on remaining unavoidable state obligations related to the elimination of programs for state departments whose appropriation authority has been reduced or eliminated due to budgetary reductions.

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

Ch. 3 (SB 19) Chesbro. Reductions in the Budget Act of 2002 relating to state and local government.

The Budget Act of 2002 (Chapter 379 of the Statutes of 2002), makes appropriations for the support of state government during the 2002–03 fiscal year.

This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2002 by revising various items of appropriations, as specified, and authorizing the Director of Finance to revert additional amounts from specified funds to the General Fund.

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

Ch. 4 (SB 18) Chesbro. Education finance.

(1) Existing law requires the State Board of Education to adopt standards and criteria to be used by local educational agencies in the development of annual budgets and the management of subsequent expenditures from that budget. Existing law requires those standards and criteria to include comparisons and reviews of reserves and fund balances.

This bill would, notwithstanding any law, authorize a local educational agency to count any amount of state funding deferred from the current fiscal year and appropriated from a subsequent fiscal year for payment of current year costs as a receivable in the current year. The bill would, notwithstanding any law and for the 2002–03 fiscal year only, authorize a local educational agency to use for purposes determined by its governing body up to 50%

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of its reserves for economic uncertainties and up to 50% of the balances, as of July 1, 2002, of restricted accounts in its General Fund, excluding restricted reserves committed for capital outlay, bond funds, sinking funds, and federal funds. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that local educational agencies use this flexibility for certain purposes and make every effort to maintain a prudent expenditure plan that ensures solvency for the 2002–03 fiscal year and in subsequent fiscal years.

(2) Existing law requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to make the second principal apportionment on or before June 25th of each year.

This bill would instead require this apportionment to be made on or before July 2. The bill would make conforming and technical changes in this regard.

(3) Existing law requires a local governing board of a school district that receives funding pursuant to the Instructional Materials Funding Realignment Program to provide a pupil with standards-aligned instructional materials, as adopted by the State Board of Education, pursuant to a specified provision, subsequent to the adoption of content standards for kindergarten and grades 1 to 8, inclusive.

This bill would provide that for the 2002–03 and 2003–04 fiscal years only, that requirement may be satisfied if the governing board of a school district provides a pupil with standards-aligned instructional materials that were adopted by the State Board of Education pursuant to a repealed provision of the Education Code.

(4) Existing law establishes the Governor's Scholars Program under which a pupil may receive a scholarship for attaining a high score, as specified, on the reading and mathematics portions of the statewide achievement test. Existing law also establishes the Governor's Distinguished Mathematics and Science Scholars Program under which a pupil may receive a scholarship for demonstrating specified high academic achievement in mathematics and science. The Scholarshare Investment Board administers both programs and is required to deposit the awards earned by pupils into a specified account within the Golden State Scholarshare Trust.

This bill would change the manner in which those awards would be required to be deposited into the account.

(5) The Budget Act of 2001 appropriated $2,124,000 to the State Department of Education for capital outlay for the California School for the Deaf.

This bill would revert those funds to the General Fund and, instead, would appropriate $2,144,000 in the Budget Act of 2002 from the Public Buildings Construction Fund to the State Department of Education for capital outlay for that school.

(6) Existing law states the intent of the Legislature that education programs with voluntary participation be funded at statutorily authorized levels and requires the Controller, upon approval of the Director of Finance to transfer unobligated funds between specified voluntary participation programs to the extent needed to fully fund eligible participation and gives first priority for the allocation of savings to the CalSAFE program.

This bill would, notwithstanding the above, require the Controller, upon request of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and approval of the Director of Finance, to transfer unencumbered funds between any of specified remedial supplemental instruction programs for the purpose of ensuring that supplemental instruction and remedial programs are funded at statutorily authorized levels. By authorizing this transfer, the bill would make an appropriation.

(7) Existing law requires the State Allocation Board to apportion funds from the State School Deferred Maintenance Fund to school districts based on a local one-to-one match up to a maximum amount based in part on the district's total expenditures and certain ending fund balances, excluding amounts expended for capital outlay or debt service.

This bill would waive the local match requirement for the 2002–03 fiscal year.

(8) Existing law appropriates $145,775,000 from the General Fund for transfer to the Instructional Materials Fund for one-time instructional materials grants to school districts.

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This bill would require schools receiving these grants to give first priority to the purchase of standards-aligned English language arts reading materials for English learners and standards-aligned reading intervention materials for pupils in grades 4 to 8, inclusive.

(9) Existing law, the Budget Act of 2002, makes various appropriations for purposes of the public education.

This bill reverts specified appropriations made in that Budget Act to the General Fund, thereby reducing those appropriations.

(10) Existing law, including the Budget Acts of 2000 and 2001, makes various appropriations for purposes of public education.

This bill would revert specified appropriations to the Proposition 98 Reversion Account in the General Fund.

(11) This bill would reappropriate $491,926,000 from the Proposition 98 Reversion Account in the General Fund, $356,810,000 of which would be for purposes of regional occupational centers and programs and $135,116,000 of which would be for adult education. These funds would 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 fund CalWORKs Stage 3 child care by reappropriating specified federal funds, appropriating other specified federal funds, and requiring the use of specified federal funds appropriated for another purpose.

(12) Existing law establishes the various segments of the public higher education system in the state. These segments include the University of California, which is administered by the Regents of the University of California, the California State University, which is administered by the Trustees of the California State University, and the California Community Colleges, which is administered by the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges.

The Budget Act of 2002 makes numerous appropriations for the support of the various components of the public higher education system in the state.

This bill would reduce a variety of higher education appropriations that were made in the Budget Act of 2002, and would revert the amounts of these reductions to the General Fund. The bill would also make various related mechanical and conforming changes, including the appropriation of funds for community college apportionments in the 2003–04 fiscal year to replace funds previously appropriated for the 2002–03 fiscal year that are reverted by this bill.

This bill would require that the appropriation be included in the amounts appropriated by the state in the 2003–04 fiscal year for purposes of meeting the state's minimum funding obligation to school districts and community college districts under Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution for that fiscal year.

(13) This bill would appropriate $370,263,000 from the General Fund to the State Department of Education for the 2003–04 fiscal year in accordance with a specified schedule. This appropriation would be applied toward the 2003–04 fiscal year minimum funding requirements for school districts and community college districts imposed by Section 8 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.

(14) Existing law establishes the California Community Colleges under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges, and establishes community college districts that provide instruction at campuses throughout the state. Under existing law, community college districts receive part of their operating revenues from property tax receipts. The existing Partnership for Excellence Program is established under the administration of the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges for the purpose of achieving annual performance goals and improving student learning and success. The Budget Act of 2002 appropriated $300,000,000 from the General Fund for allocation by the board of governors for the Partnership for Excellence Program.

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This bill would require the Director of Finance, in consultation with the Chancellor of the California Community Colleges, to determine, not later than May 15, 2003, the amount of the property tax shortfall, as defined, for the California Community Colleges for the 2002–03 fiscal year. If the amount of the property tax shortfall, as determined pursuant to the bill, is less than $38,000,000, the bill would authorize the Director of Finance to reduce the amount appropriated for the Partnership for Excellence Program in the Budget Act of 2002 by an amount not to exceed the difference between $38,000,000 and the amount of the property tax shortfall determined pursuant to the bill.

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

Ch. 5 (SB 13) Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Department of Corrections: correctional peace officer training.

Existing law requires the Department of Corrections and the Department of the Youth Authority to provide 16 weeks of training to each correctional peace officer cadet. This training is required to be completed by the cadet prior to his or her assignment to a post or position as a correctional peace officer.

This bill would instead provide that if an agreement is reached between the Department of Corrections and the bargaining unit for the correctional peace officers with the approval of the Commission on Correctional Peace Officer Standards and Training on how to implement the on-the-job training requirements of the bill, the training by the Department of Corrections would be 12 weeks of the training at the department's training academy and 4 weeks at the institution where the cadet is assigned to a post or position. This bill would also provide that cadets would be sworn in as correctional peace officers upon the completion of the initial 12 weeks of training.

Ch. 6 (SB 20) Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Teachers' Retirement System: Supplemental Benefit Maintenance Account.

Under the Teachers' Retirement Law, a continuous appropriation equal to 2.5% of total creditable compensation, as specified, is made from the General Fund for transfer to the Supplemental Benefit Maintenance Account in the Teachers' Retirement Fund to fund purchase power protection payments to retired members of the Defined Benefit Program of the State Teachers' Retirement System.

This bill would decrease that appropriation by $500,000,000 for the 2003–04 fiscal year. The bill would require the Teachers' Retirement Board, beginning in 2006 and every 4 years thereafter, to report to the Legislature and the Director of Finance regarding the ability of the retirement system to pay purchase power protection payments in each fiscal year until 2036 and would appropriate funds, as determined by the actuary and certified by the Director of Finance, as necessary to enable the system to make those payments, as specified, until June 30, 2036. The aggregate amount of funds to be appropriated for these purposes would be limited to $500,000,000, adjusted as specified. The bill would make related legislative findings.

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

Ch. 7 (SB 24) Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Health and human services.

(1) Existing law requires the Department of Child Support Services to pay to each county a child support incentive payment to encourage child support enforcement efforts. Existing law requires the department to pay an additional incentive, from specified county collections, to the counties with the 10 best performance standards in certain child support-related activities. Existing law suspends the operation of the provision requiring payment of this additional incentive for the 2002–03 fiscal year.

This bill would further suspend the operation of the provision requiring payment of the additional incentive for the 2003–04, 2004–05, and 2005–06 fiscal years.

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(2) The California Adult Day Health Care Act permits the establishment of an adult day health care planning council by the board of supervisors of any county. Existing law requires an adult day health care planning council to adopt an adult day health care plan and provides for the submission of applications for licensure as an adult day health care center to planning councils for review and recommendations.

This bill would repeal these provisions. The bill would make conforming changes.

(3) Existing law specifies various duties of the Director of the California Department of Aging and the Director of Health Services with respect to adult day health care planning councils and the review and update of state guidelines and county adult day health plans.

This bill would delete these provisions.

(4) Existing law requires that the governing board of an adult day health care center be comprised, with certain exceptions, of 4 or more persons, at least one-half of whom are recipients of the services of the center, relatives of the recipients, or representatives of community organizations with particular interest in programs for the elderly.

This bill would delete these provisions.

(5) Existing law establishes the Senior Housing Information and Support Center in the California Department of Aging, and requires the center to perform various functions such as disseminating information to seniors regarding resources and services and promoting education and training for professionals who work directly with seniors.

This bill would provide that these provisions would be implemented only to the extent that funds for these purposes are appropriated by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or other statute.

(6) Existing law establishes the Habilitation Services Program under the administration of the Department of Rehabilitation.

This bill would transfer the administration of this program to the State Department of Developmental Services on July 1, 2004.

(7) Existing law, for purposes of administration of the AFDC-FC program, including the setting of group home rates, requires the State Department of Social Services to deem the reasonable costs of leases for shelter care for foster children to be allowable costs, and establishes a formula to determine the fair market value of owned, leased, or rented buildings.

Existing law provides that the allowable costs of affiliated leases shall be subject to review by the Charitable Trust Section of the Department of Justice, and shall be permitted to the extent allowed by federal law for federal financial participation. Existing law also requires, effective July 1, 1998, an approval letter from the Charitable Trust Section of the Department of Justice for approval of shelter costs that result from self-dealing transactions, as defined.

This bill would delete the provisions regarding allowable costs of affiliated leases and the requirement of an approval letter from the Department of Justice for approval of shelter costs that result from self-dealing transactions. It would also prohibit, commencing July 1, 2003, any group home provider with an affiliated lease from being eligible for an AFDC-FC rate, except under specified circumstances.

(8) Existing law requires the Department of Child Support Services to provide payments to local child support agencies of $50 per case for obtaining 3rd-party health coverage or insurance of Medi-Cal beneficiaries, to the extent that funds are appropriated in the annual Budget Act.

This bill would suspend this requirement for the 2003–04, 2004–05, and 2005–06 fiscal years.

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

Ch. 8 (SB 25) Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Public safety.

(1) The California Emergency Services Act requires, with specified exceptions, local governmental organizations, utilities, or other owners of dams, to prepare and submit to the Office of Emergency Services inundation maps showing the areas of potential flooding in the event of sudden or total failure of any dam, the partial or total failure of which the office

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determines, after consultation with the Department of Water Resources, would result in death or personal injury. Based on a review of the maps or, under certain circumstances, on information gained by an onsite inspection and consultation with the affected local jurisdiction, the office is required to designate areas within which death or personal injury would, in its determination, result from the partial or total failure of a dam. The appropriate public safety agencies of the local jurisdictions are required to adopt emergency procedures for the evacuation and control of populated areas below those dams, subject to review by the office.

This bill would repeal these provisions, and make various conforming changes.

(2) Existing law establishes the Commission on Correctional Peace Officer Standards and Training, and charges it with various duties in connection with the training of correctional peace officers in both the Department of Corrections and the Department of the Youth Authority. Existing law requires correctional peace officers of the Department of Corrections and the Department of the Youth Authority to complete training for supervisorial positions, and provides for stress management training.

This bill would provide that those training provisions only apply to correctional peace officers in the Department of Corrections.

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

Ch. 9 (SB 26) Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Health.

(1) Existing law provides that an appropriation is available for encumbrance during the period specified therein, or, if not otherwise limited by law, for 3 years after the date upon which it first became available for encumbrance. Subdivision (a) of Section 2.00 of the Budget Act of 2002 provides that appropriations in the act, unless otherwise provided, are appropriated for the use and support of the state for the 2002–03 fiscal year.

Existing law establishes the prostate cancer treatment program, administered by the department, under which one or more contracts may be entered into in order to provide prostate cancer treatment services to low-income uninsured and underinsured men.

This bill, commencing with the 2003–04 fiscal year, would require that the amount appropriated to the department for the prostate cancer treatment program be made available for that program, for encumbrance for one fiscal year beyond the year of appropriation, and for expenditure for 2 fiscal years beyond the year of encumbrance, thereby making an appropriation.

(2) Under existing law, the Director of Mental Health, in consultation with the Secretary of Child Development and Education and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, is authorized to award matching grants to local educational agencies to pay the state share of the costs of providing programs that provide school-based early mental health intervention and prevention services to eligible pupils at schoolsites of eligible pupils, in accordance with specified criteria.

This bill would specify that the authority of the director to award these grants is subject to the availability of funding each year.

(3) Under existing law, specified categories of Medi-Cal recipients are required to file reaffirmations of eligibility annually and at other times as required by the department. Existing law requires the department to eliminate, commencing January 1, 2001, the requirement that recipients under the Medi-Cal program file quarterly status reports.

This bill would delete this latter requirement of the department, and, instead, would require, on and after August 1, 2003, that the department require, with certain exceptions, beneficiaries under the Medi-Cal program to file semiannual status reports. The bill would require the implementation of this provision only if and to the extent federal financial participation is available.

(4) Existing law requires the department to develop and conduct a community outreach and education campaign and, contingent upon appropriation, to award contracts to

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community-based organizations to help families learn about, and apply for, the Medi-Cal program and the Healthy Families Program.

This bill would, instead, authorize the department to perform these activities and would require implementation of the community outreach and education campaign upon an appropriation for that purpose in the annual Budget Act or other statute.

(5) Existing law requires the department, upon federal approval, to provide a supplemental rate adjustment to the Medi-Cal reimbursement rate for specific nursing facilities.

This bill would provide that this provision shall become inoperative on the effective date of this bill and would be repealed on January 1, 2007. The bill would provide that due to the large State Budget deficit projected for the 2003–04 fiscal year, and in order to implement changes in the level of funding for health care services, it is the intent of the Legislature in repealing this provision that no further supplemental rate adjustments be paid to long-term care facilities pursuant to this provision, except that solely for the period February 1, 2002, to December 31, 2002, inclusive, the department shall continue to pay the supplemental rate adjustment to the extent that the department had, on or before December 31, 2002, approved that supplemental rate adjustment for that period.

(6) Under existing law, specified dental services are included as covered benefits under the Medi-Cal program, subject to utilization controls. Existing law prohibits these utilization controls from requiring X-rays as a condition of reimbursement for fillings for children under 18 years of age.

This bill would delete this prohibition, and would revise the covered dental benefits under the program.

(7) Existing law requires the department, in implementing the Medi-Cal program and public health programs, to provide for outreach activities in order to enhance participation and access to perinatal services.

This bill would, instead, authorize the department to perform these outreach activities, and would require these activities upon an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or other statute for this purpose.

(8) Existing law requires the department to establish and maintain a plan to effectively control costs for the county administration of the determination of eligibility for benefits under the Medi-Cal program so that the costs are within the amounts annually appropriated for that administration. The plan is required to establish standards and performance criteria.

This bill would require each county, in administering the Medi-Cal eligibility process, to meet specified performance standards each fiscal year, and report the county's performance, as prescribed, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would require a county to submit a corrective action plan to the department regarding any performance standard with which the county is out of compliance. The bill would authorize the department, at its sole discretion, to reduce the allocation of funds as prescribed if a county does not meet the performance standards established by these provisions for eligibility determinations and redeterminations.

(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 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 the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

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

Ch. 10 (SB 28) Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Education finance.

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Existing law establishes the Teacher Recruitment Initiative Program, administered by the Sacramento County Office of Education, to award grants on a competitive basis to consortia to operate regional recruitment centers that focus on recruiting teachers to low-performing schools, especially those with a teaching staff that has more than 20% emergency permitholders.

This bill would repeal these provisions.

Existing law establishes the Governor's Scholarship Programs, under which qualified pupils may receive a Governor's Scholars or Governor's Distinguished Mathematics and Science Scholars Award for attaining specified scores on portions of the statewide achievement tests administered under the Standardized Testing and Reporting Program.

This bill would make these provisions inoperative as of July 1, 2003.

The California Constitution requires that the amount appropriated by the Legislature for the support of school districts, as defined, and community college districts in any fiscal year be not less than a specified amount and authorizes the suspension of this minimum funding obligation for one year. Existing law further requires the state's minimum funding obligation for the support of school districts, as first defined, and community college districts to be increased, as specified, for the 2003–04 fiscal year and to include the full restoration of the maintenance factor.

This bill would instead require those increases for the fiscal year in which the maintenance factor is fully restored.

Existing law, including the Budget Acts of 2000, 2001, and 2002, makes various appropriations for purposes of public education.

This bill would revert specified appropriations from those Budget Acts, totalling $113,243,685, to the Proposition 98 Reversion Account in the General Fund. The bill would also reappropriate $113,243,685 from the Proposition 98 Reversion Account to the General Fund, as scheduled.

Existing law, the Budget Act of 2002, appropriated a specified amount to the State Department of Education for instructional time and staff development.

This bill would reduce that appropriation by $48,656,314 and appropriate an equal amount for that purpose in the 2003–04 fiscal year.

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

Ch. 11 (SB 29) Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Public pension obligations: bond financing.

Under existing law, the state is required to make specified contributions to the Public Employees' Retirement Fund, the Teachers' Retirement Fund, and other public retirement funds.

This bill would enact the California Pension Obligation Financing Act, that would authorize the issuance of bonds and the creation of ancillary obligations, as defined, for the purpose of funding or refunding the state's pension obligations, as specified. The bill would continuously appropriate from the General Fund without regard to fiscal years the amount necessary to pay the principal and interest on the bonds and other obligations incurred in connection with the bonds, subject to certain limits. The bill would also authorize the Pension Obligation Bond Committee, as established by the bill, to bring an action to determine the validity of the bonds issued pursuant to the act. The act would become inoperative on June 30, 2009, and would be repealed on January 1, 2010.

This bill would provide that it would become operative only if SB 25, SB 26, SB 20, and SB 28 of the 2003–04 First Extraordinary Session are all chaptered and become effective on or before January 1, 2004.

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

Ch. 12 (SB 22) Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. Public financing.

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

(1) Under existing law, there is continuously appropriated without regard to fiscal years, from the General Fund for purposes relating to public finance, an amount that will equal the sum annually as will be necessary to pay all obligations, including principal, interest, fees, costs, indemnities, and all other amounts incurred by the state under or in connection with any credit enhancement or liquidity agreement entered into by the state.

This bill would make that provision applicable to specified costs related to bonds payable pursuant to an appropriation from the General Fund, and would prescribe the extent to which fees, costs, and other expenses may be incurred for that purpose.

(2) Existing law prescribes procedures for the issuance of registered and other specified warrants.

This bill would make the Controller the agent for sale for those specified warrants.

This bill would appropriate $1,600,000 from the General Fund to the Controller for costs related to the issuance of revenue anticipation warrants in the 2002–03 fiscal year.

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

Ch. 13 (AB 7) Oropeza. California Fiscal Recovery Financing Act.

(1) Existing law generally provides for the issuance of various types of public financing instruments.

This bill would enact the California Fiscal Recovery Financing Act. It would create the California Fiscal Recovery Financing Authority, to consist of a specified membership, and authorize the authority to, among other things, issue bonds for the general purpose of funding the accumulated budget deficit, subject to specified conditions, and would require that the proceeds of the bonds, exclusive of specified amounts, be deposited in the General Fund for that purpose. The bill would specify that the bonds are to be repaid to the extent appropriations are made for that purpose by the Legislature from the Fiscal Recovery Fund, as described below, and would declare that the bonds are not a debt or liability of the state for purposes of the California Constitution. It would also authorize the authority to bring an action to determine the validity of the bonds, and specify procedures for judicial review of the determination and enforcement of the bill's provisions. The bill would also authorize the authority to issue bond anticipation notes from the proceeds of the sale of the bonds or from available revenues, or both, subject to specified conditions.

This bill would create the Fiscal Recovery Fund, designated as a special fund in the State Treasury, and require all revenues received pursuant to the state sales and use tax rate imposed by the bill to be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the fund. It would provide that, except for funds continuously appropriated to the authority in an amount not to exceed $1,000,000 per fiscal year for administrative costs, amounts in the fund shall be available upon appropriation by the Legislature solely for the purposes of the bill.

(2) The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property.

This bill would, from July 1, 2004, and in addition to any other sales and use tax rates imposed by law, impose a state sales and use tax at the rate of 0.5% for a specified period.

This bill would result in a change in state taxes for the purpose of increasing state revenues within the meaning of Section 3 of Article XIII A of the California Constitution, and thus would require for passage the approval of $^2/_3$ of the membership of each house of the Legislature.

(3) The Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law (Bradley-Burns Law) authorizes a county to impose a local sales and use tax at a rate of $1^1/_4$%, and similarly authorizes a city, located within a county imposing such a tax rate, to impose a local sales tax rate of 1% that is credited against the county rate. Existing law requires a city, county, or city and county imposing a local sales and use tax pursuant to the Bradley-Burns Law to contract with the State Board of Equalization to administer the local sales and use tax. Existing law exempts from the taxes imposed under the Bradley-Burns Law 80% of specified purchases and uses of tangible personal property by aircraft common carriers.

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This bill would, from July 1, 2004, until a specified date after the Director of Finance makes a specified notification to the State Board of Equalization, prohibit a city or a county from imposing a rate under the Bradley-Burns Law that exceeds a specified percentage. This bill would, during this same period, also reduce the exemption under the Bradley-Burns Law for specified tangible personal property purchases and uses by aircraft common carriers to 67% of these purchases and uses, but establish an additional exemption for these purchases and uses, during this same period, from a specified rate imposed under the Sales and Use Tax Law.

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

DIGEST OF STATUTE ENACTED IN 2003

2003–04 SECOND EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

BILL CHAPTER

Ch. 1 (AB 1) Jackson. California Coastal Commission: membership.

Under existing law, members of the California Coastal Commission generally serve for 2 years at the pleasure of the selecting or appointing authority.

This bill would instead provide that members appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules or the Speaker of the Assembly would serve a 4-year term. Members appointed by the Governor would serve a 2-year term at the pleasure of the Governor.

This bill would require the Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly, on the effective date of this act, to each appoint 2 members to serve 2-year terms and 2 members to serve 4-year terms. The bill would provide that the subsequent terms of appointments by the Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly shall be for 4 years.

The bill would make related changes.

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

DIGEST OF STATUTE ENACTED IN 2003

2003–04 THIRD EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

BILL CHAPTER

Ch. 1 (SB 1) Oller. Vehicles: social security account number: driver's license and identification cards.

(1) Existing law requires an applicant for the issuance or renewal by the Department of Motor Vehicles of a driver's license or identification card to provide his or her social security account number. Existing law requires an 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, and prohibits the department from issuing a license or card to a person who does not do so. Existing law also requires the department to adopt regulations including procedures for verifying the legal presence of applicants for driver's licenses and identification cards.

Effective January 1, 2004, Chapter 326 of the Statutes of 2003 (SB 60) would, among other things, allow an applicant for a driver's license or identification card, except an applicant for a commercial driver's license, who submits an affidavit, signed under penalty of perjury, attesting that he or she is presently not eligible for a social security account number, but who submits a federal individual taxpayer identification number or other number or identifier that is deemed appropriate by the department, to submit those documents to the department in lieu of a social security account number, and those documents would be deemed acceptable until the applicant obtains a social security account number. Chapter 326 of the Statutes of 2003 would delete the requirement that an applicant for an original driver's license or identification card submit satisfactory proof that the applicant's presence in the United States is authorized under federal law.

This bill would repeal the substantive changes that would be made by Chapter 326 of the Statutes of 2003 and would reinstate the existing law.

(2) Chapter 326 of the Statutes of 2003 would have amended Section 12814.5 of the Vehicle Code relating to the renewal of a driver's license by mail, but that amendment will be superseded by a later unrelated enactment with a higher chapter number. Effective January 1, 2004, Chapter 326 would also make a technical, nonsubstantive change in Section 13000 of the Vehicle Code.

This bill would not affect either of those provisions.

(3) The bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute, and would become operative on January 1, 2004.

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DIGESTS OF STATUTES ENACTED IN 2003

2003–04 FOURTH EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

BILL CHAPTERS

None.

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

DIGESTS OF STATUTES ENACTED IN 2003

2003–04 FIFTH EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

BILL CHAPTERS

Ch. 1 (AB 8) Oropeza. Ballot measures.

This bill would waive certain statutory deadlines for placement of any constitutional amendment adopted by the Legislature at the 2003–04 5th Extraordinary Session on the ballot.

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

Ch. 2 (AB 9) Oropeza. Economic recovery bonds.

(1) Existing provisions of the California Constitution prohibit the creation by the Legislature of debts in excess of $300,000 except for a single object or work specified in a law creating the debt, which is approved by a $^2/_3$ vote of the members of each house of the Legislature and approved by the people by a majority of the votes cast at a general or direct primary election.

This bill would enact the Economic Recovery Bond Act, which, if adopted, would authorize the issuance, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, of bonds in an amount not to exceed $15,000,000,000 for purposes of financing the accumulated state budget deficit, as defined. The bill would also provide that the bonds shall be secured by a pledge of revenues in the Fiscal Recovery Fund from designated sales and use tax revenues.

(2) The Sales and Use Tax Law imposes a tax on the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, or the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, tangible personal property.

This bill would, from July 1, 2004, and in addition to any other sales and use tax rates imposed by law, impose a state sales and use tax at the rate of 0.25% for a specified period.

(3) The Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law (Bradley-Burns Law) authorizes a county to impose a local sales and use tax at a rate of 1.25%, and similarly authorizes a city, located within a county imposing such a tax rate, to impose a local sales tax rate of 1% that is credited against the county rate. Existing law requires a city, county, or city and county imposing a local sales and use tax pursuant to the Bradley-Burns Law to contract with the State Board of Equalization to administer the local sales and use tax. Existing law exempts from the taxes imposed under the Bradley-Burns Law 80% of specified purchases and uses of tangible personal property by aircraft common carriers.

This bill would, from July 1, 2004, until a specified date after the Director of Finance makes a specified notification to the State Board of Equalization, prohibit a city or a county from imposing a rate under the Bradley-Burns Law that exceeds a specified percentage. This bill would, during this same period, also reduce the exemption under the Bradley-Burns Law for specified tangible personal property purchases and uses by aircraft common carriers to 75% of these purchases and uses, but establish an additional exemption for these purchases and uses, during this same period, from a specified rate imposed under the Sales and Use Tax Law.

(4) Existing property tax law requires the county auditor, in each fiscal year, to allocate property tax revenue to local jurisdictions in accordance with specified formulas and procedures, and generally requires that each jurisdiction be allocated an amount equal to the total of the amount of revenue allocated to that jurisdiction in the prior fiscal year, subject to certain modifications, and that jurisdiction's portion of the annual tax increment, as defined. Existing property tax law also reduces the amounts of ad valorem property tax revenue that would otherwise be annually allocated to the county, cities, and special districts pursuant to these general allocation requirements by requiring, for purposes of determining property tax revenue allocations in each county for the 1992–93 and 1993–94 fiscal years, that the amounts of property tax revenue deemed allocated in the prior fiscal year to the county, cities, and special districts be reduced in accordance with certain formulas. It requires that the revenues not allocated to the county, cities, and special districts as a result of these reductions be transferred to the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund in that county for allocation to school districts, community college districts, and the county office of education.

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This bill would, for the fiscal adjustment period, as defined, decrease the amount of ad valorem property tax revenue allocated to a county's Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund by the countywide adjustment amount, as defined, and require this amount to be allocated instead to the Sales and Use Tax Compensation Fund, which this bill would create in each county. This bill would, during this same period, also require the county auditor to allocate moneys from the Sales and Use Tax Compensation Fund to cities and counties to reimburse these entities for local tax revenue losses resulting from a specified statute, as provided.

(5) The bill would provide for submission of the bond act to the voters at the March 2, 2004, statewide primary election. The provisions of the bill described above would become operative only if a specified constitutional amendment is submitted to and approved by the voters at the March 2, 2004, statewide primary election.

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

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

DIGESTS OF RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED IN 2003

2003–04 REGULAR SESSION

RESOLUTION CHAPTERS

Res. Ch. 1 (SCR 2) Burton. Legislative Counsel of California.
This measure designates Diane F. Boyer-Vine as the Legislative Counsel of California.

Res. Ch. 2 (ACR 12) Jerome Horton. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day.
This measure would honor the late Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and commemorate his birthday, January 20, 2003, as Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day.

Res. Ch. 3 (SCR 9) Knight. Space Shuttle Columbia.
This measure would express the Legislature's most profound, heartfelt condolences to the families of Columbia's crew and its gratitude to the crew and their families and all past, current, and future astronauts for their bravery and selfless sacrifice for the benefit of humankind. It would also affirm the Legislature's support for our nation's continued aggressive world leadership in space exploration with full confidence that the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) will discover and remedy the causes of Columbia's loss and the need to incorporate these modern technologies into our new generation of space vehicles.

Res. Ch. 4 (ACR 13) Jackson. Girls and Women in Sports Week.
This measure would recognize female athletes, coaches, officials, and sports administrators for their important contribution in promoting the value of sports in the achievement of full human potential and would proclaim February 3 to 9, 2003, as California Girls and Women in Sports Week.

Res. Ch. 5 (ACR 14) Nakano. Day of Remembrance.
This measure would declare February 19, 2003, as a Day of Remembrance in order to increase public awareness of the events surrounding the internment of Americans of Japanese ancestry during World War II, and would encourage the annual observance of this day in subsequent years so that children in California may learn from our history.

Res. Ch. 6 (ACR 18) Leno. Spay Day USA 2003.
This measure would declare February 25, 2003, to be Spay Day USA 2003, and would request that Californians observe that day by having their dogs or cats spayed or neutered or by contributing to organizations that provide spay or neuter services.

Res. Ch. 7 (ACR 23) Jerome Horton. Black History Month.
This measure would recognize February 2003 as Black History Month, urge all citizens to join in celebrating the accomplishments of African-Americans during Black History Month, and encourage the people of California to recognize the many talents, achievements, and contributions that African-Americans make to their communities.

Res. Ch. 8 (ACR 25) Nation. National Engineers Week.
This measure would recognize the week of February 16 to 22, 2003, as National Engineers Week.

Res. Ch. 9 (ACR 15) Frommer. Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month.
This measure would proclaim the month of March 2003 to be ''Colorectal Cancer Awareness Month.''

Res. Ch. 10 (ACR 24) Mountjoy. Blue Star Families Week.
This measure would recognize the 2nd week of March each year as Blue Star Families Week during any period of war or hostilities.

Res. Ch. 11 (ACR 56) Nakano. California Space Day.

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This measure would request that the Governor proclaim March 18, 2003, as California Space Day, in special recognition of the contributions that space enterprise has made and will continue to make to the state, and would memorialize the Legislature's recognition of the economic value of space enterprise to the state's economy and its pledge to work with academic and local government and industry leaders to attract, retain, and nurture space enterprise.

Res. Ch. 12 (ACR 57) Corbett. Irish-American Heritage Month.

This measure would designate March 2003 as Irish-American Heritage Month in honor of the multitude of contributions that Irish-Americans have made to the country and state.

Res. Ch. 13 (ACR 32) Richman. California Nonprofits and Philanthropy Week.

This measure would proclaim March 30 to April 5, 2003, inclusive, as California Nonprofits and Philanthropy Week.

Res. Ch. 14 (ACR 48) Runner. Endometriosis Awareness Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of March 2003 as Endometriosis Awareness Month.

Res. Ch. 15 (ACR 52) Maddox. Mosquito and Vector Control and West Nile Virus Awareness Week.

This measure would designate the week of April 28 through May 4, 2003, as Mosquito and Vector Control and West Nile Virus Awareness Week.

Res. Ch. 16 (SCR 15) Ortiz. Save Your Vision Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of March 2003 as Save Your Vision Month and would encourage all Californians to save their vision through proper eye care.

Res. Ch. 17 (ACR 64) Jackson. Sexual Assault Awareness Month.

This measure would resolve that the month of April be designated henceforth as Sexual Assault Awareness Month.

Res. Ch. 18 (SJR 1) Poochigian. Armenian Genocide: Day of Remembrance.

This measure would designate April 24, 2003, as the "California Day of Remembrance for the Armenian Genocide of 1915–1923." It would memorialize the Congress of the United States to act likewise to commemorate the Armenian Genocide.

Res. Ch. 19 (SJR 13) Florez. Immigrant military personnel: citizenship.

This measure would provide that the California Legislature urges the President and the Congress of the United States to amend federal selective service and immigration laws to grant United States citizenship to any immigrant who honorably serves in the military.

Res. Ch. 20 (AJR 5) Parra. Vietnam Veterans Memorial Education Center.

This measure would memorialize the President and the Congress to take appropriate measures to facilitate the design and construction of the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Education Center.

Res. Ch. 21 (SCR 8) Battin. Child Abuse Prevention Month.

This measure would acknowledge the month of April 2003, as Child Abuse Prevention Month, and encourage the people of the State of California to support child abuse prevention activities in their communities and schools.

Res. Ch. 22 (SCR 13) Figueroa. Women's History Month.

This measure would declare that the Legislature joins the California Commission on the Status of Women and the National Women's History Project in honoring the contributions

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of women, and proclaims the month of March 2003 as Women's History Month. The measure would also urge Californians to join in the celebration of International Women's Day on March 8, 2003.

Res. Ch. 23 (ACR 41) Firebaugh. The California Tow Truck Association.
This measure would congratulate the California Tow Truck Association on its 33rd anniversary and recognize its contributions to the state's efforts to manage traffic congestion.

Res. Ch. 24 (ACR 49) Runner. California Golden Poppy.
This measure would commemorate March 2, 2003, as the 100th anniversary of the California Golden Poppy as the official State Flower of California.

Res. Ch. 25 (ACR 77) Simitian. National Library Week.
This measure would observe the celebration of National Library Week commencing April 6, and would applaud the positive and vital impact of public libraries, librarians, and library workers, and thank them for enriching the lives of residents and helping to make our state an exceptional place to live, learn, and work.

Res. Ch. 26 (ACR 1) Koretz. California Holocaust Memorial Week.
This measure would proclaim the week of April 27 through May 4, 2003, 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. 27 (ACR 33) Nation. Day of the Horse.
This measure would designate December 13, 2003, as the Day of the Horse.

Res. Ch. 28 (ACR 43) Montanez. Girl Scouts.
This measure would commend the Girl Scouts for 91 years of service and for inspiring millions of girls with the highest ideals of character, conduct, and patriotism.

Res. Ch. 29 (ACR 47) Campbell. Cure Children's Cancer Month.
This measure would proclaim the month of April 2003 to be Cure Children's Cancer Month and would urge Californians to participate, on April 27, 2003, in the Pediatric Cancer Research Foundation's ''Reaching for the Cure'' walk-a-thon in order to raise community awareness and encourage participation in the fight against children's cancer.

Res. Ch. 30 (ACR 60) Bates. Charter School Week.
This measure would proclaim April 28 to May 2, 2003, as Charter School Week.

Res. Ch. 31 (ACR 91) Corbett. California Earthquake Preparedness Month.
This measure would declare the month of April to be California Earthquake Preparedness Month and urge all Californians and government agencies to engage in education, evaluation of seismic hazards, mitigation, safety activities, and the exchange of information related to earthquake preparedness with other states and nations during that month.

Res. Ch. 32 (ACR 63) Firebaugh. César Chávez Day.
This measure would recognize March 31 as the anniversary of the birth of César Chávez, and would call upon all Californians to participate in appropriate observances to remember César Chávez as a symbol of hope and justice to all persons.

Res. Ch. 33 (ACR 65) Firebaugh. Cinco de Mayo Week.
This measure would declare May 4 through May 10 as Cinco de Mayo Week.

Res. Ch. 34 (ACR 22) Correa. Peace Officers' Memorial Day.

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This measure would make observations about the work and sacrifices of California peace officers, and would designate May 9, 2003, as California Peace Officers' Memorial Day and urge all Californians to remember and appreciate the service provided by peace officers.

Res. Ch. 35 (ACR 26) Garcia. National Volunteer Week.
This measure would proclaim the week of April 27 through May 3, 2003, as National Volunteer Week 2003 and would acknowledge the valuable gifts of service of the thousands of community volunteers throughout the state.

Res. Ch. 36 (ACR 62) Chan. School health.
This measure would proclaim May 7, 2003, as School Nurse Day.

Res. Ch. 37 (ACR 70) Chan. Children's Fitness and Nutrition Week 2003.
This measure would proclaim the week of April 28 to May 2, 2003, to be YEAH!: Youth Eating and Acting Healthy!: Children's Fitness Week 2003.

Res. Ch. 38 (ACR 78) Richman. National Public Works Week.
This measure would recognize the week of May 18, 2003, to May 24, 2003, as National Public Works Week, acknowledge the role of infrastructure in the development of California's economy, and recognize the work of the California Rebuild America Coalition.

Res. Ch. 39 (ACR 82) Lieber. Osteoporosis Awareness Month.
This measure would recognize May 2003 as Osteoporosis Awareness Month, and would encourage all people to honor their mothers by raising awareness of osteoporosis and enabling women to obtain the advantage of fast fracture protection by managing osteoporosis and maintaining bone health.

Res. Ch. 40 (ACR 88) Hancock. Library Media Month.
This measure would proclaim April 2003 as Library Media Month.

Res. Ch. 41 (SCR 25) Johnson. Hire a Veteran Month.
This measure would proclaim the month of May "Hire a Veteran Month," and would call upon all employers to assist in developing more job opportunities for our veterans.

Res. Ch. 42 (SCR 26) Chesbro. California Nurses Day and California Nurses Week.
This measure would proclaim May 6, 2003, as California Nurses Day, and would also proclaim the 2nd week of May, commencing in the year 2003, and every year thereafter, as California Nurses Week.

Res. Ch. 43 (ACR 3) Cohn. The National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences.
This measure would recognize the National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences for its accomplishments in recognizing and preserving America's great cultural legacy in music, and would extend congratulations to the Academy on the 45th anniversary of the GRAMMY Awards. The measure would also respectfully request the Academy to hold subsequent GRAMMY Awards telecasts and ceremonies in Los Angeles.

Res. Ch. 44 (ACR 28) Garcia. Elder Abuse Prevention Month.
This measure would proclaim May 2003 as Elder Abuse Prevention Month and would urge all Californians to be aware of elder abuse and to educate themselves on ways to prevent the mistreatment of vulnerable older adults in our communities.

Res. Ch. 45 (ACR 83) Frommer. Skin cancer and melanoma awareness.
This measure would declare that the month of May shall be recognized as Skin Cancer Awareness Month in California, and would encourage all Californians to make themselves and their families aware of the risk of skin cancer and the preventive measures that can be

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taken. The measure would also proclaim May 5, 2003, as Melanoma Awareness Monday in California, to increase public awareness of the importance of routine complete skin examination to detect early melanomas.

Res. Ch. 46 (ACR 93) Berg. American Stroke Month.

This measure would proclaim May 2003 to be American Stroke Month, and would urge all citizens of the state to familiarize themselves with the warning signs, symptoms, and risk factors associated with strokes, so that we might begin to reduce the devastating effects that strokes have on our population.

Res. Ch. 47 (ACR 94) Berg. Older Americans Month.

This measure would recognize the month of May 2003 as Older Americans Month and would encourage all Californians to promote and participate in activities and services that contribute to the health, welfare, and independence of older citizens.

Res. Ch. 48 (ACR 100) Lowenthal. California Senior Mobility Awareness Week.

This measure would proclaim the week of May 4 through May 10, 2003, to be California Senior Mobility Awareness Week.

Res. Ch. 49 (SCR 18) Torlakson. California Fitness Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of May 2003 as California Fitness Month, and would encourage all Californians to enrich their lives through proper diet and exercise.

Res. Ch. 50 (ACR 51) Koretz. Postpartum Mood and Anxiety Disorder Awareness Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of May 2003 as Postpartum Mood and Anxiety Disorder Awareness Month in California, and would request the State Department of Health Services and the State Department of Mental Health to work together to explore ways to improve women's access to mental health care at the state and local levels, to facilitate increased awareness and education about postpartum mood and anxiety disorders, to explore and encourage the use of prenatal screening tools, and to improve the availability of effective treatment and support services.

Res. Ch. 51 (ACR 79) Lieber. Equal Pay Day.

This measure would proclaim April 15, 2003, as Equal Pay Day.

Res. Ch. 52 (SCR 16) Morrow. POW Recognition Day.

This measure would designate April 9, 2003, as POW Recognition Day in California.

Res. Ch. 53 (SCR 22) Florez. Asthma Awareness Month.

This measure would designate the month of May 2003 as Asthma Awareness Month in order to increase awareness and understanding about asthma and to educate those with the disease on the treatments available and the methods to prevent attacks.

Res. Ch. 54 (SCR 29) Battin. Bob Hope day.

This measure would honor and congratulate Bob Hope on his 100th birthday and would designate May 29, 2003, as Bob Hope day.

Res. Ch. 55 (ACR 27) La Suer. Memorial Day.

This measure would recognize May 26, 2003, as Memorial Day, and would urge the people of California to honor the men and women of the United States who died in the pursuit of freedom and peace.

Res. Ch. 56 (ACR 76) Frommer. California Firefighters' Memorial.

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This measure would designate May 22, 2003, as California Firefighters' Memorial Day and urge Californians to remember firefighters who gave their lives and to express appreciation to those who continue to protect our families, homes, and dreams.

Res. Ch. 57 (ACR 90) Chan. Asian and Pacific Islander Mental Health Awareness Month.

This measure would proclaim May 2003 as Asian and Pacific Islander Mental Health Awareness Month, and would urge Californians to join forces with mental health advocates, mental health care workers, and leaders in the Asian American community to raise awareness of mental health concerns in the Asian American community and in the State of California.

Res. Ch. 58 (ACR 98) Shirley Horton. Arthritis Awareness Month.

This measure would proclaim May 2003 as Arthritis Awareness Month.

Res. Ch. 59 (ACR 99) Liu. Groundwater Awareness Month.

This measure would declare May as Groundwater Awareness Month, and state the commitment of the Legislature to supporting efforts to protect and improve the management of this precious and limited resource, while preserving existing water rights.

Res. Ch. 60 (ACR 101) Chu. Asian and Pacific Islander American Heritage Month.

This measure would commend Asian and Pacific Islander Americans for their notable accomplishments and outstanding service to the state and recognize May 2003 as Asian and Pacific Islander American Heritage Month.

Res. Ch. 61 (AJR 30) Liu. Japanese American World War II Internment.

This measure would, among other things, condemn the statements made by Congressman Howard Coble regarding the internment of Japanese Americans during World War II, urge him to apologize, and encourage him to resign from the chairmanship of the Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security of the Judiciary Committee of the United States House of Representatives.

Res. Ch. 62 (ACR 16) Nation. Nutrition: vegetarian school lunches.

This measure would urge the State Departments of Education and Health Services to develop nutritionally sound school lunch menu plans that would provide daily optional plant-centered vegetarian school lunches and would state that nutrition educational materials and instruction should include information about multicultural eating patterns and vegetarian/vegan eating patterns.

The measure would also request the State Departments of Education and Health Services to make a report to the Legislature by January 1, 2008.

Res. Ch. 63 (AJR 2) Jackson. Reproductive rights: Roe v. Wade.

This measure would memorialize the Congress and the President of the United States to stand firm in their resolve to uphold the intent and substance of the United States Supreme Court decision in Roe v. Wade, relating to reproductive rights, and to encourage all Americans to participate in the national celebration, "Celebrating 30 Years of Roe v. Wade," in recognition of that decision's historic importance in promoting women's rights.

Res. Ch. 64 (AJR 13) Leno. Medical cannabis.

This measure would urge the President and Congress of the United States to take specified actions relating to the use of cannabis for medicinal purposes.

Res. Ch. 65 (AJR 29) Pavley. Social Security benefits: teachers.

This measure would request the President and the Congress of the United States to enact legislation to remove the Government Pension Offset and the Windfall Elimination Provision from the Social Security Act.

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

Res. Ch. 66 (SCR 14) McPherson. Arthritis awareness.

This measure would recognize the need to create and foster a statewide arthritis awareness program, as prescribed, and to work to adequately fund the program in 2004.

Res. Ch. 67 (SCR 27) Speier. Physical education.

This measure would encourage state and local governments and local educational agencies to provide high-quality daily physical education programs for all children in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive.

Res. Ch. 68 (SJR 11) Alpert. Special education: federal funding.

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress of the United States to provide the full federal share of funding for special education programs to the states so that this state and other states will not be required to take funding from other vital state and local programs to fund this underfunded federal mandate.

Res. Ch. 69 (ACR 34) Matthews. Developmental disabilities: direct care workforce.

This measure would recognize that building a stable, well-trained direct care workforce to provide supports and services to individuals with developmental disabilities is important in advancing California's commitment to community integration for those individuals and to personal security for them and their families.

Res. Ch. 70 (ACR 75) Chan. Indoor Air Quality Tools for Schools Program.

This measure would express the Legislature's recognition that poor indoor air quality in schools exacerbates asthma symptoms of California children. The measure, in addition, would urge school districts in California to implement the Indoor Air Quality Tools for Schools Program to benefit the health of the entire school population.

Res. Ch. 71 (AJR 6) Diaz. Korean immigrants.

This measure would urge United States Attorney General John Ashcroft to suspend deportation proceedings against 275 South Korean immigrants who may have been victims of a corrupt former Immigration and Naturalization Service official and rogue immigration consultants until a fair process of review is conducted in each case and it is proven that there was actual fraud committed on the part of the immigrants. The measure would further urge the United States Attorney General and Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security Tom Ridge to implement measures to better police agents within the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Res. Ch. 72 (AJR 12) Chan. Head Start program.

This measure would request the Congress of the United States to acknowledge the success and maintain the funding support of the Head Start program, as specified.

Res. Ch. 73 (AJR 31) Aghazarian. Assyrians in Iraq.

This measure would declare that it is a matter of urgent and enduring importance that Assyrians be given a seat of recognition at the table during negotiations regarding the postconflict restructuring in Iraq and would memorialize California's Senators and Members of the House of Representatives to take all prudent and necessary steps to ensure that this matter is addressed at the highest levels of the federal government.

Res. Ch. 74 (SCR 28) Battin. California Indian Heritage Month.

This measure would proclaim November 2003 as California Indian Heritage Month, encourage its observance with activities that celebrate our uniqueness as Americans, and commend California Indian nations for their outstanding contributions to this state.

Res. Ch. 75 (SJR 8) Battin. Saltcedar eradication.

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

This measure would memorialize the President and the Congress of the United States to take necessary action to immediately implement a project to eradicate saltcedar along the Colorado River within this state and other states through which the Colorado River and its tributaries pass, in order to protect that water source from depletion and contamination by saltcedar.

Res. Ch. 76 (ACR 2) Mountjoy. William H. Lancaster Memorial Highway.

This measure would designate a specified portion of State Highway Route 210 as the "William H. Lancaster Memorial Highway." The measure would also request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers showing that special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect those plaques and markers.

Res. Ch. 77 (ACR 53) Lowenthal. Fair Housing Act of 1963.

This measure would commemorate the 40th anniversary of the passage of the Fair Housing Act of 1963 authored by Assembly Member W. Byron Rumford and the progress that has been made to afford equal housing opportunities to all Californians regardless of race.

Res. Ch. 78 (ACR 95) Dymally. Year of the Blues.

This measure would designate the year beginning February 1, 2003, as the Year of the Blues and request the Governor to issue a proclamation calling on the people of the state to observe the Year of the Blues.

Res. Ch. 79 (AJR 10) Garcia. Imperial County Airport.

This measure would memorialize the Congress of the United States to designate the Imperial County Airport as an additional International Port of Entry for Imperial County and would request the Board of Supervisors of Imperial County to take several related actions.

Res. Ch. 80 (ACR 7) Daucher. California Highway Patrol Officer Don J. Burt Memorial Highway.

This measure would designate a specified portion of State Highway Route 57 between Orangethorpe Avenue and Yorba Linda Boulevard in Orange County as the "CHP Officer Don J. Burt Memorial Highway." The measure also would request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers showing that special designation, and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources sufficient to cover the cost, to erect appropriate plaques and markers within the right-of-way of the state highway.

Res. Ch. 81 (ACR 19) Aghazarian. Joash E. Paul Memorial Highway.

This measure would designate the section of State Highway Route 99 between Mitchell Road and the Stanislaus/Merced county line in the County of Stanislaus as the Joash E. Paul Memorial Highway.

The measure would also request the Department of Transportation to determine the costs of appropriate plaques and markers showing this designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect appropriate plaques and markers.

Res. Ch. 82 (ACR 30) Samuelian. William "Bill" Lehn Memorial Highway.

This measure would designate a portion of State Highway Route 99 as the William "Bill" Lehn Memorial Highway. The measure also would request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers showing that special designation, and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources sufficient to cover the cost, to erect appropriate plaques and markers.

Res. Ch. 83 (ACR 35) Samuelian. Steven Lindblom Memorial Freeway.

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

This measure would designate a specified portion of State Highway Route 99 as the "Steven Lindblom Memorial Freeway." The measure would also request 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 those plaques and markers.

Res. Ch. 84 (ACR 38) Houston. Thomas E. Burnett, Jr. Memorial Bridge.

This measure would designate the Fostoria Overcrossing on State Highway Route 680 in the City of San Ramon as the Thomas E. Burnett, Jr. Memorial Bridge.

The measure would also request 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. 85 (ACR 54) Strickland. Screaming Eagles Highway: 101st Airborne Division.

This measure would designate the section of State Highway Route 101 in the County of Ventura as the Screaming Eagles Highway.

The measure would also request the Department of Transportation to determine the costs of appropriate plaques and markers showing this designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect appropriate plaques and markers.

Res. Ch. 86 (ACR 73) La Suer. Danielle van Dam Memorial Overpass.

This measure would designate the overpass on State Highway Route 8 at 2nd Street in El Cajon the "Danielle van Dam Memorial Overpass." The measure would request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers showing the special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources sufficient to cover the cost, to erect appropriate plaques and markers.

Res. Ch. 87 (SCR 10) Battin. Tribal gaming.

This measure would urge the Governor to execute a tribal-state gaming compact with the Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians.

Res. Ch. 88 (SCR 37) Vincent. Juneteenth: June 19.

This measure would recognize June 19, 2003, as Juneteenth and would urge the people of California to join in celebrating Juneteenth as a day to honor and reflect on the significant role that African-Americans have played in the history of the United States and how they have enriched society through their steadfast commitment to promoting brotherhood and equality.

Res. Ch. 89 (ACR 17) Cogdill. Tuolumne County Vietnam Veterans Memorial Highway.

This measure would designate that portion of State Highway Route 108 located in Tuolumne County as the "Tuolumne County Vietnam Veterans Memorial Highway." The measure would request 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 those plaques and markers and signs.

Res. Ch. 90 (ACR 29) Benoit. Daniel J. Muehlhausen Memorial Highway.

This measure would designate a specified portion of State Highway Route 62 as the "CHP Officer Daniel J. Muehlhausen Memorial Highway." The measure would also request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers showing that special designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect those plaques and markers.

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Res. Ch. 91 (ACR 110) Maddox. Probation, Parole, and Community Supervision Officers' Week.

This measure would proclaim July 13 to 19, 2003, as Probation, Parole, and Community Supervision Officers' Week and would encourage all Californians to honor these officers and recognize their achievements.

Res. Ch. 92 (SCR 4) Morrow. California Law Revision Commission: studies.

Under existing law, the California Law Revision Commission is required to study, and is limited to studying, those topics approved for its study by concurrent resolution of the Legislature.

This measure would grant approval to the commission to continue its study of designated topics that the Legislature previously authorized or directed the commission to study. The measure would also authorize one new topic for study by the commission.

Res. Ch. 93 (ACR 31) Montanez. Education: physical fitness.

This measure would express the Legislature's recognition that California schools have an obligation to provide physical education to their pupils, and would urge California schools to comply with those obligations. The measure, in addition, would make several related legislative declarations.

Res. Ch. 94 (ACR 39) Chan. Alexander Zuckermann Bicycle-Pedestrian Path.

This measure would designate the bicycle-pedestrian path on the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge as the Alexander Zuckermann Bicycle-Pedestrian Path. The measure would request 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. 95 (AJR 9) Firebaugh. Undocumented students.

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress of the United States to enact legislation to reform the federal Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 to allow states to set appropriate residency requirements and tuition policies for undocumented students.

Res. Ch. 96 (SJR 10) Soto. Medicare prescription drug coverage.

This measure would request the United States Congress to enact outpatient prescription drug coverage as part of the federal Medicare program.

Res. Ch. 97 (ACR 74) Steinberg. The International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims.

This resolution would state the position of the Legislature that Holocaust related funds obtained by the International Commission on Holocaust Era Insurance Claims be disbursed to, or on behalf of, Holocaust survivors living in poverty, in order to meet their basic needs, including food, shelter, and medical care thereby allowing them to live out the remainder of their lives in comfort and dignity. This resolution would also request that the California Insurance Commissioner utilize his seat on the commission to implement the intent of the Legislature.

Res. Ch. 98 (SCR 3) Florez. Rosa Parks Interchange.

This measure would designate the intersection of State Highway Route 41 and State Highway Route 99 in downtown Fresno, in Fresno County, as the Rosa Parks Interchange.

Res. Ch. 99 (AJR 21) Longville. Retired military personnel medical benefits.

This measure would memorialize the Congress and the President of the United States to enact legislation to fulfill the commitment of the federal government to provide free lifetime

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medical care to those men and women who served 20 years in the military, and to refrain from enacting any legislation that would threaten the ability to fund all commitments that the federal government has made to the men and women who have served this country in the United States military.

Res. Ch. 100 (ACR 92) Cohn. Physical Therapy Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of October 2003 as Physical Therapy Month.

Res. Ch. 101 (AJR 28) Reyes. First responder funding.

This measure would urge the Department of Homeland Security to distribute the funds allocated to California for first responders and would call on California's United States Senators and its congressional delegation to continue in their active pursuit of all federal funds entitled to California relating to the cost of homeland security.

Res. Ch. 102 (SCR 31) Speier. California Missions Day.

This measure would declare California Missions Day as July 16, 2003, to increase public awareness of the California missions in state history and would encourage annual observance of this day.

Res. Ch. 103 (SJR 7) Karnette. Highways: trucking size.

This measure would respectfully memorialize the President and the Congress of the United States to maintain the current federal truck size and weight limitations and to oppose proposals to experiment with longer and heavier trucks on public highways in the reauthorization of the federal Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (Public Law 105-178).

Res. Ch. 104 (ACR 40) Dymally. Compton Planning and Transportation Project Task Force.

This measure would request the establishment of the Compton Planning and Transportation Project Task Force to develop a planning proposal concerning the development of a railroad grade separation in the vicinity of the corner of Willowbrook Avenue and Compton Boulevard south to Greenleaf Boulevard in the City of Compton. The measure would specify that the task force consist of at least one representative from the Compton City Council, the Department of Transportation, the Metropolitan Transportation Authority, and the Public Utilities Commission. The measure would specify that the task force not use public funds but that it use private funds and in-kind donations to pay expenses incurred in conducting its business. The measure would provide that any project or proposal developed by the task force would be subject to the project selection and funding process and competition for the state transportation improvement program and regional transportation improvement program. The measure would request the task force to submit a report on its work to the Governor and the Legislature by January 1, 2005, and to submit a copy of its report to the Director of the Department of Transportation and the governing board of the task force member agencies. The measure would provide for termination of the task force 30 days after submission of its report.

Res. Ch. 105 (ACR 10) Dymally. Heavy backpacks.

This measure would acknowledge the health risks that heavy backpacks pose to pupils and encourage the Superintendent of Public Instruction to inform every school district about the passage of this resolution. The measure would also encourage the Superintendent of Public Instruction, school districts, and parents and guardians to take actions necessary to avoid potential injury to pupils caused by heavy backpacks.

Res. Ch. 106 (SCR 17) Poochigian. Deputy Sheriff Dennis E. Phelps Memorial Highway.

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

This measure would designate a portion of State Highway Route 168 in and near the City of Clovis in Fresno County as the Deputy Sheriff Dennis E. Phelps Memorial Highway. The measure would request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost for appropriate signs showing this designation and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect those signs.

Res. Ch. 107 (ACR 122) Dutton. 50th anniversary of the Korean War Veterans Armistice Day.

This measure would designate July 27, 2003, as the Korean War Veterans Armistice Day, and would urge the people of the State of California to observe the 50th anniversary of the Korean War Armistice Day. It would resolve that Governor Gray Davis instruct all state departments, agencies, interested groups, organizations, and individuals to fly the flag of the United States at half-mast on July 27, 2003, in memory of the Californians who died as a result of their service in Korea.

Res. Ch. 108 (ACR 58) Nakano. Blue Star Memorial Highway.

This measure would designate State Highway Route 1 from its junction with State Highway Route 5 at Dana Point in Orange County to its junction with State Highway Route 101 at Leggett in Mendocino County as a Blue Star Memorial Highway. The measure would request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers showing that designation, and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources sufficient to cover the cost, to erect appropriate plaques and markers.

Res. Ch. 109 (ACR 85) Kehoe. Respect for All Project.

This measure would commend the Respect for All Project for recognizing the critical need for educational tools that reflect the experiences of children and families of diverse backgrounds; for creating the "Respect for All" film series to celebrate family diversity, and address prejudice, name-calling, bullying, and the formation of stereotypes among youth; for producing the first film for schoolage children that explores a wide range of family types; for offering free diversity training to all school districts within the state; and for encouraging all school districts to incorporate the "Respect for All" series into the curriculum as a way to foster schools that are safe, free of discrimination, and guarantee an equal educational opportunity for all pupils.

Res. Ch. 110 (AJR 34) Koretz. Hate crimes.

This measure would memorialize the Congress to pass, and the President to sign, the Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act of 2003, to provide Federal assistance to States and local jurisdictions to prosecute hate crimes.

Res. Ch. 111 (SCR 11) Soto. HIV and AIDS drug treatment: public pensions.

This measure would encourage the governing bodies of the public pension and retirement systems of this state, in their capacities as shareholders of pharmaceutical companies that develop HIV and AIDS drug treatments, to take affirmative action, whenever consistent with their fiduciary responsibilities, to impel pharmaceutical companies to develop and implement a policy, in consultation with the appropriate United Nations agencies and independent nongovernmental organizations, to provide HIV and AIDS drug treatments in a manner that would make those treatments affordable to those infected in lesser developed countries.

Res. Ch. 112 (SCR 38) Ashburn. Valley Fever Awareness Month.

This measure would proclaim August 2003 as Valley Fever Awareness Month.

Res. Ch. 113 (SCR 44) Oller. Truck Driver Appreciation Week.

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

This measure would proclaim the week of August 24 to 30, 2003, as Truck Driver Appreciation Week in California.

Res. Ch. 114 (SJR 5) Sher. Giant Sequoia National Monument.

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress to take necessary action to protect the Giant Sequoia National Monument by prohibiting the removal of large trees in all parts of the monument and encouraging environmentally appropriate management activities, including removal of small trees and brush, that reduce the risk of catastrophic fire, protect rural communities, and restore the giant sequoia ecosystem in all parts of the monument, as set forth in the Presidential Proclamation establishing the monument.

Res. Ch. 115 (ACR 71) Chu. El Monte Police Officer Donald Ralph Johnston Memorial Highway.

This measure would designate a specified portion of State Highway Route 10 as the El Monte Police Officer Donald Ralph Johnston Memorial Highway. The measure also would request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers showing that special designation, and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources sufficient to cover the cost, to erect appropriate plaques and markers.

Res. Ch. 116 (AJR 32) Pacheco. Medicaid funding.

This measure would memorialize the President and Congress to enact legislation that would consider the 4.9 million Californians who are living below the poverty thresholds by taking into account the total number of persons living in poverty rather than the per capita income of persons when establishing the formula that will be used in the calculation of the federal share of the Federal Medicaid Assistance Percentage.

Res. Ch. 117 (SCR 12) Alarcon. Joint Committee to Develop a Master Plan to End Poverty in California.

This measure would establish the Joint Committee to Develop a Master Plan to End Poverty in California. The Joint Committee would have among its duties the development of a "Master Plan to End Poverty in California," and to report to the Legislature on the state of poverty in California. The measure would provide for the Joint Committee's continued existence until December 31, 2005.

Res. Ch. 118 (ACR 89) Goldberg. Boy Scouts of America.

This measure would recognize the efforts of Boy Scouts who earn the rank of Eagle Scout and encourage the Boy Scouts of America to accept for membership and leadership positions all qualified boys and men, without discriminating on the basis of sexual orientation or religious belief.

Res. Ch. 119 (AJR 35) Leno. Court reporters and realtime writers.

This measure would urge the Congress of the United States to pass legislation relating to training of court reporters and realtime writers.

Res. Ch. 120 (ACR 6) Cohn. Domestic Violence Awareness Month.

This measure would proclaim the month of October 2003 as Domestic Violence Awareness Month.

Res. Ch. 121 (ACR 11) Cohn. Health Cares About Domestic Violence Day.

This measure would proclaim October 8, 2003, as Health Cares About Domestic Violence Day.

Res. Ch. 122 (ACR 107) Firebaugh. Senator Ralph C. Dills Day and Senator Ralph C. Dills Week.

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

This measure would (1) recognize the legacy of Senator Ralph C. Dills public service, (2) his commitment to principle and work ethic, (3) join in the Memorial and Celebration Day for Senator Ralph C. Dills, and (4) proclaim May 16, 2003, as Senator Ralph C. Dills Day and October 20 to 24, 2003, inclusive, as Senator Ralph C. Dills Week.

Res. Ch. 123 (ACR 120) Montanez. California Chronic Kidney Disease Education Day.

This measure would designate August 15, 2003, as California Chronic Kidney Disease Education Day, and would urge all Californians to familiarize themselves with the causes of chronic kidney disease and the importance of intervention to promote sustained health and a better quality of life.

Res. Ch. 124 (SCR 5) Scott. Visual and performing arts.

This measure would declare the Legislature's acknowledgment and support of standards-based instruction in the visual and performing arts in all California public schools, prekindergarten through grade 12, inclusive.

Res. Ch. 125 (SCR 20) Burton. The Immigrant Workers Freedom Ride.

This measure would endorse the Immigrant Workers Freedom Ride and its goals; support and assist the Immigrant Workers Freedom Ride in the state; and call on county, city, and city and county executive and legislative bodies throughout the state to adopt similar measures.

Res. Ch. 126 (SCR 36) Knight. Centennial anniversary of flight.

This measure would recognize the centennial anniversary of flight and encourage cities, counties, and individual citizens to organize activities in celebration of a century of flight.

This measure would also encourage teachers to utilize the Dryden Educator Resource Center to stimulate young minds and encourage young people to pursue careers in aviation and aerospace.

Res. Ch. 127 (SCR 24) Morrow. California Highway Patrol Officers Stephen M. Linen, Jr. and Sean Nava Memorial Freeways.

This measure would designate 2 portions of Interstate 5 in the County of San Diego as memorial freeways. The measure would request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost for appropriate signs showing these designations and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering those costs, to erect those signs.

Res. Ch. 128 (SCR 41) McPherson. Baldrige National Quality Program.

This measure would encourage school districts to consider using the Baldrige Criteria for Performance Excellence as a means of meeting the requirements of the federal No Child Left Behind Act and would request the Superintendent of Public Instruction to review the Baldrige National Quality Program for the purpose of recommending how schools and school districts can implement the Baldrige Criteria for Permanence Excellence to increase pupil achievement.

Res. Ch. 129 (SCR 43) Machado. Women Veterans' Highway.

This measure would designate a specified portion of State Highway Route 99 as the Women Veterans' Highway. The measure would request the Department of Transportation to determine the cost of appropriate plaques and markers so designating that portion of State Highway Route 99 and, upon receiving donations from nonstate sources covering that cost, to erect plaques and markers.

Res. Ch. 130 (SCR 47) Alpert. Eugenics.

This measure would express the profound regret of this Legislature over the state's past role in the eugenics movement, and would urge every citizen of the state to become familiar

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with the history of the eugenics movement, in the hope that a more educated and tolerant populace will reject any similar abhorrent pseudoscientific movement should one arise in the future.

Res. Ch. 131 (SCR 6) Battin. California Hispanic Heritage Month.

This measure would proclaim September 15 to October 15, 2003, inclusive, as California Hispanic Heritage Month, and would encourage all Californians to observe this event in communities throughout the state.

Res. Ch. 132 (SCR 7) Battin. Ronald Reagan Day.

This measure would recognize February 6, 2003, and subsequent yearly anniversaries thereafter, as Ronald Reagan Day.

Res. Ch. 133 (SCR 40) Chesbro. Youth involvement.

This measure would encourage the Legislature to support programs that address problem behaviors in high-risk youth. The measure would, in addition, encourage the Legislature to establish March 28 as an annual day of recognition for those entities that have successfully developed youth participation and involvement programs, and for the youth who participate in those programs.

Res. Ch. 134 (SCR 48) Hollingsworth. Myositis Awareness Day.

This measure would designate September 21, 2003, as Myositis Awareness Day.

Res. Ch. 135 (SCR 49) Burton. Prevailing wage rates: chartered cities.

Existing law generally requires the payment of not less than the prevailing rate of per diem wages and not less than the prevailing rate for holiday and overtime work to persons employed on public works projects that cost more than $1,000. Existing law requires the Director of Industrial Relations to determine these wage rates and to provide these wage rates to an awarding body, as defined, that requests them.

This measure would reaffirm the intent of the Legislature for the prevailing wage law to apply to all projects subsidized with public funds, including the projects of chartered cities.

Res. Ch. 136 (SJR 3) Alarcon. Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program.

This measure would, among other things, urge the Congress of the United States to increase TANF block grant funding to certain states, allow states to use TANF funds to provide an additional 24 months of TANF eligibility for families who have used 60 months of TANF eligibility, consider "stopping the clock" on TANF assistance for recipients who are meeting work participation requirements or live in counties with high unemployment rates, increase funding for the Child Care and Development Block Grant, and give states flexibility to design the most effective strategies to help people secure jobs.

Res. Ch. 137 (SJR 6) Soto. Terrorism: funding for first responder training.

This measure would call upon the Congress and the President of the United States to provide additional funding to the states for first responder training.

Res. Ch. 138 (ACR 66) Pavley. High school exit examination.

This measure would urge the State Board of Education to continue to delay the requirement for graduation of passage of the high school exit examination until issues are resolved regarding appropriate testing methods for pupils with disabilities. The measure would also encourage the State Department of Education to develop, and the State Board of Education to adopt, guidelines regarding the method and content of alternate assessments to the high school exit examination for pupils with disabilities who cannot participate in the examination and for whom accommodations or modifications are not appropriate.

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

Res. Ch. 139 (ACR 69) Nakanishi. Relative to the San Jose State University Processed Food Institute.

This measure would memorialize the Department of Food and Agriculture and the State Department of Health Services to, whenever possible, support and collaborate with the San Jose State University Processed Food Institute.

Res. Ch. 140 (ACR 106) Chan. Children's vision.

This measure would recognize the importance of good visual health for California's children, and would encourage the Senate Office of Research to commission a study of the eye and vision needs of children in the State of California, including the need for regular comprehensive eye examinations by trained professionals, the need for an increase in the type and quantity of eye appliances available to children, and the need for access to affordable, quality eye and vision care.

Res. Ch. 141 (ACR 112) Bogh. California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection firefighters.

This measure would recognize and commend the bravery and selflessness of the firefighters of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and express appreciation for their continued service and dedication to the residents of this state.

Res. Ch. 142 (ACR 114) Leslie. Invasive Weeds Awareness Week.

This measure would declare the week beginning with the 3rd Monday in July as the annual Invasive Weeds Awareness Week in California and urge all Californians, during that week, to participate in activities that raise awareness of both the scourge of harmful nonnative weeds and methods to prevent their pernicious spread.

Res. Ch. 143 (ACR 117) Pacheco. Celebrating the 45th anniversary of NASA.

This measure would recognize the achievements of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and would congratulate NASA on its 45th anniversary.

Res. Ch. 144 (ACR 124) Firebaugh. Educational Opportunity Programs Month.

This measure would express the congratulations and appreciation of the Legislature for the accomplishments of the Educational Opportunity Program (EOP) of the University of California and the California State University and Extended Opportunity Programs and Services (EOPS) of the California Community Colleges. The measure would also declare September 2003 as Educational Opportunity Programs Month.

Res. Ch. 145 (ACR 125) Nation. Breast cancer.

This measure would designate the month of October as Breast Cancer Awareness Month, would designate October 17, 2003, as Breast Exam and Mammography Awareness Day, and would recognize the need for various actions to be taken in this regard.

Res. Ch. 146 (ACR 127) Steinberg. Court Adoption and Permanency Month.

This measure would proclaim November 2003 as Court Adoption and Permanency Month.

Res. Ch. 147 (ACR 128) Corbett. Juvenile courts.

This measure would recognize the one hundredth anniversary of California's juvenile courts.

Res. Ch. 148 (ACR 130) Longville. Railroad Safety Week.

This measure would designate the week of September 8th to September 14th as "Railroad Safety Week."

Res. Ch. 149 (ACR 132) Correa. Red Ribbon Week.

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

This measure would proclaim October 25 through October 31, 2003, as Red Ribbon Week, and would encourage all Californians to help build drug-free communities.

Res. Ch. 150 (ACR 134) Cogdill. California Small and Rural Telecommunications Week.

This measure would declare the week of September 15 through 21, 2003, to be California Small and Rural Telecommunications Week.

Res. Ch. 151 (ACR 136) Berg. Assisted Living Week.

This measure would declare September 7 to 13, 2003, as Assisted Living Week and encourages all citizens to visit friends and loved ones who reside in assisted living communities and to learn more about this valuable service.

Res. Ch. 152 (ACR 137) Liu. Literacy.

This measure would recognize California Literacy, Inc. for its contributions in the area of adult literacy, would recognize September 8, 2003, as International Literacy Day, and would commend California Literacy, Inc. for launching its Cities That Read public awareness campaign on International Literacy Day.

Res. Ch. 153 (ACR 138) Nakano. Prostate Cancer Awareness Month.

This measure would designate September 2003 as Prostate Cancer Awareness Month.

Res. Ch. 154 (AJR 7) Longville. Candidates for elective office.

This measure would memorialize the federal government to adopt policies that provide for increased coverage of political issues leading up to elections.

Res. Ch. 155 (AJR 38) Firebaugh. Federal formula grants and other federal expenditures to states.

This measure (1) would request the California congressional delegation to use the opportunities provided by this year's reauthorization of several federal formula grant programs to relieve the disparity between the amount of taxes California pays to the federal government and the amount the state receives in return in the form of federal formula grants and other federal expenditures to bring needed federal revenue to all residents of the state to support various state needs, and (2) would request the President of the United States to resume publishing the ''Budget Information for States.''

Res. Ch. 156 (AJR 40) Plescia. Chaldeans in Iraq.

This measure would declare that it is a matter of urgent and enduring importance that Chaldeans be given a seat of recognition at the table during negotiations regarding the postconflict restructuring in Iraq and would memorialize California's Senators and Members of the House of Representatives to take all prudent and necessary steps to ensure that this matter is addressed at the highest levels of the federal government.

Res. Ch. 157 (AJR 46) Shirley Horton. Congressional displays: child art.

This bill would memorialize the Congress of the United States to establish a public space for the display of children's thoughts, ideas, and artwork to Congress.

Res. Ch. 158 (AJR 48) Liu. Women's Equality Day.

This measure would memorialize the Congress and the President of the United States to uphold protections of women's equality and to encourage all Americans to participate in the celebration of Women's Equality Day on August 26, 2003, the 83rd anniversary of the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, which gave women the right to vote.

Res. Ch. 159 (AJR 49) Dymally. Immigration: Hermenegildo Ortega.

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This measure would respectfully request United States Attorney General, John Ashcroft, to permit Hermenegildo Ortega to be readmitted to the United States in order to care for certain children, including his HIV-infected ward.

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DIGEST OF RESOLUTION ADOPTED IN 2003

2003–04 FIRST EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

RESOLUTION CHAPTER

Res. Ch. 1 (SCR 2) Burton. Final adjournment: 2003–04 First Extraordinary Session.

This measure would provide that the 2003–04 First Extraordinary Session of the Legislature shall stand adjourned sine die at midnight on the date that this measure has been adopted by both houses of the Legislature.

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

DIGEST OF RESOLUTION ADOPTED IN 2003

2003–04 SECOND EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

RESOLUTION CHAPTER

Res. Ch. 1 (SCR 2) Burton. Final adjournment: 2003–04 Second Extraordinary Session.

This measure would provide that the 2003–04 Second Extraordinary Session of the Legislature shall stand adjourned sine die at midnight on the date that this measure has been adopted by both houses of the Legislature.

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

DIGESTS OF RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED IN 2003

2003–04 THIRD EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

RESOLUTION CHAPTERS

None.

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

DIGESTS OF RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED IN 2003

2003–04 FOURTH EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

RESOLUTION CHAPTERS

None.

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

DIGEST OF PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT ADOPTED IN 2003

2003–04 FIFTH EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

RESOLUTION CHAPTER

Res. Ch. 1 (ACA 5) Oropeza. State finance.

(1) Existing provisions of the California Constitution require the Governor to submit annually to the Legislature, and prescribe procedures for the Legislature to enact and send to the Governor, a Budget Bill for each fiscal year.

This measure would provide, commencing in the 2004–05 fiscal year, that if, following the enactment of the annual Budget Bill, the Governor determines that General Fund revenues will decline substantially below the estimate of General Fund revenues upon which the Budget Bill for that fiscal year, as enacted, was based, as described below, or that General Fund expenditures will increase substantially above that estimate of General Fund revenues, or both, the Governor may issue a proclamation declaring a fiscal emergency and the Governor shall thereupon cause the Legislature to assemble in special session for this purpose. The proclamation would identify the nature of the fiscal emergency and be accompanied by proposed legislation to address the fiscal emergency. It would provide that if the Legislature fails to pass and send to the Governor a bill or bills to address the fiscal emergency by the 45th day following the issuance of the proclamation, the Legislature may not act on any other bills, nor may the Legislature adjourn for a joint recess, until that bill or those bills have been passed and sent to the Governor.

(2) Existing provisions of the California Constitution require the Governor to submit to the Legislature a budget, as specified.

This measure would prohibit the Legislature from sending to the Governor for consideration, and the Governor from signing into law, a Budget Bill for the 2004–05 fiscal year or any subsequent fiscal year that would appropriate from the General Fund, for that fiscal year, a total amount that, when combined with all appropriations from the General Fund for that fiscal year made as of the date of the Budget Bill's passage and the amount of any General Fund moneys transferred for the fiscal year to the Budget Stabilization Account described in (3) below, exceeds General Fund revenues for that fiscal year estimated as of the date of the Budget Bill's passage as set forth in the Budget Bill.

(3) Existing provisions of the California Constitution require the Legislature to establish a prudent state reserve fund in an amount the Legislature deems reasonable and necessary.

This measure would, in addition, establish the Budget Stabilization Account in the General Fund and would require the Controller, commencing no later than September 30, 2006, and for each fiscal year thereafter to transfer from the General Fund to the account a specified percentage of estimated General Fund revenues. In each fiscal year the first 50% of these funds, up to $5,000,000,000 in the aggregate, would be deposited in a specified subaccount and continuously appropriated to the Treasurer to supplement the retirement of bonded indebtedness incurred under the measure described in (4) below. This measure would authorize the transfer to the General Fund, as specified, of other funds in the account, and funds remaining in the subaccount after the indebtedness is retired. The Governor would be authorized to reduce or suspend that transfer for any fiscal year by executive order.

(4) Existing provisions of the California Constitution prohibit the creation by the Legislature of debts in excess of $300,000 except for a single object or work specified in a law creating the debt, which is approved by a $^{2}/_{3}$ vote of the members of each house of the Legislature and approved by the people by a majority of the votes cast at a general or direct primary election.

This measure would, for the purposes of those provisions, define a "single object or work," for which the Legislature may create a debt or liability in excess of $300,000 subject to those requirements, to include the funding of an accumulated state budget deficit, as defined, pursuant to a specified bond measure submitted to the voters at the March 2, 2004, statewide primary election. This measure would prohibit the state from obtaining moneys, as specified, to fund a year-end state budget deficit subsequent to the issuance of any state bonds pursuant to that bond measure.

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

(5) This measure would provide that its provisions would become operative only if the specified bond measure is submitted to and approved by the voters at the March 2, 2004, statewide primary election.

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

2003 DIGEST CHAPTERS SUPERIOR NUMBERS

1 [Ch. 157] I object to the following appropriations contained in Assembly Bill 1765.

Item 0250-490—Reappropriation, Judicial Council. I delete Provision 3.

I am deleting Provision 3 of this item as it is unnecessary and infringes on a process that is already well underway. The search process should be left up to the Judicial Council, in conjunction with the Department of General Services as the real estate experts, to determine the best site that meets the programmatic needs of the court who will ultimately reside on the property.

Item 3600-001-0001—For support of Department of Fish and Game. I revise this item by deleting Provision 2.

Provision 2 requires the Department of Fish and Game to develop a long-term sport fishing hatchery program and prohibits the Department from closing any fish hatcheries until January 1, 2004. This language inappropriately restricts administrative flexibility in addressing funding priorities with limited resources.

Item 3760-301-0005—For capital outlay, State Coastal Conservancy. I delete this item and Provisions 1, 2, and 3.

This language would exclude priority projects within San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara counties from competing for these excess funds. I believe that any unencumbered balance from this Proposition 12 appropriation should revert to the Coastal Conservancy to be allocated to priority projects using established guidelines and criteria.

I am deleting Provisions 1, 2, and 3 to conform with this action.

Item 3860-496—Reversion, Department of Water Resources. I delete Provision 1 of this item.

I am deleting this language that would prohibit the transfer of funds from the General Fund to the Colorado River Management Account. A negotiated settlement of the Colorado River Quantification Settlement Agreement (QSA) is critical to ensure that the State's water needs are met. This language would weaken the Executive Branch's flexibility in negotiating with local water agencies that rely on water from the Colorado River, and reaching an ultimate agreement on the QSA.

Item 4120-001-0001—For support of Emergency Medical Services Authority. I delete Provision 1.

I am deleting Provision 1 because this language is not necessary. Provision 1 specifies that a reduction of $138,000 be made to State operations only, and not to local assistance. The Emergency Medical Services Authority has already identified State operations reductions of $68,000 General Fund in personal services and $70,000 in operating expenses and equipment from the Disaster Medical Services Division.

Item 4130-001-0632—For support of California Health and Human Services Agency Data Center. I delete Provision 6.

I am deleting Provision 6, which would require the California Health and Human Services Agency Data Center to reduce its rates by at least 8 percent to achieve total savings of approximately $20,000,000 in client departments' budgets. While I support the need for the Data Center to set rates that provide cost effective information technology services, this language would hamper the Data Center's ability to do so. Rates set by the Data Center are predicated on both costs and projected utilization. To the extent that client departments' funding for information technology is reduced, those departments would not have appropriate resources to pay for increased utilization. Any decrease in utilization from that projected in setting the rates would preclude the ability to actually lower the rates. This action conforms to my action on SEC. 9.70.

Item 4140-111-0236—For local assistance, Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development. I revise this item by deleting Provision 1.

In order to correct a technical error in the Budget Bill, I am deleting Provision 1, which would eliminate funding for the Rural Health Small Grants Program if legislation is enacted to amend the provisions of the Tobacco Tax and Health Protection Act (Proposition 99) to authorize Proposition 99 funds to be used to draw down federal funds for the Rural Health Demonstration Program within the Managed Risk Medical Insurance Board. Although legislation has been enacted to authorize the use of Proposition 99 funds for this purpose, there are sufficient Proposition 99 funds to provide funding for both programs in 2003–04. Therefore, I am sustaining the funding for the Rural Health Small Grants Program, which provides health care services to approximately 18,500 uninsured persons in rural areas of the State.

Item 4170-001-0001—For support of Department of Aging. I delete Provision 1.

I am deleting Provision 1 because it specifies that a reduction made to State operations cannot be allocated in a manner that affects State positions that provide direct services for the Department of Aging to the public or that administer the federal Older Americans Act programs. This language would restrict the Administration's ability to prioritize resources and deal with the legislative reduction based on programmatic needs of the Department of Aging.

Item 4220-001-0001—For support of Child Development Policy Advisory Committee. I delete this item.

I am deleting the legislative augmentation of $668,000 ($367,000 General Fund and $301,000 Reimbursements), 5.4 positions for administrative support, and funding for the Child Development Policy Advisory Committee. The Committee is no longer functioning as all positions are currently vacant. Further, other State entities can be consulted for policy information and recommendations regarding child development and child care issues, at no additional cost to the State.

Item 4260-101-0890—For local assistance, Department of Health Services. I reduce this item from $16,566,448,000 to $16,409,608,000.

I am reducing this item by $156,840,000 to correct a technical error in the Budget Bill. This technical veto is consistent with the Legislature's intent and legislative actions taken in this item.

Item 4440-101-0001—For local assistance, Department of Mental Health. I revise this item by reducing:

(1) 10.25-Community Services—Other Treatment $1,139,412,000 to $1,127,228,000

I am reducing Program 10.25 by $12,184,000 as a technical adjustment in order to conform to the legislative action to implement a 5-percent reduction to Mental Health Managed Care.

Item 5240-001-0001—For support of Department of Corrections. I reduce this item from $4,739,474,000 to $4,739,327,000 by reducing:

(3) 31-Community Correctional Program from $512,902,000 to $512,755,000.

I am sustaining the $2,600,000 legislative augmentation to implement a program to place inmates in residential aftercare treatment 120 days prior to release from prison, rather than upon parole. However, due to my strong concerns regarding public safety, I am directing the Department to develop regulations that clearly specify that inmates will not be eligible for this program who have been previously convicted of a serious or violent offense, or who are presently serving a sentence for a serious or violent offense.

I am sustaining the $45,000,000 legislative augmentation to implement a Substance Abuse Treatment Control Unit program for non-violent parole violators who are not

eligible for Proposition 36 and to implement a community detention program utilizing structured sanctions for other low-level parole violators. However, to ensure the safety of the citizens of California, I am directing the Department to develop regulations specifying that no individuals with an underlying serious or violent offense, or who have previously been convicted of a serious or violent offense will be eligible for these programs. In addition, these regulations are to specify that the community detention programs are only available if the parole violation is of a minor, technical nature.

I am deleting the $147,000 legislative augmentation for the Sexually Violent Predators (SVPs) Conditional Release program, which the Legislature requested be transferred from the Department of Mental Health to the Department of Corrections (CDC). SVPs are repeat sex offenders who are diagnosed with mental illnesses and ordered into inpatient treatment upon completion of their criminal sentences. The Conditional Release program is necessary to monitor offenders and protect the public when courts order SVPs released into the community. The supervision, monitoring, and clinical treatment provided to SVPs under conditional release are essential to ensuring public safety. It is unclear at this time whether the CDC is appropriately equipped to provide all of the supervision and treatment services for this population. However, I will instruct the departments to explore the most effective and least costly way to provide supervision for these SVPs.

Item 6110-001-0890—For support of Department of Education. I reduce this item from $129,929,000 to $129,304,000 and revise Provisions 9 and 24.

I am reducing the legislative augmentation for support of special education dispute resolution services amount by $123,000. This technical reduction eliminates funding for salary increases negotiated by the contractor. As the Budget provides for no augmentations for state employees, I believe it would be inequitable to fund salary increases for contracted employees. With this reduction, $10,140,000 remains available for dispute resolution services. I am revising Provision 9 to conform to this action.

''9. Of the funds appropriated in this item, ~~$10,263,000~~ *$10,140,000* is for dispute resolution services, including mediation and fair hearing services, provided through contract for the Special Education Program.''

I am reducing the $1,700,000 legislative augmentation for support of the Ravenswood City School Improvement Program by $502,000. This technical reduction reflects the payment recently made for this purpose through the legal claim process. With this reduction, $1,198,000 remains available to fully comply with the court-ordered payment for the State's share of monitoring this district's special education program. I am revising Provision 24 to conform to this action.

''24. Of the funds appropriated in this item ~~$1,700,000~~ *$1,198,000* shall be allocated to the Ravenswood City School District to support the costs of the court-ordered Ravenswood School Improvement Program.''

Item 6870-101-0001—For local assistance, Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges (Proposition 98). I revise this Item by revising Provision 2.

I am revising Provision 2 to delete language that would limit any apportionment reduction for a given community college district related to concurrent enrollment to no more than ten percent of the statewide amount in order to ensure an equitable allocation of the reductions. The ten percent limitation would result in potentially disproportionate reductions to other districts. The provision would still provide sufficient authority for the Chancellor to mitigate reductions in the event such reductions would threaten fiscal solvency, which I believe to be sufficient.

''2. Of the funds appropriated in Schedule (1), Apportionments:

(a) Up to $100,000 is for a maintenance allowance, pursuant to regulations adopted by the board of governors.

(b) Up to $500,000 is to reimburse colleges for the costs of federal aid repayments related to assessed fees for fee waiver recipients. This reimbursement only applies to students who completely withdraw from college before the census date.

(c) The amount appropriated in this item reflects a reduction of $25 million and approximately 6,500 full-time-equivalent students (FTES) based on a policy that revises allowable parameters for the claiming of state funding for concurrent enrollment. The chancellor shall allocate this reduction on a basis proportionate to the level of FTES reported by districts for concurrent enrollment in physical education, recreation, study skills, and personal development courses. However, nothing in this provision shall prohibit those districts from receiving growth allocations, as warranted, to the extent that designated funds are available~~. No district shall receive a funding reduction that exceeds 10 percent of the statewide total reduction made pursuant to this subdivision.~~ Further, the chancellor may limit the amount of reduction for a district if, in the judgment of the chancellor, the district's financial integrity otherwise would be jeopardized. The chancellor shall report to the Legislature and the Governor by January 1, 2004, on how the reduction was allocated.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, the chancellor shall not reduce district workload obligations for a lack of a funded cost-of-living adjustment.''

Item 7350-001-0001—For support of Department of Industrial Relations. I delete Provision 1.

I am deleting Provision 1 because it conflicts with Labor Code provisions, which direct the Industrial Welfare Commission to conduct public hearings in at least three California cities, as specified. This language would prevent the Commission to choosing the most cost effective venue for meetings.

I am sustaining the $27,095,000 augmentation which would provide partial year funding for the 80 percent General Fund share of workers' compensation program costs. This budget assumes that the 100 Percent User Funding proposal that I proposed in December will be enacted as a part of a larger workers' compensation reform package. I have already stated my support and intent to enact reforms in the workers' compensation system. I view this budget augmentation as a signal that the Legislature intends to include 100 Percent User Funding in the workers' compensation reform package. If user funding is not included in those reforms and enacted in a timely fashion, the Department will incur a significant General Fund deficiency.

Item 8100-101-0001—For local assistance, Office of Criminal Justice Planning. I delete Provision 3.

I am deleting Provision 3, as a technical correction, which would require the Office of Criminal Justice Planning to maintain all matching federal discretionary funds for the Homeless Youth Project and the Youth Telephone Emergency Referral Program for at least this fiscal year. This language is unnecessary since Schedules (4) and (5) of this item provide appropriations specifically intended to support the Homeless Youth Project and Youth Telephone Emergency Referral Program, including the use of these funds to match any available federal funds.

Item 8180-101-0001—For local assistance, payment to counties for costs of homicide trials. I delete Provision 3.

I am deleting Provision 3, which allows Stanislaus County to be reimbursed for 100 percent of its costs associated with the homicide trial of the People v. Scott Peterson. There is an existing procedure by which counties can procure reimbursements for

costly homicide trials. Stanislaus County can apply for funds for this trial through that procedure; therefore this language is unnecessary.

Item 9210-103-0001—For local assistance, Local Government Financing. I delete this item and Provisions 1, 2, 3, and 4.

I am deleting this legislative augmentation, which restored $500,000 of my proposed elimination of the special supplemental subventions for redevelopment agencies. These resources were provided to ensure that debt obligations supported by the special supplemental subventions would not be harmed. If redevelopment agencies have debt secured by that funding, there is an established process to ensure that they are not harmed.

I am deleting Provisions 1, 2, 3, and 4 to conform to this action.

SEC. 9.70—Information Technology Savings from Reduced Rates at the Health and Human Services Agency Data Center. I delete this Control Section.

I am deleting this control section because it would require that (1) the Health and Human Services Agency Data Center reduce its rates by 8 percent, (2) the approximate $20 million in resultant savings be reduced from client department budgets for information technology, (3) the Department of Finance (Finance) capture the resultant savings and revert the funding to the appropriate fund, and (4) Finance report to the Legislature on adjustments be made by November 1, 2004. While I support the need for the Data Center to set rates that provide cost effective information technology services, I believe this control section would hamper the Data Center's ability to do so. Rates set by the Data Center are predicated on both costs and projected utilization. To the extent that client department's funding for information technology is reduced, those departments would not have appropriate resources to pay for increased utilization. Any decrease in utilization from the projected levels would preclude the ability to actually lower the rates. Additionally, the requirement for the Data Center to reduce its rates is unnecessary, because the Data Center plans to reduce rates by an average of 8 percent for 2003–04.

With the above deletions, revisions, and reductions, I hereby approve Assembly Bill 1765.

GRAY DAVIS, Governor

CROSS REFERENCE TABLES

BILL TO CHAPTER NUMBER

2003

2003–04 REGULAR SESSION

CROSS REFERENCE TABLES

Bill to Chapter Number

ASSEMBLY BILLS

Assembly Bill	Chapter	Assembly Bill	Chapter	Assembly Bill	Chapter
9	200	172	377	301	303
13	503	175	203	302	205
14	889	177	425	304	553
16	420	179	378	305	430
17	752	182	379	308	17
24	422	184	720	309	330
28	753	185	832	310	344
36	45	186	426	313	554
38	1	187	138	314	206
47	816	188	347	315	349
49	618	189	721	317	350
54	817	190	808	319	490
55	261	195	550	322	278
60	201	196	164	324	834
66	675	197	551	326	33
67	10	199	833	327	555
68	829	202	887	330	207
71	890	205	421	332	351
76	671	213	427	334	172
78	44	223	93	341	34
85	830	226	328	346	173
88	77	227	635	348	94
96	91	231	743	352	431
98	327	233	620	353	28
104	375	236	348	354	47
106	548	241	46	355	263
109	276	243	428	359	104
115	423	245	818	360	264
116	20	248	722	361	508
117	202	255	380	362	80
121	488	256	723	365	127
123	549	260	489	369	861
132	170	264	891	373	139
134	262	266	79	374	95
137	376	268	165	375	615
138	78	276	329	376	71
142	92	277	277	377	432
144	171	278	756	378	304
149	831	282	66	383	29
158	619	284	381	385	433
161	754	287	204	388	174
163	755	290	880	390	676
167	32	294	429	394	888
169	163	296	757	396	758
170	472	299	658	398	96
171	424	300	552	399	35

Assembly Bill	Chapter	Assembly Bill	Chapter	Assembly Bill	Chapter
401	556	593	819	805	85
408	813	605	68	807	839
413	677	608	536	812	99
414	305	615	208	813	354
416	81	616	622	820	682
418	128	617	83	826	608
424	881	620	902	827	563
427	129	626	559	833	660
429	140	632	209	836	143
433	491	634	242	839	564
444	352	635	681	841	864
447	279	647	109	844	645
453	678	648	386	845	646
455	679	650	863	846	342
458	331	654	882	847	492
461	175	663	644	852	343
464	105	668	760	853	100
467	141	669	623	855	820
475	97	673	210	859	761
478	67	676	560	862	883
479	382	677	837	866	493
490	862	679	901	867	86
504	106	682	561	878	389
506	535	690	110	879	746
512	557	693	98	887	179
513	353	702	84	897	683
514	680	703	211	898	537
518	176	706	111	902	180
520	36	709	142	903	762
523	724	715	562	906	494
524	306	716	178	908	213
525	48	719	838	909	565
528	383	722	266	915	390
529	744	728	434	918	280
534	384	738	308	924	101
535	177	739	387	928	391
540	307	747	659	933	840
542	265	762	725	935	727
544	759	763	532	936	355
547	345	766	745	938	437
552	835	767	388	941	356
560	509	768	435	942	684
561	643	769	69	943	392
566	82	774	72	944	763
568	621	776	726	945	332
569	107	777	309	948	438
577	836	781	130	949	2
579	558	786	436	953	728
580	49	790	267	954	566
582	15	792	212	956	567
583	108	794	310	962	568
587	385	798	112	964	37
591	653	801	510	965	113

Assembly Bill	Chapter	Assembly Bill	Chapter	Assembly Bill	Chapter
967	268	1131	543	1313	634
976	281	1132	214	1321	848
977	616	1137	892	1326	691
978	841	1141	311	1330	663
984	439	1144	846	1337	893
986	569	1151	847	1340	692
991	624	1156	215	1343	768
996	647	1166	312	1347	288
998	821	1168	117	1348	362
999	747	1172	39	1349	444
1005	440	1173	132	1350	769
1008	570	1180	359	1354	514
1014	357	1181	360	1355	445
1017	865	1191	571	1360	664
1019	114	1196	748	1361	89
1022	511	1201	443	1368	770
1028	842	1207	313	1370	575
1031	473	1208	822	1371	397
1034	474	1210	513	1379	333
1036	441	1211	314	1382	363
1038	843	1212	285	1384	576
1043	87	1214	661	1386	289
1044	541	1216	688	1389	446
1045	454	1217	766	1398	771
1048	144	1218	689	1399	146
1049	442	1220	395	1400	648
1055	38	1228	50	1402	398
1059	542	1230	216	1405	693
1061	844	1238	729	1407	290
1064	845	1241	396	1409	399
1069	283	1244	572	1410	772
1070	181	1247	286	1411	21
1080	282	1248	690	1413	315
1082	764	1250	346	1418	849
1083	115	1252	217	1420	291
1085	685	1254	70	1423	147
1086	393	1262	637	1428	850
1090	686	1263	361	1430	183
1092	116	1266	573	1436	292
1095	394	1273	133	1449	577
1097	512	1274	88	1455	246
1098	245	1277	662	1458	515
1099	636	1284	239	1469	516
1101	765	1286	591	1472	219
1102	269	1287	767	1475	578
1104	182	1290	495	1476	517
1105	73	1294	287	1478	220
1106	102	1296	218	1479	518
1117	131	1301	625	1485	773
1124	358	1302	475	1488	30
1125	284	1303	626	1492	694
1128	8	1304	145	1495	51
1130	687	1309	574	1496	579

Assembly Bill	Chapter
1497	823
1505	270
1506	851
1509	184
1512	580
1516	52
1521	824
1524	866
1525	774
1528	672
1532	627
1536	447
1537	400
1538	118
1541	609
1544	401
1545	695
1548	665
1551	628
1553	775
1555	496
1556	221
1557	638
1570	402
1573	53
1575	40
1576	581
1584	519
1585	520
1587	852
1594	776
1598	448
1600	166
1601	654
1606	271
1610	41
1625	521
1627	582
1628	583
1631	904
1634	522
1639	31
1640	696
1641	293
1649	584
1662	222
1666	867
1668	523
1669	777
1675	649
1676	749
1677	119
1678	778
1679	810
1680	868
1683	403
1685	894
1688	825
1689	364
1697	524
1700	869
1702	42
1705	585
1708	334
1710	365
1712	449
1716	450
1717	525
1718	451
1719	884
1724	366
1727	148
1731	504
1735	452
1738	453
1741	697
1742	455
1743	185
1744	316
1745	186
1746	43
1747	240
1750	223
1751	224
1752	225
1753	226
1754	227
1756	228
1757	229
1758	158
1759	159
1761	160
1762	230
1763	161
1765	157
1766	162
1768	231
1770	610
1771	698
1772	90
1773	137
1774	404
1775	456
1777	586
1778	187
1783	457

SENATE BILLS

Senate Bill	Chapter	Senate Bill	Chapter	Senate Bill	Chapter
1	241	116	249	256	592
2	673	127	188	257	782
3	700	129	336	259	783
5	826	130	750	262	872
10	120	134	54	265	243
15	587	139	150	268	855
20	526	140	529	269	856
22	3	144	367	270	191
24	895	145	368	271	462
25	907	146	589	274	897
27	505	151	406	276	369
33	779	155	701	277	611
36	527	156	674	283	235
39	14	157	702	285	370
41	699	158	103	288	476
43	317	162	853	292	544
44	18	165	319	294	629
54	815	168	733	295	704
56	730	169	19	296	299
59	247	175	250	297	734
60	326	176	121	302	784
61	9	179	908	303	55
62	294	180	189	305	593
63	295	181	167	306	814
65	458	182	251	308	253
66	296	183	666	314	785
67	731	186	487	315	594
68	497	187	461	316	122
71	650	189	407	317	612
73	248	196	272	322	506
75	870	200	408	331	873
78	459	210	667	333	56
79	149	211	409	334	192
81	896	212	320	337	152
85	780	216	854	338	786
88	588	220	273	341	57
90	335	221	297	345	787
92	460	226	498	352	668
93	732	228	639	353	193
94	7	232	252	356	538
95	232	237	151	358	640
99	528	238	499	359	595
103	655	244	590	361	539
104	5	245	871	362	788
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STATUTORY RECORD

1999–2003

STATUTORY RECORD

1999–2003

Abbreviations

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
1X =First Extraordinary Session
2X =Second Extraordinary Session
3X =Third Extraordinary Session
4X =Fourth Extraordinary Session
5X =Fifth Extraordinary Session

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.

BUDGET — A reference to an augmentation, reappropriation, or reversion. This is not the latest amended form.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE

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22	1999	656	Am
25	2002	1013	Am
27	1999	655	Am
	1999	784 *	Am [82]
	2000	927	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2003	849	Am
28	2002	1013	Am
29	2002	1013	Am
29.5	2003	607	Am
30	1999	652	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
32	2002	1013	Am
101	1999	655	Am
	2000	697	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2001	615 *	Am
	2001	687	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	2003	485	Am
101.1	1999	983	Am
113	2000	277	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
119	2000	568	Am
120	2000	1055 *	Am
121.5	2001	306	Ad
	2001	435	Ad
	2002	405	R (as ad by Stats. 2001, Ch. 306)
125.3	2001	728	Am
125.9	2000	197	Am
	2001	309	Am
	2001	728	Am
	2003	788	Am
128.5	2000	1054	Am
130	2000	1054	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
138	1999	67 *	Am
139	1999	67 *	Ad
144	2000	697	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2001	687	Am
	2002	744	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2002	825	Am
	2003	485	Am
	2003	789	Am [582]
	2003	874	Am [582]
146	2001	357	Am
	2003	485	Am
146.5	2001	357	Am
	2002	405	Am [68]
149	2000	1054	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	2000	1055 *	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.) [14] Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.) [25]
	2003	485	Am
153.5	2002	1079 *	Ad
156.1	2003	107	Am
205	2000	1054	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
	2001	687	Am
207	2002	682	Ad
312	2002	405	Am
327	2002	405	R
335	2002	405	R
336	2002	405	R
350	2000	984	Ad [289]
	2001	159	Am [305]
351	2000	984	Ad [289]
	2002	405	R
352	2000	984	Ad [289]
450.2	2002	1150	Ad
450.4	2003	563	R
450.5	2003	563	Am
453	2002	1150	Ad
472.4	2002	107	Am
Div. 1.2, Ch. 1, heading (Sec. 473 et seq.)	2003	789	Ad
473	2003	874	Am
473.1	2000	393	Am
	2002	825	Am
	2003	789	Am
473.15	2000	199	Am
	2002	681	Am
	2002	1012 *	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
473.16	2000	393	R
473.17	2000	393	R
473.2	2000	393	Am
	2003	789	Am
473.3	2000	393	Am
	2001	399	Am
	2003	789	Am
473.5	2000	393	Am
473.6	2002	1012 *	Am
474	2003	789	Ad
474.1	2003	789	Ad
474.2	2003	789	Ad
474.3	2003	789	Ad
474.4	2003	789	Ad
488	2000	568	Ad
511.1	1999	545	Ad [56]
	2000	1069	Am
511.3	2003	203	Ad
650	2000	843	Am
	2000	867	Am [82]
	2001	728	Am
650.02	2002	309	Am
650.1	2000	836	Am
650.4	2002	1013	Am
651	1999	631	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1999	856	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	2000	135	Am [203]

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651 (Cont.)			
	2002	313	Am
655.5	2000	251	Am
655.6	2003	319	Am
680	1999	411	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
681	1999	748	Ad
682	2003	652	Ad
685	2002	683	Ad [175]
704	1999	631	Am
728	2002	1013	Am
730	1999	83	Am (as ad by Stats. 1997, Ch. 400) & RN [30]
730.5	1999	83	Ad(RN)[30]
800	1999	252	Am
	1999	655	Am
	2002	1085	Am
	2002	1150	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
801	2002	1085	Am
801.1	2002	1085	Am
802	2001	728	Am
	2002	1085	Am
802.3	2002	1085	Ad
803	2001	728	Am
803.1	2000	836	Am
	2002	1085	Am
803.2	2001	728	Am
803.5	2000	867	Am
805	1999	252	Am
	2001	614	Am
	2002	1012*	Am
805.1	2001	614	Am
805.2	2001	614	Ad
	2001	615*	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2002	1079*	R (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 2001, Ch. 614) Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 2001, Ch. 615)[37]
805.5	1999	655	Am
	2001	614	Am
805.6	2001	614	Ad
805.7	2001	614	Ad
	2002	1012*	Am
806	2001	614	Am
808.5	1999	655	Ad
810	2003	595	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2003	659	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
852	2000	802	Ad
853	2000	802	Ad
	2002	1157	R & Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	510	Am
854	2002	1157	Ad
855	2002	1157	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
860	2002	541	Ad
920	2002	1085	Ad
921	2002	1085	Ad
922	2002	1085	Ad
1003	2000	867	Ad [251]
1004	2000	867	Ad [251]
1206.5	1999	70	Am
	2001	501	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2001	640	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
1220.5	1999	748	Ad
1241	2000	322	Am
	2001	640	Am
1242	1999	695	Am
1242.5	1999	695	Am
1246	1999	695	Am
1246.5	2001	80	Am
1247.4	1999	979	Am
1247.63	1999	979	Am [3613]
1247.64	1999	979	Am [3613]
1247.66	1999	979	Am [3613]
1247.95	1999	979	R
1260	2003	319	Am
1260.3	2002	356*	Ad
1262	2003	319	Am
1265	1999	70	Am
	2000	322	Am
1269	1999	695	Am
1269.5	2000	322	Ad
1275	2003	319	Am
1281.1	2000	322	Ad
1282.2	2000	322	Ad
1282.3	2000	322	Ad
	2001	854	Am
1287	2000	322	Am
1288.3	1999	748	Ad [25]
1300	1999	70	Am
	1999	979	Am [113]
	2002	356*	Am
1301	2000	322	Am
1311	2000	322	Ad
1324	2000	322	Am
1416	2001	687	Ad
1416.1	2001	687	Ad
1416.10	2001	687	Ad
1416.12	2001	687	Ad
1416.2	2001	687	Ad
1416.20	2001	687	Ad
1416.22	2001	687	Ad
1416.24	2001	687	Ad
1416.26	2001	687	Ad
1416.28	2001	687	Ad
1416.30	2001	687	Ad
1416.32	2001	687	Ad
1416.34	2001	687	Ad
1416.36	2001	687	Ad

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1416.38	2001	687	Ad
1416.4	2001	687	Ad
1416.40	2001	687	Ad
1416.42	2001	687	Ad
1416.44	2001	687	Ad
1416.45	2001	687	Ad
1416.46	2001	687	Ad
1416.48	2001	687	Ad
1416.50	2001	687	Ad
1416.55	2001	687	Ad
1416.57	2001	687	Ad
1416.6	2001	687	Ad
1416.60	2001	687	Ad
1416.62	2001	687	Ad
1416.64	2001	687	Ad
1416.66	2001	687	Ad
1416.68	2001	687	Ad
1416.69	2001	687	Ad
1416.70	2001	687	Ad
1416.72	2001	687	Ad
1416.74	2001	687	Ad
1416.75	2001	687	Ad
1416.76	2001	687	Ad
1416.77	2001	687	Ad
1416.78	2001	687	Ad
1416.80	2001	687	Ad
1416.82	2001	687	Ad
1416.84	2001	687	Ad
1416.86	2001	687	Ad
1601	1999	655	Am
	2001	532	Am [5]
	2001	625	Am [82]
1601.1	2001	532	Ad (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)[70] R [63]
	2001	625	Ad [70] R [63]
	2003	788	R (as ad by Sec. 2.5, Stats. 2001, Ch. 532) Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 2002, Ch. 625)[79 43]
1601.2	2002	107	Ad
1601.3	2001	615*	Ad [345] R[63]
1603	2001	532	Am
1616.1	2001	745*	R
1616.5	2001	532	Am [5] Ad [70] R [63]
	2003	788	Am [79 43]
1618.5	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
1620	2002	405	R
1620.1	2001	615*	Ad
1621	2001	728	R & Ad
1621.1	2001	728	R
1621.3	2001	728	R
1621.4	2001	728	R
1621.5	2001	728	R
1621.6	2001	728	R
1626.2	2003	20	Ad
1626.5	1999	655	Ad
1628	2001	532	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1997, Ch. 792)[19] Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1997, Ch. 792)[22]
1635.5	2001	507	Ad [35]
1636	2001	532	Am [19]
1636.5	2001	532	Am [19]
1638.7	2001	532	Ad
1640	1999	655	Am
1640.1	1999	655	Ad
1640.2	1999	655	Ad
1641	1999	655	Am
1642	1999	655	Am
1645.1	2001	532	Ad
1646.7	1999	177	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1998, Ch. 505)[5] Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1998, Ch. 505)[8]
	2001	728	R (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1999, Ch. 177) Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1999, Ch. 177)[13]
1646.9	1999	177	Am [5]
	2001	728	Am [75]
1647.11	2000	9*	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
1647.12	2001	728	Am
1648.15	2001	532	Ad
1648.20	2002	1150	Am
1658.1	2000	224	R & Ad
1680	2001	308	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
1682	2001	308	Am
1684	1999	655	Ad
	2000	836	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 655) & RN
1684.1	2000	836	Ad(RN)
1686	1999	655	Am
1701.1	1999	655	Ad
1701.5	1999	655	Am
1716.1	2001	728	Am
1741	2002	810	Am
1742	2001	532	Am [70 18]

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
1742 (Cont.)			
	2003	788	Am [79 43]
1742.1	2002	107	Ad
1743	2001	728	Am
1744	2001	728	Am
1749	2001	532	Am
1753	1999	655	Am
	2001	532	Am
1753.5	2001	532	Ad
1758	2002	691	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	2002	810	Am & RN (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
1759	2002	810	R
1760	2002	810	Am
1760.5	2002	810	Ad
1761	2002	810	Am & RN & Ad
1762	2002	810	Am & RN & Ad
1763	2002	810	Am & RN & Ad
1764	2002	810	Am & RN & Ad
1765	2002	810	Am & RN & Ad
	2003	788	Am
1766	2002	810	Am & RN Ad(RN) (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	2003	62	Am [519]
1767	2002	810	R & Ad
1768	2002	810	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
1769	2002	810	Ad(RN)
1770	2002	810	Am & RN (by Sec. 21 of Ch.) & Ad(RN)
	2002	811	Am & RN (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
1771	2002	810	Ad(RN)
1772	2002	810	Ad(RN)
1773	2002	810	Ad(RN)
1774	2002	810	Ad(RN)
1775	2002	810	Ad(RN) (by Sec. 21 of Ch.)
	2002	811	Ad(RN)
	2003	788	Am
1800	2003	549	Am
1805	2003	549	Am
1970	2002	1131	Ad
1970.5	2002	1131	Ad
1971	2002	1131	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	582	Am
1972	2002	1131	Ad
1973	2002	1131	Ad
	2003	807	Am
1975	2002	1131	Ad
1976	2002	1131	Ad
2001	2002	1085	Am [79 43]
	2003	789	Am [98 95]
2001.1	2002	107	Ad
2008	2002	1085	Am
2013	2002	1085	Am
2020	2002	1085	Am [79 43]
	2003	789	Am [98 95]
2026	2002	1085	R
2027	1999	784*	Am
	2002	1085	Am
2028	2001	464	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
2029	2003	874	Ad
2052	2002	1085	Am
2053	2002	1085	R
2053.5	2002	820	Ad
2053.6	2002	820	Ad
2054	2002	87	Am
2060	2003	607	Am
2065	2001	728	Am
2066	2000	836	Am
	2001	728	Am
2069	2001	358	Am
	2003	234	Am
2070	2001	358	Am
2072	2001	728	Am
2073	2001	728	Am
2076	2003	78	Ad
2079	1999	177	Am [5]
	2001	728	Am [75]
2083	1999	631	Am
2085	1999	655	Am
2088	2001	728	R
2089	1999	403	Am
2099.5	2000	197	Am
	2003	789	Am
2102	2001	728	Am
2103	1999	655	Am
2104.5	2002	1136	Ad
2106	2003	607	R
2107	1999	655	Am
2111	1999	655	Am
2113	1999	655	Am
2115	2003	438	Ad
2119	1999	655	R
2135.5	2002	1085	Ad
	2003	607	Am
2153.5	2002	1131	Ad
	2003	789	Am
2154	2002	1131	R & Ad
2154.1	2002	1131	Ad
2154.2	2002	1131	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	582	Am
2154.3	2002	1131	Ad
2154.4	2002	1131	Ad
	2003	807	Am
2154.5	2002	1131	Ad
2154.6	2002	1131	Ad
2154.7	2002	1131	Ad
2168.2	1999	655	Am
2178	1999	655	R
2179.5	2000	440	R
2183	2000	440	Am
2185	1999	655	R
2190.2	2000	440	Ad
2190.3	2000	440	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
2190.5	2001	518	Ad
	2003	607	Am
2191.2	2000	440	Am
2198	2003	510	Ad
2198.1	2003	510	Ad
2201	2003	582	Am
2216.1	1999	944	Ad
2216.2	1999	944	Ad
	2000	6*	Am
2220.05	2002	1085	Ad
2220.08	2002	1085	Ad
2220.1	2002	1085	Ad [532]
			R [80]
	2003	789	Am [43]
2220.6	2000	867	Ad
2221	2003	348	Am
2227	2002	1085	Am
2227.5	2002	816	Ad
2230.5	2000	269	Am
	2001	617	Am
2232	2003	348	Ad
2234	2002	1085	Am
2240	1999	944	Ad
2241.6	2001	518	Ad
2242	2000	835	Am
2242.1	2000	681	Ad
2244	1999	922	Ad
2245	1999	177	Am [5]
	2001	728	Am [75]
2246	2002	1085	Ad
2247	2003	777	Ad [63]
2248.5	2002	531	Ad
2249	2001	730	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
2253	2000	692	Am
	2002	385	Am
2259.7	1999	631	Ad
2260.5	2002	821	Am
2273	2000	867	Am
2277	1999	655	Am
2281	2003	644	Ad
2285	2003	607	Am
2307	2003	874	Am
2313	2001	518	Am
	2001	614	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2002	1085	Am
2341	2000	836	Am
2342	2000	836	Am
2344	2000	836	Am
2350	2000	836	Am
	2002	1085	Am
2352	2000	836	Am
2352.1	2000	836	Ad
2354	2000	836	Am
2355	2000	836	Am
2386	2003	607	Am
2401	2001	321	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2003	411	Am
2401.1	2003	411	Ad & R [111]
2415	2000	568	Am
	2003	607	Am
2417	2000	867	Ad
	2001	328	R & Ad
2420	2000	836	Am
2425.1	2001	509	Ad
2425.3	2001	509	Ad
2435	2002	1085	Am
2439	2003	607	Am [70]
			R [63]
			Ad [391]
2441	2003	607	Am
2442	1999	631	Ad
	2003	607	Am
2450.1	2002	107	Ad
2454	2000	197	R
2460	2002	1150	Am [424 68]
2460.1	2002	107	Ad
2467	2000	836	Am
2468	2000	836	Am
2470	2001	435	Am
2471	2001	435	Am [73]
			R [22]
2472	2003	20	Am
2474	2002	87	Am
2475	1999	655	Am (as am by Sec. 19 and Sec. 20, Stats. 1998, Ch. 736)
	2001	615*	R (as am by Sec. 27, Stats. 1999, Ch. 655) & Ad
	2002	1150	Am
2475.3	2003	586	Am
2481	2003	586	Am
2483	2003	586	Am
2486	2000	568	Am
	2002	1150	Am
2488	2003	874	Ad
2489	2000	836	R
2496	2002	1150	Am
2499.5	1999	655	Am
	1999	977	Am
	2001	728	Am
	2002	1150	Am
2500	2000	660	Ad
2501	2000	660	Ad
2506	1999	655	Am
2507	2002	1085	Am
2508	2000	303	R & Ad
2512.5	1999	655	Am
2513	1999	655	Am
2520	1999	655	Am
2530.2	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	436	Am
	2002	485	Am
2530.5	1999	436	Am
	2002	485	Am
2531	1999	436	Am [21 20]

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
2531 (Cont.)			
	2001	728	Am [75]
	2002	1011	Am [79 43]
	2003	789	Am [98 75]
2531.02	2002	107	Ad
2532.2	2002	485	Am
2532.3	1999	655	Am
2532.6	1999	436	Am
	2001	728	Am
2532.7	1999	436	Ad
	2002	485	Am
2532.8	1999	436	Ad
	2002	485	Am
2533	2000	568	Am
2534.2	2002	1011	Am
2535.2	2001	435	Am
2535.3	2000	568	R
2538.1	1999	655	Am
	2001	173*	Am
	2002	485	Am
2538.3	2001	173*	Am
2541.2	2002	814	Ad
2543	2002	814	Am
2544	2000	676	Am
2545	2002	814	Am
2546.10	2002	814	Ad
2546.5	2002	814	Am
2546.6	2002	814	Am
2546.9	2000	836	Am
2561	2000	836	Am
2564.6	2002	814	Ad
2565	1999	655	Am
2566	1999	655	Am
2566.1	1999	655	Am
2570	2000	697	R [34]
			Ad
2570.1	2000	697	Ad
2570.10	2000	697	Ad
2570.11	2000	697	Ad
2570.13	2000	697	Ad
2570.14	2000	697	Ad
2570.15	2000	697	Ad
2570.16	2000	697	Ad
	2002	1011	Am
2570.17	2000	697	Ad
	2002	1079*	R
2570.18	2000	697	Ad
2570.185	2000	697	Ad
2570.19	2000	697	Ad [98]
			R [100]
	2001	159	Am [305]
2570.2	2000	697	Ad
	2002	823	Am
2570.20	2000	697	Ad
	2002	1011	Am
2570.21	2000	697	Ad
2570.22	2000	697	Ad
2570.25	2002	107	Ad
2570.26	2002	1079*	Ad
2570.27	2002	1079*	Ad
2570.28	2002	1079*	Ad
2570.29	2002	1079*	Ad
2570.3	2000	697	Ad
	2001	728	Am
	2002	823	Am [419]
2570.30	2002	1079*	Ad
2570.31	2002	1079*	Ad
2570.32	2002	1079*	Ad
2570.4	2000	697	Ad
	2003	607	Am
2570.5	2000	697	Ad
	2002	1011	Am
2570.6	2000	697	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
2570.7	2000	697	Ad
2570.8	2000	697	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
2570.9	2000	697	Ad
2585	2001	628	Am
2586	2001	628	Am
	2002	325	Am
2586.2	2003	69	Ad
2586.4	2003	69	Ad
2586.6	2003	69	Ad
2586.8	2003	69	Ad
2602	2002	1150	Am [424 68]
2602.1	2002	107	Ad
2607.5	2002	1150	Am [424 68]
2620.5	2000	427	Ad
2620.7	2002	1150	Am
2660	2002	1150	Am
2660.2	2002	1150	Ad
2661.6	2002	1150	Ad
2684	2001	435	Am
	2002	1150	Am
2701	2003	640	Am [300 317]
2702	2003	640	Am
2703	2003	640	Am
2708	2003	640	Am [300 317]
2708.1	2002	107	Ad
2709.5	2002	810	Am
2717	2002	1089	Ad
2725	2003	640	Am
2725.1	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	914	Am
	2001	289	Am
2725.3	1999	945	Ad
2725.5	2003	640	Ad
2733	2000	568	Am
2746.5	2002	764	Am
2746.51	2001	289	Am
	2002	764	Am
2751	2002	1011	Ad
2761	2000	568	Am
2770.11	1999	655	Am
	2002	1011	Am
2770.12	1999	655	R & Ad
2770.13	1999	655	Am
2770.14	1999	655	Am
2770.2	1999	655	Am
2770.8	1999	655	Am
2786	2001	435	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
2815	2003	640	Am
2815.1	1999	146*	Am [20]
	1999	149*	Am [13]
	2003	640	Am
2836	2002	764	Am
2836.1	1999	749	Am
	2002	764	Am
	2003	748	Am
2836.2	1999	749	Am
2841	2003	640	Am [300 317]
2841.1	2002	107	Ad
2843	1999	655	Am
2847	2003	640	Am [300 317]
2851	2002	810	Am
2878	2003	640	Am
2878.1	2003	640	Ad
2878.5	2003	586	Am
2878.7	2001	728	R & Ad
2892.1	2001	435	Am
2893	2003	640	Am
2895	1999	655	Am
	2003	640	Am
2895.5	2003	640	Ad
2903	2001	728	Am
2904.5	2003	20	Ad
2908	2002	1013	Am
2914	2000	625	R & Ad
	2001	728	Am
	2002	481	Am
2915	2002	481	Am
			R & Ad [22]
2915.5	2002	541	Ad
2915.7	2002	541	Ad
2920	2002	1012*	Am [98 75]
2920.1	2002	107	Ad
2933	2002	1012*	Am [98 75]
2946	2000	836	Am
2960	1999	655	Am
	2000	836	Am (by Sec. 20 of Ch.)
2960.05	1999	459	Ad
	2001	617	Am
2960.2	2003	777	Ad [63]
2962	2000	836	Am
2969	2000	836	Am
2984	2001	435	Am
2987.2	2003	437	Ad
2995	2000	836	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
3010	2002	1150	Am [20]
3010.1	2002	107	Ad
	2002	1150	Ad & R [187]
	2003	789	Am (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 1150) [597 75]
3013	2002	1150	Am
3014.5	2002	1150	Am [20]
3014.6	2002	1150	Ad [79]
			R [80]
	2003	789	Am [98 75]
3025.6	2002	1150	Ad
3041	2000	676	Am
3041.1	2000	676	R
3059	2000	676	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
3147	2001	435	Am
3151	2002	405	R
3300	2000	277	Am
3301	2000	277	R
3302	2000	277	R
3303	1999	440	Am
	2000	277	R
3304	2000	277	R
3305	2000	277	R
3305.5	2000	277	R
3306	2000	277	Am
3320	2000	277	Ad(RN)
3320.1	2002	107	Ad
3321	1999	440	Am
	2000	277	Am & RN & Ad
3322	2000	277	R
3323	2000	277	R
3325	1999	440	Am
	2000	277	Am
3326	2000	277	Am
3327	2000	277	Am
3327.5	2000	277	Am
3328	2000	277	Am
3329	2000	277	Am
3330	2000	277	Am
	2002	1011	Am
3350	2000	277	Am
3352	2000	277	Am
3353	2000	277	Am
3354	2000	277	Am
3356	2000	277	Am
3357	2000	277	Am
3358	2000	277	Am
3360	2000	277	Am
3362	2000	277	Am
3364	2000	277	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
3365.6	2003	48	Am
3400	2000	277	Am
3401	2000	277	Am
3402	2000	277	Am
3403	2000	277	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
3404	2000	277	Am
3421	2000	277	Am
3422	2000	277	Am
3423	2000	277	Am
3424	2000	277	Am
3426	2000	277	Am
3430	2000	277	Am
3451	2000	277	Am
3452	2000	277	Am
3454	2000	277	Am
3455	2000	277	Am
3456	2000	277	Am
	2002	1011	Am
3502.1	1999	749	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
3502.1 (Cont.)			
	2000	835	Am
	2000	836	Am
3504	2002	1085	Am [424 68]
3504.1	2002	107	Ad
3508	2001	435	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
3516	2002	1085	Am
3516.1	2002	1085	Ad [424] R [69]
	2003	582	Am
3519.5	2002	1085	Ad
3524	2001	435	Am
3610	2003	485	Ad [391 319]
3612	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3613	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3615	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3620	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3622	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3623	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3624	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3624.5	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3625	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3626	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3627	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3628	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3630	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3631	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3633	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3633.1	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3634	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3635	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3636	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3637	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3640	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3640.1	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3640.5	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3640.7	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3641	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3642	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3643	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3643.5	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3644	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3645	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3650	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3651	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3651.5	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3652	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3653	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3654	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3655	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3660	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3661	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3662	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3663	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3664	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3670	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3671	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3672	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3673	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3674	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3675	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3680	2003	485	Ad [319] R [232]
3681	2003	485	Ad [319] R [232]
3685	2003	485	Ad [391 319] R [232]
3710	2002	1150	Am [424 68]
3710.1	2002	107	Ad
3712.5	2002	1150	R
3714	2003	586	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
3716	2002	1150	Am [424 68]
3717	2002	1150	Am
3718	2002	1150	Am
3721	2003	586	R
3732	2003	586	Am
3733	2003	586	R
3735.5	2002	1150	Am
3736.5	2003	586	R
3737	2003	586	R
3740	2002	1150	Am
	2003	874	Am
3750	2003	586	Am
3750.5	2002	1150	Am
3750.51	1999	459	Ad
	2001	615*	Am
	2001	617	Am
3750.6	2002	1150	R (as ad by Sec. 18, Stats. 1994, Ch. 1274)
	2003	586	Am
3751.1	2002	1150	Ad & R [19]
	2003	586	R
3753.1	2002	1150	Am
3758.6	2002	1150	Am
3760	2003	586	Am
3761	2002	1150	Am
	2003	586	Am
3766	2002	1150	Ad
3767	2002	1150	Ad
3768	2002	1150	Ad
3770	2002	1150	Am
3774	2002	1150	Am
3775	2003	586	Am
3775.1	2002	1150	R
3775.2	2003	586	Am
3775.6	2003	586	Ad
3777	2002	1150	Am
	2003	586	Am
3778	2003	586	Ad
3901	2001	687	R
3902	2001	687	R
3903	2001	687	R
3904	2001	687	R
3905	2001	687	R
3906	2001	687	R
3911	2001	687	R
3912	2001	687	R
3914	2001	687	R
3915.5	2001	687	R
3916	2001	687	R
3917	2001	687	R
3918	2001	687	R
3920	2001	687	R
3921	2001	687	R
3923	2001	687	R
3924	2001	687	R
3925	2001	687	R
3926	2001	687	R
3927	2001	687	R
3927.5	2001	687	R
3928	2001	687	R
3928.5	2001	687	R
3929	2001	687	R
3930	2001	687	R
3930.5	2001	687	R
3931	2001	687	R
3932	2001	687	R
3940	2001	687	R
3941	2001	687	R
3942	2001	687	R
3950	2001	687	R
4001	2003	539	Am [300 317]
4001.1	2002	107	Ad
4001.5	2002	577	Ad
4002	2003	539	Am
4003	2003	539	Am [300 317]
4008	2001	728	Am
	2003	539	Am
4009	1999	190	Ad
4019	2000	858	Am
4022	1999	655	Am
	2003	250	Am
4033	2001	728	Am
4034	2000	837	R [96]
4040	1999	749	Am
	2000	836	Am
	2001	289	Am
4040.5	1999	655	Ad
4043	1999	655	Am
4050	2001	262	Am
4051	2001	262	Am
4052	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	375	Am
	2001	262	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	2001	900	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2003	651	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2003	652	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
4052.1	2001	501	Ad
4052.5	1999	784*	Ad [148]
			R [25]
	2001	631	Ad
4052.7	2001	728	Ad
4053	2000	837	Am [4]
			R [8]
			Ad [96]
	2001	728	Am
4056	1999	900*	Am
4057	1999	655	Am
4059	2000	837	Am [4]
			R [8]
			Ad [96]
	2001	159	Am (as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 2000, Ch. 837)[305]
	2003	426	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
4060	1999	749	Am
	2001	289	Am
	2003	426	Am
4061	1999	914	Am
	2001	289	Am
	2002	263*	Am
	2003	426	Am
4062	2003	539	Am
4067	2000	681	Ad
	2003	250	Am
4070	2000	293	Am
4071.1	2000	293	Ad
4074	1999	900*	Am
4076	1999	914	Am
	2001	289	Am
	2003	544	Am [565]
4078	1999	655	Am
4081	2000	837	Am [4]
			R [8]
			Ad [96]
4083	2003	539	Ad
4101	2000	837	Am [4]
			R [8]
			Ad [96]
4102	1999	655	Am
	2001	501	R
4105	2000	837	Am [4]
			R [8]
			Ad [96]
4106	2003	539	Ad
4110	2001	728	Am
	2002	1013	Am
4112	1999	73	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
4115	1999	900*	Am
	2001	352	Am
	2001	728	Am (by Sec. 29.2 of Ch.)
4115.5	1999	655	Am
4116	1999	900*	Am
4119	2000	836	Am
4119.2	2001	458	Ad
4125	2000	677	Ad [8]
4126	2001	631	Ad
4127	2001	827	Ad [37 360]
4127.1	2001	827	Ad [37 359 360]
4127.2	2001	827	Ad [37 359 360]
4127.3	2001	827	Ad [37 360]
4127.4	2001	827	Ad [37 360]
4127.5	2001	827	Ad [37 360]
4127.6	2001	827	Ad [37 360]
4130	2000	837	R [96]
4131	2000	837	R [96]
4132	2000	837	R [96]
4133	2000	837	R [96]
4134	2000	837	R [96]
4135	2000	837	R [96]
4136	2000	837	R [96]
4136.5	2000	837	R [96]
4137	2000	837	R [96]
4138	2000	837	R [96]
4139	2000	837	Ad [21]
			R [34]
4160	2001	728	Am
4161	2001	728	Am
4170	1999	914	Am
	2001	289	Am
	2003	250	Am
4171	2003	250	Am
4174	1999	749	Am
4175	1999	914	Am
	2001	289	Am
	2003	250	Am
4186	2001	310	Ad
4196	2001	728	Am
4200	2003	539	Am
4200.2	2003	539	Ad
4200.3	2003	539	Ad
4200.4	2003	539	Ad
4200.5	1999	655	Am
	2001	728	Am
4201	2000	837	Am [4]
			R [8]
			Ad [96]
4202	1999	655	Am
	2003	539	Am
4301	2001	631	Am
	2001	728	Am
4305.5	2000	836	Am
	2000	837	Am [4]
			R [8]
			Ad [96]
	2001	728	Am
4306.6	2002	562	Ad
4312	2000	837	Am [4]
			R [8]
			Ad [96]
	2001	159	Am (as ad by Sec. 19, Stats. 2000, Ch. 837) [305]
	2003	539	Am
4314	2003	539	Ad
4315	2003	539	Ad
4331	2000	836	Am (by Sec. 26 of Ch.)
	2000	837	Am [4]
			R [8]
			Ad [96]
	2001	728	Am
4344	2000	837	R [96]
4382	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
4400	2000	837	Am [4]
			R [8]
			Ad [96]
	2001	728	Am
	2003	539	Am
4402	1999	655	Am
4403	2003	539	Am
4404	2000	836	Am
4409	2002	1138	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
4409 (Cont.)			
	2003	62	Am [519]
4425	1999	946	Ad & R [20]
	2001	745*	Am
	2002	542	Am [57]
	2002	1161*	S [57]
4426	1999	946	Ad & R [20]
	2001	693	Am
	2002	542	S [57]
	2002	1161*	Am [57]
4427	1999	946	Ad & R [20]
	2002	542	R
	2002	1161*	R
4501	2003	640	Am [300 317]
4501.1	2002	107	Ad
4503	2003	640	Am [300 317]
4507	2002	1013	Am
4518	1999	655	Am
4519	2000	208	Am
4521	2003	586	Am (by Sec. 21 of Ch.)
	2003	640	Am (by Sec. 18.5 of Ch.)
4521.2	2003	640	Ad
4524	2001	728	R & Ad
4545	2001	435	Am
4548	1999	655	Am
4800	2002	1012*	Am [79 43]
4800.1	2002	107	Ad
4804.5	2002	1012*	Am [79 43]
4826.2	2002	453	Ad
4827	1999	83	Am [30]
4830	2002	131	Am
4841.5	2001	306	Am
4842.2	2001	306	Am
4843.5	2001	306	Am
4846.5	2000	995	Am
4848	2001	167	Am
	2002	131	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
4854.5	2002	131	Ad
4857	1999	418	Ad
4883	2001	306	Am
4901	2001	306	Am
4922.36	2002	1013	Am
4927	1999	655	Am
4928	2002	714	Am [79 43]
4928.1	2002	107	Ad
4929	1999	655	Am
	2002	714	Am
4929.5	1999	655	Am
4930	1999	655	Am
4931	1999	655	Am
4933	1999	655	Am
	2002	714	Am
4934	1999	655	Am
	2002	714	Am [79 43]
4934.1	2002	714	Ad
4934.2	2002	714	Ad
4935	1999	655	Am
	2000	568	Am
	2002	714	Am
4937	2001	361	Am
4938	1999	67*	Am
	2000	568	Am
4939	2000	568	Am
	2002	781	Am
4940	1999	655	Am
4941	1999	655	Am
4944	1999	655	Am
4945	2000	568	Am
4946	1999	655	Am
	2002	405	R
4947	1999	655	Am
4955	1999	655	Am
	2000	568	Am
	2002	714	Am
4955.1	2002	714	Ad
4955.2	2002	714	Ad
4956	1999	655	Am
4959	1999	655	Am
4960.2	2002	714	Ad
4960.5	1999	655	Am
4961	1999	655	Am
4963	1999	655	Am
4964	1999	655	Am
4965	1999	655	R (as am by Sec. 18, Stats. 1991, Ch. 983) Am (as ad by Sec. 19, Stats. 1991, Ch. 983)
4966	1999	655	Am
4967	1999	655	Am
4970	2000	568	Am
4972	1999	655	Am
4973	1999	655	Am
4975	1999	655	Am
4977	1999	655	Am
4977.2	2002	714	Am
4979	1999	655	Am
4980	2000	836	Am
	2002	1013	Am
4980.01	2003	20	Am
4980.02	2002	1013	Am
4980.03	2000	836	Am
4980.10	2002	1013	Am
4980.30	2002	1013	Am
4980.34	2002	1013	Am
	2003	874	Am
4980.35	2002	1013	Am
4980.37	2002	1013	Am
4980.38	2001	435	Am
	2002	1013	Am
4980.39	2002	541	Ad
4980.395	2002	541	Ad
4980.40	2001	728	Am
	2002	1013	Am
	2003	874	Am
4980.41	1999	406	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
4980.41 (Cont.)			
	2001	435	Am
	2002	481	Am
	2003	874	Am
4980.43	2000	836	Am
	2002	1013	Am
	2003	607	Am
4980.44	2000	836	Am
	2001	728	Am
	2002	1013	Am
	2003	607	Am
4980.45	1999	657	Am
	2001	435	Am
	2002	1013	Am
4980.46	2002	1013	Am
4980.48	2002	1013	Am
4980.50	2000	836	Am
	2001	728	Am
	2002	1013	Am
	2003	874	Am
4980.54	2002	1013	Am
	2003	874	Am
4980.55	2002	1013	Am
4980.57	2002	481	Ad [22]
	2002	1013	R
	2003	607	Am
4980.60	2002	1013	Am
4980.80	2000	836	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2002	481	Am
	2003	874	Am
4980.90	2000	836	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2002	481	Am
4981	2002	1013	Am
4982	1999	657	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2001	435	Am
	2002	1013	Am
	2003	607	Am
4982.05	1999	459	Ad
	2001	617	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
4982.2	2002	1013	Am
	2003	607	Am
4982.25	2002	1013	Am
4984	2000	836	Am
4984.4	2003	874	Am
4984.7	2002	1013	Am
4984.75	2003	437	Ad
4984.8	2002	1013	Am
	2003	607	Am
4984.9	1999	655	Ad
4986.10	2000	836	Am
4986.20	2000	836	Am
	2001	728	Am
4986.21	2000	836	Ad
	2001	728	Am
4986.42	2000	836	Ad
4986.43	2000	836	Ad
4986.44	2000	836	Ad
4986.45	2000	836	Ad
4986.46	2000	836	Ad
4986.47	2000	836	Ad
	2001	728	Am
4986.60	2000	836	R
4986.70	1999	657	Am
	2000	836	Am
	2002	1013	Am
4987.5	1999	657	Am
	2002	1013	Am
4987.6	1999	657	R & Ad
4987.7	1999	657	R & Ad(RN)
	2002	1013	Am
4987.8	1999	657	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
	2002	1013	Am
4987.9	1999	657	Am & RN
4988	2002	1013	Am
4988.1	1999	657	Am
	2002	1013	Am
4988.2	1999	657	Am
	2002	1013	Am
4990.1	2002	1012*	Am [98 75]
4990.125	2002	107	Ad
4990.3	2002	1013	Am
4990.5	1999	655	Am
	1999	657	Am
4990.8	2002	1012*	Am [98 75]
4992.1	2000	836	Am
	2001	728	Am
4992.3	1999	657	Am
	2001	728	Am
4992.31	1999	459	Ad
	2001	617	Am
4992.6	2001	728	R
4992.8	1999	655	Ad
4996	2003	20	Am
4996.1	2003	874	Am
4996.13	2002	1013	Am
4996.17	2000	836	Am
	2002	481	Am
	2003	874	Am
4996.18	2000	836	Am
	2001	728	Am
	2003	607	Am
4996.2	2001	728	Am
	2002	481	Am
4996.21	1999	657	Am
	2001	728	Am
	2003	607	Am
4996.22	2002	481	Am R & Ad [22]
	2003	607	Am (as ad by Sec. 11, Stats. 2002, Ch. 481)
4996.23	2001	728	Ad
	2003	607	Am
4996.25	2002	541	Ad
4996.26	2002	541	Ad
4996.6	2000	836	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
4996.6 (Cont.)			
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2003	874	Am
4996.65	2003	437	Ad
4996.8	1999	655	Am
4997	2003	607	R (as ad by Sec. 11, Stats. 1993, Ch. 1234) Am (as ad by Sec. 21, Stats. 1998, Ch. 879)
4998	1999	657	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2002	1013	Am
4998.1	1999	657	R & Ad
4998.2	1999	657	R & Ad(RN)
	2000	135	Am [203]
4998.3	1999	657	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
4998.4	1999	657	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
4998.5	1999	657	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
	2000	135	Am [203]
4998.6	1999	657	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
	2000	135	Am [203]
4998.7	1999	657	Am & RN
4999	1999	535	Ad
	2000	857	Am [203]
	2002	107	Am
4999.1	1999	535	Ad
4999.2	1999	535	Ad
	2001	728	Am
	2002	1013	Am
	2003	885	Am
4999.3	1999	535	Ad
4999.4	1999	535	Ad
	2000	857	Am [203]
4999.5	1999	535	Ad
4999.6	1999	535	Ad
	2000	857	Am [203]
4999.7	1999	535	Ad
	2000	857	Am [203]
	2001	728	Am
	2003	885	Am
4999.8	1999	535	Ad
4999.9	1999	535	Ad
5000	1999	656	Am [21 20]
	1999	657	Am [21 20]
	2001	718	Am [98 75]
	2002	231	Am [79 43]
5000.1	2002	107	Ad
5000.5	2002	231	Ad
5001	2003	807	Am
5015.6	1999	656	Am [21 20]
	2001	718	Am [98 75]
	2002	231	Am [79 43]
5018	2000	1055*	Am
5020	2001	718	Am
	2002	231	Am
5030	1999	657	Am
5061	2002	231	Am
	2002	1150	Am (as am by Stats. 2002, Ch. 231)
	2003	807	Am
5062.2	2002	232	Ad
5063	2002	231	Am
5063.1	2002	231	Ad
5063.2	2002	231	Ad
5070.5	1999	657	Am
5070.6	1999	657	Am
5076	2001	704	Ad
	2001	718	Ad
	2002	231	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 2001, Ch. 704) Am (as ad by Sec. 5, Stats. 2001, Ch. 718)
5079	2002	231	Am
5081	2001	704	Am
	2001	718	Am
	2003	228*	Am
	2003	807	Am
5081.1	2001	704	Am & R [43]
	2001	718	Am & R [43]
	2002	664	Am [431]
5082	2001	704	Am
	2001	718	Am
	2003	228*	Am
	2003	807	Am
5082.1	2001	704	Am
	2001	718	Am
	2003	228*	R & Ad
	2003	807	R & Ad
5082.2	2001	704	Am & R [43]
	2001	718	Am & R
	2003	228*	Am
	2003	807	Am
5082.3	2001	704	Am
	2001	718	Am
5082.4	2001	704	Am
	2001	718	Am
5082.5	2001	704	Ad
	2001	718	Ad
5083	2001	704	Am & R [43]
	2001	718	Am & R [43]
5084	2001	704	Am & R [43]
	2001	718	Am & R [43]
5087	2001	704	Am
	2001	718	Am
5088	2001	704	Am
	2001	718	Am
5090	2001	704	Ad
	2001	718	Ad
5091	2001	704	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
5091 (Cont.)			
	2001	718	Ad
	2003	807	R (as ad by Sec. 16, Stats. 2001, Ch. 704 and Sec. 19, Stats. 2001, Ch. 718)
5092	2001	704	Ad
	2001	718	Ad
5093	2001	704	Ad
	2001	718	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
5094	2001	704	Ad
	2001	718	Ad
	2002	1079*	Am (as ad by Sec. 19, Stats. 2001, Ch. 704 and as ad by Sec. 22, Stats. 2001, Ch. 718)
5095	2001	704	Ad
	2001	718	Ad
5097	2002	230	Ad
5098	2002	230	Ad
5100	2002	230	Am
	2002	231	Am (by Sec. 13 of Ch.)
5103	2002	231	Ad
5107	2003	807	Am
5108	2002	231	Ad
	2002	1150	Am (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 231)
5109	2002	231	Ad
5109.5	2002	231	Ad
5110	2000	1054	Ad
5111	2000	1054	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
5112	2000	1054	Ad
5113	2000	1054	Ad
5115	2003	807	Ad
5131	2003	228*	Am
	2003	807	Am
5133	1999	657	Am
5134	2001	718	Am
5150	2000	1055*	Am
5151	2000	1054	Am
5154	2000	1054	Am
5211	2000	787	Ad
5216	2002	972	Am
5216.2	2000	787	Am & RN
5216.3	2000	787	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
5216.4	2000	787	Am & RN & Ad
5216.5	2000	787	Ad(RN)
5216.6	2000	787	Ad(RN)
5217	2000	787	R
5272	2000	787	Am
5273.5	1999	818	Ad
5300	2000	787	Am
5354	2002	972	Am
5403	2000	787	Am
	2001	284	Am
5405	2000	787	Am
5405.6	2001	928	Ad
5408	2000	787	Am
5408.3	2002	972	Ad
5408.7	1999	320	Ad [66]
			R [67]
5440	1999	280	Am
	2001	54*	Am
	2001	825	Am
	2003	725	Am
5442.10	2001	54*	Ad
5442.11	2001	825	Ad
5442.13	2003	725	Ad
5442.9	1999	280	Ad
5443	2003	577	Am
5463	2003	594	Am
5485	2002	972	R & Ad
5490.5	2000	787	Ad
5499.4	2002	221	Am
5502	2000	1054	Am
5510	1999	982	Am
	2002	1012*	Am [79 43]
5510.15	2002	107	Ad
5517	2002	1012*	Am [79 43]
5536	2000	1054	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2001	854	Am
5536.1	1999	982	Am
5536.25	1999	982	Am
5536.26	2001	728	Ad
5558	2001	313	Ad
5565	2000	1054	Am
5582.1	1999	982	Am
5601	2000	1054	Am
5602	2000	1054	Am
5603	2000	1054	Am
5610	2000	1054	Am
5616	1999	982	Am
5620	2000	1054	Am
	2002	1012*	Am [79 43]
5620.1	2002	107	Ad
5621	2002	1012*	Am [79 43]
5622	2002	1012*	Am [79 43]
5640	2000	1054	Am
	2003	325	Am
5642	2000	1054	Am
5643	2000	1054	R
5650	2000	1054	Am
5651	2000	1054	Am
5657	2003	325	Am
	2003	607	Am
5680.1	2001	306	Am
5681	2000	1054	Am
5682	2000	1054	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
5683	2000	1054	Am
5800	2001	495	Am [19]
	2003	874	S [43]
5801	2001	495	S [19]
	2003	874	Am [43]
5801.1	2001	495	Ad & R [19]
	2003	874	S [43]
5802	2001	495	S [19]
	2003	874	S [43]
5803	2001	495	S [19]
	2003	874	S [43]
5804	2001	495	S [19]
	2003	874	S [43]
5805	2001	495	S [19]
	2003	874	S [43]
5810	2001	495	Am [19]
	2003	874	Am [43]
5811	2001	495	Ad & R [19]
	2003	874	R
			Ad & R [43]
5812	2001	495	Ad & R [19]
	2003	874	S [43]
6008.6	1999	342	Ad
6016	2002	415*	Am
6019	2002	415*	Am
6021	2002	415*	Am
6031.5	1999	342	Ad
	2002	415*	Am
	2003	334	Am
6032	2001	24	R
	2002	415*	Ad
6033	2001	24	R
6034	2001	96	R
6060	2001	46	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
6060.3	2001	46	Am
6062	2001	46	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
6065	2002	415*	R & Ad [22]
	2003	334	Am (as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 2002, Ch. 415) [317]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 7, Stats. 2002, Ch. 415) [301]
6068	1999	221	Am
	1999	342	Am
	2001	24	Am
	2003	765	Am [391]
6068.11	2000	472	Ad & R [5]
	2001	438*	Am [20]
6070	1999	342	Am
6072	2001	880	Ad [37 34]
	2002	137	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
6079.1	1999	221	Am
			R & Ad [51]
	2000	246	Am (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1999, Ch. 221)
	2002	784	Am [490]
6079.5	2002	415*	Am
6085	1999	221	Am
	1999	342	Am
6086.10	2003	334	Am
6086.15	2001	745*	Am
6086.16	2003	334	Ad
6086.65	1999	221	Am
			R & Ad [51]
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	246	Am (as ad by Sec. 6, Stats. 1999, Ch. 221)
6086.7	2003	469	Am
6092	2001	24	Am
6094.5	2001	745*	Am
6095.1	1999	221	Ad
6106.5	2000	867	Am
6106.6	2000	867	Ad
6126	2002	394	Am
6126.5	2001	304	Ad
6140	1999	342	Ad & R [24]
	2000	118	Am [5]
	2001	24	Am [19]
	2003	334	Am [18]
6140.05	1999	342	Ad
6140.10	2001	24	R
6140.15	2001	24	R
6140.16	2000	246	Am
6140.5	2003	334	Am
6140.55	2001	24	Am
6140.8	2001	24	R
6140.9	2001	129	Am
6141.1	1999	342	Am
	2003	334	Am
6143.5	2000	808*	Am
6145	1999	342	R & Ad
	2002	415*	Am
	2003	334	Am
6152	2002	784	Am [490]
6153	2000	867	Am
6157.5	2000	674	Ad
6175	1999	454	Ad
6175.3	1999	454	Ad
6175.4	1999	454	Ad
6175.5	1999	454	Ad
6175.6	1999	454	Ad
6176	1999	454	Ad
6177	2000	442	Ad
6230	2001	129	Ad
6231	2001	129	Ad
6232	2001	129	Ad
6233	2001	129	Ad
6234	2001	129	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
6234 (Cont.)			
	2003	334	Am
6235	2001	129	Ad
6236	2001	129	Ad
6237	2001	129	Ad
6238	2001	129	Ad
6301	2001	52	Am
6301.1	1999	344*	Am
6301.5	2001	52	Am
6302.5	2002	784	Am[490]
6324	2002	784	Am[490]
6341	2002	784	Am[490]
6365	2002	784	R[490]
6400	1999	892	Am (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1998, Ch. 1079)
	2000	386*	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1999, Ch. 892)
6401	1999	892	Am (as ad by Sec. 5, Stats. 1998, Ch. 1079)
	2002	1018	R & Ad
6401.5	2002	1018	R & Ad
6401.6	1999	892	Am
	2002	1018	R & Ad
6402	2000	386*	Am (as am by Sec. 8 and as ad by Sec. 9, Stats. 1998, Ch. 1079)
	2002	1018	R & Ad
6402.1	2002	1018	R & Ad
6403	2000	386*	Am (as am by Sec. 10 and as ad by Sec. 11, Stats. 1998, Ch. 1079)
	2001	159	Am (as am by Sec. 4 and Sec. 5, Stats. 2000, Ch. 386)[305]
	2002	1018	R & Ad
6404	2000	386*	Am
	2002	1018	R & Ad
6405	1999	892	Am
	2000	386*	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)
	2002	784	Am[490]
	2002	1018	R & Ad
6406	2001	35	Am (as am by Sec. 12.5 and as ad by Sec. 12.6, Stats. 1998, Ch. 1079)
	2002	1018	R & Ad
6407	2002	1018	R & Ad
6408	2002	1018	R & Ad
6408.5	2002	1018	Ad
6409	2002	1018	R & Ad
6410	2002	1018	R & Ad
6410.5	2002	1018	Ad
6411	1999	892	Am (as am by Sec. 21, Stats. 1998, Ch. 1079)
	2002	1018	R & Ad
6412	2002	1018	R & Ad
6412.1	2002	1018	R & Ad
6412.5	2002	1018	Ad
6413	2002	1018	R & Ad
6414	2002	1018	R & Ad
6415	2002	1018	R & Ad
6416	2002	1018	R
6450	2000	439	Ad
			R & Ad[22]
	2001	311	Am (as ad by Sec. 1, 1st and 2nd text, Stats. 2000, Ch. 439)
	2002	664	Am (as am by Sec. 1 and Sec. 2, Stats. 2001, Ch. 311)[431]
6451	2000	439	Ad
	2001	311	Am
6452	2000	439	Ad
6453	2000	439	Ad
6454	2000	439	Ad
6455	2000	439	Ad
6456	2000	439	Ad
6704	2002	1013	Am
6704.1	2000	1006	Ad
	2001	615*	Am
6706	2000	1006	Am
	2002	1013	Am
6710	1999	656	Am[4 5]
	2000	1006	Am[21 20]
	2001	495	Am[70 18]
	2002	1012*	Am[79 43]
	2002	1150	Am[79 43]
6710.1	2002	107	Ad
6712	2000	1006	Am[4 5]
6714	1999	656	Am
	2000	1006	Am[21 20]
	2001	495	Am[70 18]
	2002	1012*	Am[79 43]
	2002	1150	Am[79 43]
6716	2000	976	Am
	2001	159	Am[305]
6717	2000	1006	Am
6728.3	2002	1013	Am
6728.5	2002	1013	Am
6730.2	2000	1006	Am
	2001	159	Am[305]
6731.5	2000	1006	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
6731.6	2000	1006	Ad
6732	2003	789	Am
6732.3	2003	789	Am
6732.4	2003	789	Am
6735	2000	1006	Am
	2001	495	Am
6735.2	2000	1006	R
6735.3	2000	1006	Am
	2001	495	Am
6735.4	2000	1006	Am
	2001	495	Am
6737.1	2003	607	Am
6737.3	2003	607	Am
6738	2000	1006	Am
6741	2000	1006	Am
6749	2000	976	Ad
6755.1	2000	1006	Am
6755.2	2000	1006	R
6756	2000	1006	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2002	1013	Am
	2003	607	Am
6760	2000	1006	Am
6762.5	1999	983	Ad
6763.1	2000	1006	Ad
6775	2000	976	Am
6775.1	2000	1006	Ad
6776	2000	1006	Am
6787	1999	983	Am
	2000	1006	Am
	2002	1013	Am
6788	2002	1013	Am
6795	2001	495	Am
6799	1999	983	Am
	2001	495	Am
6980.12	2002	1013	Am
6980.18	1999	318	Am
6980.42	1999	318	Am
6980.59	2000	568	Am
6980.74	2000	568	Am
6980.79	2001	607	Am
7000.5	1999	656	Am [4 5]
	2000	1005	Am [73 19]
	2002	744	Am [424 68]
7000.6	2002	107	Ad
	2002	744	Ad
7001	2000	1005	Am
7002	2000	1005	Am
7003	1999	983	Am
	2000	1005	Am
7006	2001	728	Am
7007	2000	1005	Am
7011	1999	656	Am [4 5]
	2001	615*	Am [73 19]
	2002	744	Am [424 68]
7011.7	2000	1005	Am
7011.8	2001	745*	Am
7013.5	2003	607	Ad
7017	2001	745*	Am
	2002	405	R
7017.3	2002	744	Ad
7017.5	2002	372	Ad
7019	2002	1013	Am
7021	2000	1005	Ad
7026	1999	708	Am
	2001	728	Am
7026.1	2003	759	Am
7027.3	2001	728	Am
7027.4	2003	607	Ad
7027.5	2003	34	Am
7028	2003	706	Am
7028.13	2001	728	Am
7028.7	2001	728	Am
7029.1	2003	607	Am
7029.6	2003	118	Ad
7031	2001	226	Am
	2003	289	Am
7034.1	2001	847	Ad [82]
7057	2002	1013	Am
7058	1999	708	Am
7058.1	1999	708	Ad
	2002	1013	R
7058.7	2002	999	Am
7059.1	2001	728	Am
7065.01	2002	311	R & Ad
7065.05	2000	1005	Am
7069	2002	744	Am [411]
	2003	874	Am [391]
7071.10	1999	795	Am
7071.11	1999	795	Am
	2001	728	Am
	2002	311	Am
7071.17	2003	363	Am
7071.5	1999	795	Am
7071.6	2002	1123	Am
			R & Ad [22]
7074	2001	728	Am
7085	2002	312	Am
7085.5	2003	363	Am
7085.6	2003	363	Am
7085.8	2002	312	R
7090.1	2003	363	Am
7091	2001	728	Am
	2002	312	Am
7092	2000	1005	Ad & R [258]
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2001	615*	Am
	2002	744	Am [429]
7099.2	2003	363	Am
7106.5	2002	1013	Am
7110	2002	1013	Am
7112	2001	728	Am
7112.1	2001	728	Ad
7116.5	2003	607	Ad
7121	2003	363	Am
7122.1	2003	363	Am
7122.2	2002	312	Ad
7124.6	2001	494	Am [21]
			R [34]
	2003	607	Am
7125	2002	311	Am
7125.2	2002	311	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
7125.3	2002	311	Ad
7125.4	2002	311	Ad
7137	1999	982	Am
	2002	744	Am
7138	2003	607	Am
7138.1	2002	744	Am
7139.2	2003	807	Am
7141	1999	982	Am
	2002	1013	Am
	2003	607	Am
7143	2003	363	Am
7153	2001	728	Am
7153.1	2002	744	Am [410]
	2003	789	Am [598]
7159	1999	982	Am
7159.2	1999	512	Am
7159.3	2000	1005	Ad [259]
7164	2000	1005	Am
7195	2001	773	Am
7200	2001	495	Am [300 317]
7200.1	2002	107	Ad
7215.5	2002	405	Am
7215.6	1999	983	Am
	2001	495	Am [300 317]
7218	2002	405	R
7301	2000	568	S [54 57]
	2002	1148	Am
	2002	1151	Am [82]
7302	2000	568	Ad
	2002	1148	Am
7303	2000	568	Ad
	2002	1148	Am [424]
			R [69]
7303.1	2002	107	Ad
	2003	788	Am
7303.2	2003	788	Ad
7304	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2002	1148	Am
7305	2000	568	R
7306	2000	568	R
7307	2000	568	R
7308	2000	568	R
7309	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2002	1148	Am
	2003	788	Am
7311	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2002	1148	Am
7312	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2002	1148	Am
7313	2000	568	S [54 57]
	2002	1151	Am [82]
	2003	788	Am
7314	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2002	1148	Am
7315	2000	568	S [54 57]
	2002	1151	R [82]
7316	2000	37	Am
	2000	568	S [54 57]
	2003	66*	Am
7317	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7318	2000	568	S [54 57]
7319	2000	568	S [54 57]
7319.5	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7320	2000	568	S [54 57]
7320.1	2000	568	S [54 57]
7320.2	2000	568	S [54 57]
7320.3	2000	568	S [54 57]
7320.4	2000	568	S [54 57]
7321	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7321.5	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7324	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7326	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7330	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7331	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	R & Ad
7331.5	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	R
7332	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7333	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7334	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7335	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2002	1151	Am [82]
	2003	788	Am
7336	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7337	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7337.5	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2002	580	Am
	2003	788	Am
7338	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7340	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7340.5	2000	568	S [54 57]
	2003	788	R
7341	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7342	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2002	1124*	Am
	2003	788	Am
7343	1999	983	R
7344	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7345	2000	568	S [54 57]
7346	2000	37	Am
	2000	568	S [54 57]
7347	2000	568	Am [54 57]
7348	2000	568	S [54 57]
7349	2000	568	Am [54 57]
7349.1	2000	568	S [54 57]
7350	2000	568	S [54 57]

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
7351	2000	568	S [54 57]
7352	2000	568	S [54 57]
7353	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2002	1151	Am [82]
	2003	788	Am
7354	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7355	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7356	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7357	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7358	2000	568	S [54 57]
7359	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7360	2000	568	S [54 57]
7361	2000	568	S [54 57]
7362	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2002	1151	Am [82]
	2003	788	Am
7362.1	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7362.2	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7362.3	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7362.5	2000	568	S [54 57]
7364	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7365	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7366	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7367	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7368	2000	568	S [54 57]
7389	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7389.5	2000	568	S [54 57]
7390	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am & R [18]
7391	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am & R [18]
7392	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am & R [18]
7393	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am & R [18]
7394	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am & R [18]
7395	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am & R [18]
7395.1	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7396	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7397	2000	568	S [54 57]
7398	2000	568	S [54 57]
7399	2000	568	S [54 57]
7400	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2002	1151	Am [82]
7401	2002	316	Ad
	2003	788	Am
7402	2000	568	S [54 57]
7403	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2002	1151	Am [82]
	2003	788	Am
7403.5	2002	1151	Ad [82]
	2003	788	Ad
7404	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7404.1	2000	568	S [54 57]
7405	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7406	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7407	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7408	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2002	1151	Am [82]
	2003	788	Am
7409	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7410	2000	568	S [54 57]
	2002	1151	Am [82]
	2003	788	Am
7411	2000	568	S [54 57]
	2002	1151	Am [82]
7413	2000	568	S [54 57]
7414	2000	568	Am [54 57]
7414.1	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7414.2	2000	568	S [54 57]
7414.3	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7414.4	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7414.5	2000	568	S [54 57]
7414.6	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7415	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7416	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	R
7417	2000	568	S [54 57]
7418	2000	568	S [54 57]
7419	2000	568	S [54 57]
7420	2000	568	S [54 57]
7421	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7422	2000	568	Am [54 57]
	2003	788	Am
7423	2000	568	S [54 57]
	2003	788	R & Ad
7423.5	2000	568	S [54 57]
	2003	788	R
7424	2000	568	S [54 57]
	2002	1151	Am [82]
7425	2000	568	S [54 57]
7426	2000	568	S [54 57]
7426.5	1999	983	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
7426.5 (Cont.)			
	2000	568	Am
	2002	1151	Am [82]
7427	2000	568	R
7500.3	1999	456	Am
7501.05	2002	107	Ad
7502.1	1999	456	Am
7502.2	1999	456	Am
7503	2002	402	Am
7503.1	1999	318	Am
7503.10	1999	456	Am
7504	1999	456	Am
	2002	402	Am
7505.5	2002	402	Am
7506.11	1999	456	Am
7506.13	1999	456	Am
7506.14	1999	456	Am
7506.3	1999	456	Am
	2002	402	Am
7506.5	1999	318	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1999	456	Am (by Sec. 6.5 of Ch.)
7506.9	1999	456	Am
7507	2000	568	Am
7507.10	2001	554	Am
7507.12	2002	402	Am
7507.13	1999	991	Am [96 114]
7507.2	1999	456	Am
7507.4	2000	375	Am
	2002	402	Am
7507.9	2003	724	Am
7510.1	1999	456	Am
	2002	402	Am
7511	1999	456	Am
7520.5	2000	216	Am
7522	1999	123	Am
	2002	895	Am
7525.1	1999	318	Am
7527.1	2001	309	Ad
7529	2000	216	Am
7533.5	2000	568	Am
7541.1	2000	216	Am
7541.2	2001	309	Ad
7567	2001	309	Ad
7570	2001	607	Am
7581	2001	306	Am
	2002	884	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
7582.12	2001	607	Am
7582.19	2000	568	Am
7582.20	2001	607	Am
7582.21	2001	607	Am
7582.22	1999	665	Am
7582.26	2001	607	Am
7582.27	2001	607	Am
7582.28	2001	607	Am
7582.7	1999	318	Am
7583.11	2000	683	Am [62]
			R [22]
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2002	609	R
7583.12	2002	689	Am
7583.17	2002	609	Am
7583.2	2000	683	Am
	2002	609	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2002	886	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
7583.20	2000	568	Am
	2002	886	Am
7583.3	2002	609	Am
7583.36	2003	325	Am
7583.43	2002	609	R
7583.46	2002	884	Ad
7583.6	2002	886	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.) [527]
			R [63]
			Ad (by Sec. 3 of Ch.) [391]
	2003	807	Am (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 2002, Ch. 886)
7583.7	2001	607	Am
	2002	886	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.) [527]
			R [63]
			Ad (by Sec. 5 of Ch.) [391]
7583.8	2002	609	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
7583.9	1999	318	Am
	2000	683	Am
	2002	609	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	2002	689	Am (by Sec. 1.2 of Ch.)
	2003	807	Am
7587.1	2002	886	Am
7587.10	2001	607	Am
7587.12	2001	607	Am
7587.14	2001	607	Am
7587.15	2000	683	Ad
7587.7	2001	607	Am
7587.8	2000	683	Am
	2001	607	Am
7587.9	2001	607	Am
7588	2001	607	Am
	2002	886	Am
7588.2	2002	689	Ad
7588.5	2002	886	Ad
7593.1	1999	318	Am
7598.4	1999	318	Am
7599.32	2000	568	Am
7599.70	2001	607	Am
7601	2000	568	Am
7601.1	2002	107	Ad
7602	2000	568	Am
7606	2000	568	Am
7607	2000	568	Am
	2003	874	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
7608	2000	568	Am
7610	2000	568	Am
7612	2002	825	Ad
7616.2	2000	568	Am
7617.1	2001	305	Am
7618	2000	568	Am
7619.2	2000	568	Am
7621	2000	568	Am
7622.3	1999	241	R
7623	2001	305	Am
7625	2000	568	Am
7626	2000	568	Am
7626.5	2000	568	Am
7628	2000	568	Am
7629	2000	568	Am
7630	2001	305	Am
7631	2000	568	Am
	2003	874	Am
7632	2003	874	Am
7635	2000	568	Am
7641	2000	568	Am
7642	2000	568	Am
7643	2000	568	Am
7646	2000	568	Am
7647	2000	568	Am
7647.5	2000	568	Am
7649	2003	874	Am
7650	2000	568	Am
7651	1999	241	R
7661	2000	568	Am
7662	2000	568	Am
7664	2000	568	Am
7665	2000	568	Am
7666	2000	568	Am
7667	2000	568	Am
7668	2000	568	Am
7669	2000	568	Am
7670	2000	568	Am
7685	2001	715	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
7685.2	1999	657	Am
	2000	568	Am
7685.3	1999	657	Am
	2000	568	Am
	2001	305	Am
7685.5	2000	568	Am
	2001	715	Am
7685.6	2001	715	Ad [35]
7686	2000	568	Am
7686.5	2000	568	Am
7687	2000	568	Am
7690	2000	568	Am
7706	2003	874	Am
7708	2000	568	Am
7709	2000	568	Am
7711	2000	568	Am
7725	2000	568	Am
	2003	874	Am
7725.2	2000	568	Am
	2001	306	Am
7725.5	2000	568	Am
7727	2000	568	Am
7735	1999	241	Am
	2000	757	Am
7735.5	2001	715	Ad
7736	2000	757	Am
7737.3	2000	568	Am
7740	2000	568	Am
7740.5	2000	568	Am
7746	2002	825	Ad
7801	2000	393	Am
7810	2000	393	Am [79 43]
	2002	1012*	Am [98 75]
7810.1	2002	107	Ad
7815.5	2000	393	Am [79 43]
	2002	1012*	Am [98 75]
7820	2003	325	Am
7841	2003	325	Am
7849	2003	325	R
7881	2001	306	Am
7883	2003	325	Am
7887	2003	874	Am
8000	2000	1007	Am [79 43]
	2002	1012*	Am [98 75]
8005	2000	1007	Am [79 43]
8005.1	2002	107	Ad
8006	2001	616	R
8008	2001	616	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
8011	2001	615*	Ad
8016	1999	983	Am
8017	2000	1009	Am
8020	2001	616	R & Ad [22]
	2002	664	Am (as am by Sec. 3 and as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 2001, Ch. 616)[431]
	2002	1079*	R (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 2001, Ch. 616) Am (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 2001, Ch. 616)
8022	2002	1079*	Am
8024	2001	616	Am
8024.2	1999	983	Am
	2001	616	Am
8024.3	1999	983	Am
8024.4	1999	983	Am
8024.6	1999	983	Am
8025	1999	983	Am
	2001	616	Am
8027	2000	1009	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2001	615*	Am
	2001	616	Am (by Sec. 9 of Ch.)
	2002	664	Am [431]
8027.5	2001	615*	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
8028	2000	334	Ad & R [19]
	2002	1079*	Am
8028.2	2000	334	Ad & R [19]
	2002	1079*	Am
8028.4	2000	334	Ad & R [19]
8030.2	2000	1007	Am [79 43]
	2003	607	Am
8030.4	2000	1007	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.) [79 43]
8030.6	2000	1007	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.) [79 43]
8030.8	2000	1007	Am [79 43]
8031	1999	983	Am
8507.1	2001	306	Am
8513	2001	306	Am
8516	1999	983	Am
	2001	306	Am
	2002	405	Am
8516.1	1999	983	Am
	2001	306	R
8516.2	2001	306	R
8517	2001	306	Am
8518	1999	983	Am
	2001	306	Am
8519.5	1999	983	Am
8520	2000	539	Am [79 43]
	2002	1012*	Am [98 75]
8520.1	2002	107	Ad
8528	2000	539	Am [79 43]
	2002	1012*	Am [98 75]
8538	2000	234	Am
	2001	306	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
8550	1999	257	Am
8551.5	2001	306	Am
8556	1999	983	Am
8560	2001	306	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
8562	2001	306	Am
8564	2001	306	Am
8564.5	2001	306	Am
8565	2001	306	Am
8565.5	2001	306	Am
8566	2001	306	Am
8566.5	2001	306	Am
8593	2001	306	Am
8614	1999	983	R
8615	1999	983	R
8616.5	2001	306	Am
8617	1999	983	Am
	2002	584	Am
	2003	366	Am
8651	2001	306	Am
8652	1999	983	Am
8656	1999	983	Am
8662	1999	983	Am
8663	2002	405	Am
8674	1999	983	Am
	2000	539	Am
	2002	405	Am
8674.5	1999	983	Am
8698	1999	982	Am [95]
	1999	983	Am [95]
	2002	1013	S [207]
8698.1	1999	982	Am [95]
	1999	983	Am [95]
	2002	1013	S [207]
8698.2	1999	982	S [95]
	1999	983	S [95]
	2002	1013	S [207]
8698.3	1999	982	S [95]
	1999	983	S [95]
	2002	1013	S [207]
8698.5	1999	982	Am [95]
	1999	983	Am [95]
	2002	1013	S [207]
8698.6	1999	982	Am [95]
	1999	983	Am [95]
	2002	1013	Am [207]
8708	2000	1006	Am
8710	1999	656	Am [4 5]
	2000	976	Am [73 19]
	2001	495	Am [70 18]
	2002	1150	Am [79 43]
8710.1	2003	607	Ad
8720.3	2002	1013	Am
8720.5	2002	1013	Am
8729	2000	1006	Am
8730	1999	125	Am
8741	2000	678	Am
8741.1	2000	1006	Am
	2001	495	Am
8747	2000	1006	Am
8747.5	1999	983	Ad
8751	2000	1006	Am
	2002	1013	Am
8753	2000	1006	Am
8759	2000	976	Ad
8761	1999	608	Am
	2000	678	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	2000	1054	Am
8762	2000	678	Am
	2002	1013	Am
	2003	607	Am
8763	2002	1013	Am
8764.5	2002	1013	Am
8765	1999	608	Am
8766	2003	607	Am
8771	2000	678	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	2000	1054	Am
8773.1	1999	608	Am
8773.2	2000	678	Am
	2002	1013	Am
	2003	607	Am
8773.4	1999	608	Am
	2000	1006	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2002	1013	Am
	2003	607	Am
8775	2000	1006	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
8780	1999	983	Am
	2000	976	Am
8780.1	2000	1006	Ad
8781	2000	1006	Am
8792	1999	983	Am
	2000	1006	Am
8801	2001	495	Am
8805	1999	983	Am
	2001	495	Am
9603	2000	568	Am
9605.1	2002	825	Ad
9605.2	2002	825	Ad
9607	2002	825	Am
9610	2002	825	Ad
9625	2000	568	Am
9630	2000	568	Am
9631	2000	568	Am
9650	2000	568	Am
9650.1	2000	568	Am
9650.2	2000	568	Am
9650.3	2000	568	Am
9650.4	2000	568	Am
9651	2000	568	Am
9652	2000	568	Am
9652.1	2000	568	Am
9653	2000	568	Am
	2003	874	Am
9654	2000	568	Am
9655	2000	568	Am
9656	2000	568	Am
9656.1	2000	568	Am
9656.2	2000	568	Am
9656.25	2000	568	Am
9656.3	2000	568	Am
9656.4	2000	568	Am
9656.45	2000	568	Am
9656.5	2000	568	Am
9657	2000	568	Am
9658	2000	568	Am
9659	2000	568	Am
9662	2000	568	Am
	2001	305	Am
9663	2000	568	Am
	2002	825	Am
9676	2000	568	Am
9679	2000	568	Am
9680	2000	568	Am
9682	2000	568	Am
9683	2000	568	Am
9685	2000	568	Am
9700	2000	568	Am
9700.5	2000	568	Am
9700.6	2000	568	Am
9701	2000	568	Am
9702.1	2000	568	Am
9702.2	2000	568	Am
9702.5	2000	568	Am
9703	2000	568	Am
9704	2000	568	Am
9705	2000	568	R
9710	2000	568	Am
9711	2000	568	Am
9712	2000	568	Am
9713	2000	568	Am
9714	2000	568	Am
9715	2000	568	Am
9715.1	2002	819	Ad [175]
9716	2000	568	Am
9717	2000	568	Am
9718	2000	568	Am
9719	2000	568	Am
	2003	874	Am
9720	2000	568	Am
9721	2002	819	Ad [175]
9722	2002	819	Ad [175]
9723	2002	825	Ad
9723.1	2002	825	Ad
9723.2	2002	825	Ad
9726	2000	568	Am
9727	2000	568	Am
9727.1	2000	568	Am
9727.2	2000	568	Am
9728	2000	568	Am
9729	2000	568	Am
9730	2000	568	Am
9731	2002	825	Am
9737	2000	568	Am
9740	2000	568	Am
9741	2000	568	Am
9741.1	2000	568	Am
9742	2000	568	Am
9744	2000	276	Am
9744.5	2000	568	Am
9745	2000	276	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	2000	568	Am (by Sec. 215.5 of Ch.)
9746	2000	568	Am
	2001	306	Am
9747	2002	825	Am
9749.5	2000	568	Am
9750	2001	306	Am
9750.5	2002	825	Ad
9751	2000	568	Am
9752	2000	568	Am
9753	2000	568	Am
9754	2000	568	Am
9755	2000	568	Am
9756	2000	568	Am
9758	2000	568	R
9759	2000	568	Am
9760	2000	568	Am
9761	2000	568	Am
9762	2000	568	Am
9763	2000	568	Am
9764	2000	568	Am
9764.1	2002	825	Ad
9764.2	2002	825	Ad
9764.3	2002	825	Ad
9765	2000	568	Am
	2002	825	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
9766	2000	568	Am
9767	2000	568	Am
9768	2003	874	Am
9769	2000	568	Am
9780	2000	568	Am
	2001	305	Am
9780.5	2001	305	Ad
9781	2000	568	Am
9781.5	2003	874	Ad
9782	2000	568	Am
9783	2000	568	Am
9784	2000	568	Am
9785	2000	568	Am
9786	2000	568	Am
	2002	825	Am
9787	2000	568	Am
	2002	819	Am
9787.2	2002	825	Ad
9787.3	2002	825	Ad
9787.4	2002	825	Ad
9788	2003	874	Am
9789	2000	568	Am
9801	2001	306	Am
9810.1	2002	107	Ad
9812.5	2002	405	Am [68]
9814	2002	405	Am
9830.5	2002	405	Am [68]
9832.5	2002	405	Am [68]
9833	2001	306	Am
9847.5	2002	405	Am [68]
9849	2002	405	Am (as am by Sec. 40, Stats. 1997, Ch. 401)[68]
			Am (as am by Sec. 41, Stats. 1997, Ch. 401)[69]
9851	2002	405	Am (as am by Sec. 42, Stats. 1997, Ch. 401)[68]
			Am (as am by Sec. 43, Stats. 1997, Ch. 401)[69]
9853	2002	405	Am (as am by Sec. 44, Stats. 1997, Ch. 401)[68]
			Am (as am by Sec. 45, Stats. 1997, Ch. 401)[69]
9855	2002	405	S [68]
	2003	775	Am
9855.05	2002	405	S [68]
9855.1	2002	405	S [68]
9855.2	2002	405	S [68]
	2003	775	Am
9855.3	2002	405	S [68]
9855.4	2002	405	S [68]
9855.5	2002	405	S [68]
9855.6	2002	405	S [68]
9855.7	2002	405	S [68]
9855.8	2002	405	S [68]
9855.9	2002	405	Am [68]
9860	2002	405	Am (as am by Sec. 50, Stats. 1997, Ch. 401)[68]
			Am (as am by Sec. 51, Stats. 1997, Ch. 401)[69]
9862.5	2002	405	Am [68]
9863	2002	405	Am (as am by Sec. 53, Stats. 1997, Ch. 401)[68]
			Am (as am by Sec. 54, Stats. 1997, Ch. 401)[69]
9873	2002	405	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1998, Ch. 1075)[68]
			Am (as am by Sec. 56, Stats. 1997, Ch. 401)[69]
9880.3	2002	107	Ad
9884	1999	983	Am
9884.8	2000	336	Am
9884.9	2000	336	Am
9889.25	2000	867	Ad & R [19]
9889.26	2000	867	Ad & R [19]
9889.27	2000	867	Ad & R [19]
9889.28	2000	867	Ad & R [19]
9889.29	2000	867	Ad & R [19]
9889.30	2000	867	Ad & R [19]
9889.8	2001	357	Am
10133.1	1999	407	Am
	2002	167	Am
10145	1999	83	Am [30]
10151.5	1999	1000	Am
10152	2003	807	Am R & Ad [391]
10153.2	2001	26	Am
	2002	1116	Am
10153.3	2003	807	Am R & Ad [391]
10153.4	2002	86	Am [73] R [22] Ad [175]
10153.6	2002	664	Am [431]
10167	2000	473	Am
10167.10	2000	473	Am
10167.11	2000	473	Am
10167.12	2000	473	Am
10167.2	2000	473	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
10167.2 (Cont.)			
	2001	159	Am [305]
10167.3	2000	473	Am
10167.7	2000	473	Am
10167.9	2000	473	Am
10170.5	2002	86	Am [73]
			R [22]
			Ad [175]
	2002	1116	Am [496]
			R [22]
			Ad [175]
10176.1	2001	660	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
10177	1999	83	Am [30]
	2001	389	Am
	2003	902	Am
10229	1999	83	Am [30]
	2000	636	Am
	2001	389	Am
	2003	901	R
	2003	902	R
10232	1999	83	Am [30]
10232.2	2000	636	Am
10232.25	2000	636	Am
10232.5	2000	636	Am
10233	2003	902	Am
10236.4	1999	41	Am
10237	2003	901	Ad
	2003	902	Ad
10238	2003	901	Ad
	2003	902	Ad
10239	2003	901	Ad
	2003	902	Ad
10239.1	2003	901	Ad
	2003	902	Ad
10239.2	2003	901	Ad
	2003	902	Ad
10239.3	2003	901	Ad
	2003	902	Ad
10239.4	2003	901	Ad
	2003	902	Ad
10240	2001	389	Am
10471	2001	389	Am
10471.1	2001	389	Am
10471.5	2001	389	Am
10471.6	2001	389	Am
10472	2001	389	Am
10472.1	2001	389	Am
11000.1	2003	434	Am
11003.5	2000	522	Am
11010	2001	642	Am
	2002	496	Am [22]
11010.05	2000	1004	Am [96]
11010.10	2000	279	Ad
11010.11	2001	307	Ad
11010.2	2000	279	Am
11010.3	2000	279	Am
11010.35	2000	279	Ad
11011	2000	279	Am
11018.1	2000	522	Am
11018.10	2000	522	Am
11018.12	1999	83	Am [30]
	2003	434	Am
11341	1999	974	Am
11360	1999	974	Am
11404	1999	974	Am
11405	1999	974	Am
11411	1999	974	Am
11412	1999	974	Am
11500	2002	1116	Ad & R [68]
	2003	147*	Am
11501	2002	1116	Ad & R [68]
11502	2002	1116	Ad & R [68]
	2003	147*	Am
11502.5	2003	147*	Ad
11503	2002	1116	Ad & R [68]
11504	2002	1116	Ad & R [68]
	2003	147*	Am
11505	2002	1116	Ad & R [68]
11506	2002	1116	Ad & R [68]
12015.3	2000	512	Am [43]
12029	2001	745*	R
12209.6	2000	511	Am
12240	2000	512	S [43]
12242	2000	512	S [43]
12243	2000	512	S [43]
12244	2000	512	S [43]
12246	2000	512	Am [43]
12531	1999	364	R & Ad
12532	1999	364	R & Ad
12533	1999	364	R & Ad
12534	1999	364	R & Ad
12535	1999	364	R & Ad
12536	1999	364	R & Ad
12537	1999	364	R & Ad
12538	1999	364	R
12539	1999	364	R
12540	1999	364	R & Ad
12541	1999	364	R & Ad
12542	1999	364	R & Ad
12543	1999	364	R & Ad
12544	1999	364	R & Ad
12545	1999	364	R
12546	1999	364	R
12547	1999	364	R
12548	1999	364	R
12701	1999	815	Am
13300	2002	818	Ad
13301	2002	818	Ad
13302	2002	818	Ad
13401	2001	596*	Am
13405	2001	596*	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
13570	2003	63	Am
13651	1999	583	Am
	2003	63	Am
13700	1999	494	Am
13710	1999	494	Am
13710.5	1999	494	Am [20]
14233	1999	1000	Am
14250	1999	1000	Am
14260	1999	1000	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
14320	2000	673	Am
14427	1999	1000	Am
14461	1999	1000	Am
14482	2000	506	Am
14483	1999	1000	Am
	2000	506	Am
14492.5	1999	1000	R
16004	2002	821	Am
16105	2002	821	Am
16300	2000	1070	Ad [82]
	2001	36	Ad
16601	2002	179	Am
16602	2002	179	Am
16602.5	2002	179	Am
16760	2001	74	Am
17210	1999	354	Ad
17511.12	2003	449	Am
17525	2000	218	Ad
17526	2000	218	Ad
	2003	277	Am
17527	2000	218	Ad
17528	2000	218	Ad
17528.5	2003	277	Ad
17529	2003	487	Ad
17529.1	2003	487	Ad
17529.2	2003	487	Ad
17529.3	2003	487	Ad
17529.4	2003	487	Ad
17529.5	2003	487	Ad
17529.8	2003	487	Ad
17529.9	2003	487	Ad
17530.5	2000	1084	Am
17530.6	2000	1084	Ad [82]
17533.6	2002	319	Am
17537.11	1999	907	Ad
	2000	135	Am [203]
17538	2002	326	Am
17538.3	2002	326	Am
17538.35	2002	783	Ad [421]
17538.4	2002	700	Am
	2003	487	R
17538.41	2002	699	Ad
17538.45	2003	487	Am
17538.9	2002	778	Am
17539.15	1999	83	Am [30]
17539.3	2003	185	Am [440]
17540	2003	196	R
17540.1	2003	196	R
17540.10	2003	196	R
17540.11	2003	196	R
17540.12	2003	196	R
17540.13	2003	196	R
17540.14	2003	196	R
17540.15	2003	196	R
17540.16	2003	196	R
17540.2	2003	196	R
17540.3	2003	196	R
17540.4	2003	196	R
17540.5	2003	196	R
17540.6	2003	196	R
17540.7	2003	196	R
17540.8	2003	196	R
17540.9	2003	196	R
17550	2003	196	S [57]
17550.1	2003	196	S [57]
17550.10	2003	196	S [57]
17550.11	2003	196	S [57]
17550.13	2003	196	Am [57]
17550.14	1999	83	Am [30]
	2003	196	Am [57]
17550.15	2003	196	S [57]
17550.16	1999	83	Am [30]
	2003	196	S [57]
17550.17	2003	196	S [57]
17550.18	2003	196	S [57]
17550.19	2003	196	S [57]
17550.2	2003	196	S [57]
17550.20	2003	196	Am [57]
17550.21	2003	196	Am [57]
17550.22	2003	196	S [57]
17550.23	1999	83	Am [30]
	2003	196	S [57]
17550.24	2003	196	S [57]
17550.25	2003	196	S [57]
17550.3	2003	196	S [57]
17550.30	2003	196	Am [57]
17550.34	2003	196	R
17550.35	2003	196	S [57]
17550.36	2003	196	S [57]
17550.37	2003	196	Am [57]
17550.38	2003	196	S [57]
17550.39	2003	196	S [57]
17550.4	2003	196	Am [57]
17550.40	2003	196	S [57]
17550.41	1999	83	Am [30]
	2003	196	Am [57]
17550.42	2003	196	S (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1994, Ch. 1123)[57]
			Ad
17550.43	2003	196	S [57]
17550.44	2003	196	S [57]
17550.45	2003	196	S [57]
17550.46	2003	196	S [57]
17550.47	2003	196	Am [57]
17550.48	2003	196	S [57]
17550.49	2003	196	S [57]
17550.5	2003	196	S [57]
17550.50	2003	196	S [57]
17550.51	2003	196	S [57]
17550.52	2003	196	S [57]
17550.53	2003	196	S [57]
17550.54	2003	196	S [57]
17550.55	2003	196	S [57]
17550.56	2003	196	S [57]
17550.57	2003	196	S [57]
17550.58	2003	196	S [57]
17550.59	2003	196	R [57]
17550.6	2003	196	S [57]
17550.7	2003	196	S [57]
17550.8	2003	196	S [57]

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
17550.9	2003	196	S [57]
Div. 7, Pt. 3, Ch. 1, Art. 7.5, heading (Sec. 17582 et seq.)	2003	62	Ad [519]
17582	2002	998	Ad
17590	2001	695	Ad
	2003	779	Am
17591	2001	695	Ad
	2002	698	Am
	2002	1124 *	Am
	2003	779	Am
17592	2001	695	Ad
	2003	779	Am
17593	2001	695	Ad
	2003	779	Am
17594	2001	695	Ad
	2003	779	Am
17595	2001	695	Ad
	2003	779	R
17910.5	2001	728	Am
17913	2001	728	Am
17917	2001	728	Am
17923	2001	728	Am
18602	2000	393	Am [79 43]
18602.1	2002	107	Ad
18613	2000	393	Am [79 43]
18640.5	2003	515	Ad
18712	2002	680	Am
18800	2001	776	Am
18824	2000	436	Am
			R & Ad [80]
	2001	776	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 2000, Ch. 436)
	2003	515	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 2000, Ch. 436 and as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 2001, Ch. 776)
18882	2001	776	Am
18896.8	1999	1000	Am
19004.1	2002	107	Ad
19010.1	2002	405	Am
19010.5	2002	405	Am
19011	2002	405	Am
19017	2002	405	Am
19031	2002	405	Am
19034.5	2002	405	Am
19049	2002	405	Am
19051	2000	837	Am
19055	2000	837	Am
19059.5	2000	837	Am
	2002	405	Am
19060.5	2002	405	Am
19062	2002	405	Am
19063	2002	405	Am
19064	2002	405	Am
19072.6	2002	405	Am
19089.5	2001	199	Am
19093	2002	405	Am
19161	2001	199	Am
19162	2002	405	Am
19170	2001	199	Am
	2002	405	Am
19208	2002	405	Am
19211	2002	405	Am
19215.1	2002	405	Am
19215.2	2002	405	Am
19215.3	2002	405	Am
19215.4	2002	405	Am
19215.5	2002	405	Am
19215.6	2002	405	Am
19215.7	2002	405	Am
19215.8	2002	405	Am
19403.5	2000	1082	Am
	2002	234	Am
19405	2000	1082	Am
19406	2002	282	Am
	2003	24	Am
19407.5	2000	1082	Am
19410	2000	1082	Am
19410.8	2000	1082	Am
	2002	234	Am
19411	2000	1082	Am
	2001	198	Am
			R & Ad [69]
19412	2000	1082	Am
19414	2000	1082	Am
19414.5	2000	1082	Am
19415.8	2000	1082	Am
	2002	234	Am
19416.5	2000	1082	Am
19416.6	2000	1082	Ad
19417.5	2000	1082	Am
19417.6	2000	1082	R & Ad
19417.7	2000	1082	Am
19417.9	2000	1082	R
19423	2000	1082	Am
19424.5	2000	1082	Am
19428	2000	1082	Am
19430	2000	1082	Am
19432	2000	1082	Am
19435	2000	1082	Am
19437	2000	1082	Am
19440	2000	1082	Am
19441	2000	1082	Am
19442.2	2000	1082	Am
19444	2000	1082	Am
19455	2001	198	Ad
	2001	783	Am (as ad by Stats. 2001, Ch. 198)
	2002	664	Am (as ad by Stats. 2001, Ch. 198)[431]

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
19455.2	2001	198	Ad
19455.4	2001	198	Ad
19461	2001	198	Am
19461.5	2001	198	Ad
19464	2000	1082	Am
19480	2000	1082	Am
19481	2000	1082	Am
19481.5	2000	1082	Am
	2001	198	Am
	2001	783	Am (as ad by Stats. 2001, Ch. 198)
19485	2000	1082	Am
19485.5	2000	1082	R
19487	2000	1082	Am
19488	2000	1082	Am
19489	2000	1082	Am
19490	2000	1082	Am
19491	2000	1082	Am
19497	2000	1082	Am
19510	2000	1082	Am
19511	2000	1082	R
19512	2000	1082	Am
19515	2000	1082	Am
19516	2000	1082	Am
19517.5	2001	933	Ad
19518	2000	1082	Am
19520	2000	1082	Am
19521	2000	1082	Am
19523	2000	1082	Am
19525	2000	1082	Am
19526	2001	198	Ad
19527	2001	935	Ad
19528	2001	935	Ad
19530	2000	1082	Am
19531	2000	1082	Am
19533	2000	1082	Am
19533.5	2002	234	Am
19533.6	2002	924	Ad
19534	2000	1082	R
19535	2000	1082	Am
19540	2000	1082	Ad
	2002	872	Am
19541	2000	1082	R
19546	2000	1082	Am
19547	2000	1082	Am
19548	2000	1082	Am
19549	1999	218	Am
	2000	1082	Am
19549.1	2000	1082	Am
19549.10	2000	1082	R
19549.11	2000	1082	R
19549.14	2001	848	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2002	1063	Am
19549.15	2002	874*	Ad
19549.5	2000	1082	R
19550	2000	1082	Am
19554	1999	170	Am
19556	1999	170	Am
	2002	904	Am
19556.5	2000	1082	Am
19565	2000	1082	Am
19567	2000	1082	Am
19568	2000	1082	Am
	2002	145	Am
19569	2000	1082	Am
19572	2000	1082	Am
19574	2000	1082	Am
19577	2000	1082	Am
19578	2000	1082	Am
19578.1	2000	1082	Am
19580	2000	1082	Am
19581	2000	1082	Am
19582	2001	933	Am
19590	2000	1082	Am
	2001	198	Am
			R & Ad [69]
19591	2000	1082	Am
19592	2000	1082	Am
19592.5	2000	1082	Am
19595	2001	198	Am
			R & Ad [69]
19596.1	1999	28*	Am
	2002	268	Am
19596.2	1999	219*	Am
	2001	936	Am
19596.4	2001	936	Ad
19597	2000	1082	Am
19598	2000	1082	Am
19599	2000	1082	Am
19601	2000	1082	Am
19601.2	2001	27	Am
19602	2000	1082	Am
19604	2001	198	Ad & R [68]
	2002	874*	Am
19605	2000	1082	Am
19605.1	2000	1082	Am
19605.2	2000	1082	Am
19605.3	2000	1082	Am
19605.35	2000	779	Am
19605.45	2002	1063	Ad
19605.51	2000	1082	Am
19605.52	2002	872	Ad
	2003	372	Am
19605.53	2003	556	Ad
19605.55	2002	874*	Ad
19605.6	2000	1082	Am
19605.61	2001	936	Am
19605.7	2000	1082	Am
	2001	65*	Am
19605.71	2000	1082	Am
	2001	65*	Am
19605.73	2001	933	Am [70 18]
	2002	922*	Am
19606.1	2000	53*	Am
19607.4	2002	922*	Ad
19608.5	2000	1082	Am
19608.6	2000	1082	Am
19610.2	2000	1082	Am
19610.4	2000	1082	Am
19610.8	2003	174	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
19611.5	2000	1082	Am
19612.6	2000	1082	Am
19612.7	2002	923*	Ad
19612.8	2000	1082	Am
19612.9	2000	1082	Am
19613	2000	1082	Am
	2001	198	Am
			R & Ad [69]
	2002	921*	Am (as am by Sec. 11, Stats. 2001, Ch. 198)[43]
			Ad & R [82]
	2002	922*	Am (as am by Sec. 11 and as ad by Sec. 11.5, Stats. 2001, Ch. 198)
	2002	923*	Am (as am by Sec. 11, Stats. 2001, Ch. 198)[43]
			Ad [80]
			R [69]
	2003	62	Am (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 2002, Ch. 922)[519]
19613.05	2002	90	Am [68]
19613.3	2002	921*	Am
			R & Ad [80]
19613.8	2001	198	Ad
19614	2000	1082	Am
19614.2	2000	1082	Am
19614.3	2002	924	Ad
19616.51	2000	342	Ad
19617	2003	556	Am
19617.2	2002	145	Am
19617.3	2002	282	Ad
19617.5	2002	282	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
19617.75	2001	65*	Ad
19618	1999	127	Am
19618.1	1999	127	Ad
19620.1	2000	53*	Am
19622.3	2001	423	Am
19630	1999	370	Am
19633	2000	1082	R
19634	2000	1082	R
19636	2000	1082	Am
19637	2000	1082	Am
19641.2	2001	198	Ad
19660	2000	1082	Am
19661	2001	933	Am
19662	2000	1082	Am
19664	2000	1082	Am
19701	2002	872	Am
19801	2003	799	Am
19801.2	2002	738	Am & RN
19802	2002	738	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
19803	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19804	2002	738	Am
19805	2000	1023*	Am
	2001	941	Am
	2001	945	Am
	2002	738	Am
19807	2002	738	Am
19808	2002	738	Am
19809	2002	738	Am & RN
19810	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19810A	2002	738	Am & RN
19811	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19811A	2002	738	Am & RN
19812	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19812A	2002	738	Am & RN
19813	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19813A	2002	738	Am & RN
19814	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19814A	2002	738	Am & RN
19815	2002	738	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
19815.5A	2002	738	Am & RN
19815.8A	2002	738	Am & RN
19816	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19817	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19817A	2002	738	Am & RN
19818	2001	945	R
	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19818A	2001	945	Ad
	2002	738	Am & RN
19819	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19820	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19820A	2002	738	Am & RN
19821	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19821A	2002	738	Am & RN
19822	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19822A	2002	738	Am & RN
19823	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19823.5	2001	945	Ad
	2002	738	Am & RN
19823A	2001	945	Am
	2002	738	Am & RN
19824	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19824A	2002	738	Am & RN
19825	2002	738	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
19826	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19827	2001	945	Am
	2002	738	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
19828	2002	738	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
19829	2002	738	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
19830	2001	945	R
	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19830A	2002	738	Am & RN
19834	2001	945	R
19834.5A	2002	738	Am & RN
19834.6A	2002	738	Am & RN
19834A	2002	738	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
19835.5A	2002	737	Am
	2002	738	Am & RN
19835.6	2001	254	Ad
19835A	2002	738	Am & RN
19836A	2002	738	R
19840	2002	738	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
19840.5	2002	738	Am & RN
19841	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19841A	2001	945	Am
	2002	738	Am & RN
19842	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19842A	2002	738	Am & RN
19843	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19844	2002	738	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
19845	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19846	1999	351*	Ad(RN)
	2002	738	Am & RN
19846A	1999	351*	Am & RN
19847A	2002	738	Am & RN
19848.5	2002	738	Am & RN
19848A	2002	738	Am & RN
19850	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19850A	2002	738	Am & RN
19851	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19851.5	2000	1023*	Am
	2001	945	Am
	2002	738	Am &RN
19851A	2002	738	Am & RN
19852	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19852.1	2002	738	Am & RN
19852A	2002	738	Am & RN
19853	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19853.5	1999	351*	Am
	2001	945	Am
	2002	738	Am & RN
19853A	2002	738	Am & RN
19854	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19854A	2002	738	Am & RN
19855	2002	738	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
19856	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19856A	2002	738	Am & RN
19857	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19857A	2002	738	Am & RN
19858	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19858.5	2002	738	Am & RN
19858.7A	2002	738	Am & RN
19858A	2002	738	Am & RN
19859	2002	738	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
19860	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19860A	2002	738	Am & RN
19861	2002	738	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
19862	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19862.5	2002	738	Am & RN
19862A	2002	738	Am & RN
19863	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19863A	2002	738	Am & RN
19864	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19864A	2002	738	Am & RN
19865	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19866	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19867	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19868	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19869	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19870	2000	1055*	Am
	2002	738	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
19871	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19871A	2002	738	Am & RN
19872	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19872A	2002	738	Am & RN
19873	2002	738	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
19874	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19875	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19876	2002	738	Ad(RN)
	2003	799	Am
19877	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19878	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19879	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19880	2000	1055*	Am
	2002	738	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
19881	2002	738	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
19882	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19882A	2002	738	Am & RN
19883	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19883A	2002	738	Am & RN
19890	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19891	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19892	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19893	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19900	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19900A	2002	738	Am & RN
19901	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19901A	2002	738	Am & RN
19902	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19902A	2002	738	Am & RN
19903	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19903A	2002	738	Am & RN
19904	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19904A	2002	738	Am & RN
19905	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19905A	2002	738	Am & RN
19906A	2002	738	R
19910	2001	945	Am
19910.4	2002	738	Am & RN
19910.5A	2001	945	Am
	2002	738	Am & RN
19911	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19911A	2002	738	Am & RN
19912	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19912A	2002	738	Am & RN
19913	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19913A	2002	738	Am & RN
19914	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19915	2002	738	Ad(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
19915.5	2002	738	Am & RN
19915A	2002	738	Am & RN
19916	2002	738	Am & RN
19917	2002	738	Am & RN
19918A	2002	738	Am & RN
19920	2002	738	Ad(RN)
Div. 8, Ch. 5, Art. 9.5, heading (Sec. 19920A et seq.)	2002	738	R
19920A	2002	738	Am & RN
19921	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19921A	2002	738	Am & RN
19922	2002	738	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
19923	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19924	2002	738	Ad(RN)
Div. 8, Ch. 5, Art. 10, heading (Sec. 19930 et seq.)	2002	738	R & Ad
19930	2002	738	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
19931	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19932	2002	738	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
19933	2002	738	Am & RN
19933.5A	2002	738	Am & RN
19934	2002	738	Am & RN
Div. 8, Ch. 5, Art. 11, heading (Sec. 19940 et seq.)	2002	738	R & Ad
19940	2002	738	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
19941	2002	738	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
19942	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19942A	2002	738	Am & RN
19943	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19944	2002	738	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
Div. 8, Ch. 5, Art. 12, heading (Sec. 19950 et seq.)	2002	738	R & Ad
19950	2002	738	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
19950.1	2002	738	Am & RN
19950.2	1999	83	Am [30]
	2000	1023*	Am [75]
	2002	738	Am & RN
19950.3	2000	1023*	Ad & R [75]
	2001	945	Am
	2002	738	Am & RN
19951	2002	738	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
	2003	799	Am
19952	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19953	2002	738	Ad(RN)
Div. 8, Ch. 5, Art. 13, heading (Sec. 19956 et seq.)	2002	738	R
19956	2002	738	Am & RN
19957	2002	738	Am & RN
19958	2002	738	Am & RN
Div. 8, Ch. 5, Art. 14, heading (Sec. 19959 et seq.)	2002	738	R
19959	2002	738	Am & RN
19959.5A	2002	738	Am & RN
Div. 8, Ch. 5, Art. 13, heading (Sec. 19960 et seq.)	2002	738	Ad
19960	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19960.2A	2002	738	Am & RN
19960.4	2002	738	Am & RN
19961	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19962	2002	738	Ad(RN)
	2003	799	Am [38]
19963	2002	738	Ad(RN)
	2003	799	Am [38]
19964	2002	738	Ad(RN)
Div. 8, Ch. 5, Art. 14, heading (Sec. 19970 et seq.)	2002	738	Ad
19970	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19971	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19972	2002	738	Ad(RN)
Div. 8, Ch. 5, Art. 15, heading (Sec. 19980 et seq.)	2002	738	Ad
19980	2000	1023*	Ad
	2002	738	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
19981	2002	738	Ad(RN)
19982	2002	738	Ad(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
19983	2002	738	Ad(RN)
Div. 8, Ch. 5, Art. 16, heading (Sec. 19984 et seq.)	2002	738	Ad
19984	2002	738	Ad(RN)
20007	2002	664	Am [431]
20600	2002	748	Ad
20601	2002	748	Ad
20602	2002	748	Ad
21140.2	1999	523	Am
21140.3	1999	523	Am
21148	1999	523	Am
21600	2001	60	Am
21628	2000	994	Am
21630	2000	994	Am
Div. 8, Ch. 9, Art. 6, heading (Sec. 21660 et seq.)	2002	334	Am
21660	2002	334	Am
21661	2002	334	Am
21662	2002	334	Am
21663	2002	334	Am
21663.1	2002	334	Ad
21701.1	1999	83	Am [30]
21702	2000	156	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
21703	2003	267	Am
21705	2003	267	Am
21713.5	2000	156	Ad
21800	2000	120	Am
22250	1999	983	Am
	2001	495	S [300 317]
22251	1999	983	Am
	2000	1084	Am
	2001	495	Am [300 317]
	2001	728	Am
	2003	874	Am
22252	2001	495	S [300 317]
22252.5	2001	495	S [300 317]
22253	1999	983	Am
	2000	1084	Am
	2001	495	S [300 317]
	2002	1150	Am
22253.2	2002	1150	Ad
22254	1999	983	Am
	2001	495	Am [300 317]
	2001	728	Am
22255	1999	983	Am
	2001	495	Am [300 317]
22256	2001	495	S [300 317]
22257	2001	495	S [300 317]
22258	2000	1055 *	Am
	2001	495	S [300 317]
22259	2001	495	Am [300 317]
22325	2002	948	Am [437]
22350	1999	892	Am
22351	1999	892	Am
22351.5	1999	892	Am
22353	1999	892	Am
	2002	197	Am
22354	2001	35	Am
22355	2001	728	Am
22357	1999	892	Am
22391	2002	784	Am [490]
22433	2000	185	Am
22442	2003	384	Am
22442.1	2003	384	Ad
22442.2	2000	674	Am
	2003	384	Am
22442.4	1999	336	Ad
22443	2003	384	Am
22443.1	1999	336	Am [13]
	2001	304	Am
22443.3	2001	304	Ad
22445	1999	336	Am
	2000	674	Am
	2002	705	Am
22446.5	2002	705	Am
22447	2001	304	Am [13]
	2002	705	Am
22453.1	2001	728	Am
22455	2002	784	Am [490]
22456	2001	35	Am
22475	2002	191	Ad
22575	2003	829	Ad [391]
22576	2003	829	Ad [391]
22577	2003	829	Ad [391]
22578	2003	829	Ad [391]
22579	2003	829	Ad [391]
22911	1999	991	Am [96 114]
22912	1999	991	Am [96 114]
22914	1999	991	Am [96 114]
22916	1999	991	Am [96 114]
22917	1999	991	Am [96 114]
22921	1999	991	Am [96 114]
22922	1999	991	Am [96 114]
22940	1999	343	Ad
22941	1999	343	Ad
	2000	674	Am
22952	2001	376	Am
22962	2001	376	Ad
22963	2002	685	Ad
22970	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22970.1	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22970.2	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22970.3	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22971	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22971.1	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22971.2	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22971.3	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22972	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22973	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22973.1	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22973.2	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22974	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22974.3	2003	890	Ad & R [38]

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
22974.4	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22974.5	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22974.7	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22974.8	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22975	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22976	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22977	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22977.1	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22977.2	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22978	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22978.1	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22978.2	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22978.4	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22978.5	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22978.6	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22978.7	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22979	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22979.1	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22979.2	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22979.3	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22979.4	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22979.5	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22979.6	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22979.7	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22980	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22980.1	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22980.2	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22980.3	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22981	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22982	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22990	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22991	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
22995	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
23050	2000	979	Am
23055	2002	579	Am
23100	2000	979	Am
	2001	657	R & Ad
23104.2	1999	83	Am [30]
	2001	657	Am
23320	2001	488	R & Ad
23320.2	2001	488	R
23320.3	2001	488	R
23320.6	1999	288	Am
23355.1	1999	699	Am
23356.1	2003	270	Am
23357.2	2001	488	Am
23358.3	2001	488	Am
23366.3	2001	488	Am
23373	2001	567*	Am
23389	2001	488	Am
23390	2001	488	Am
23396.2	2000	231	Ad
23399	1999	699	Am
	2001	488	Am
23399.4	2000	384	Ad
	2001	488	Am
23399.6	2003	588	Ad
23800	1999	499	Am
	2000	979	Am
	2001	931	Am
23805	1999	499	Am
23817.5	2000	979	Am
23817.7	2001	931	Am
23824	2000	7*	Am
	2000	979	Am
23985.5	2001	931	Am
23986	2000	979	Am
23987	2001	931	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
24041	2002	413	Am
24042	2001	488	Am
24042.5	2001	488	Am
24045.11	2001	488	Am
24045.12	2001	53	Ad
24045.5	1999	699	Am
	2002	246	Am
24045.7	2001	488	Am
	2001	567*	Am
	2002	579	Am
24045.85	2001	488	Am
	2002	246	Am
24048	2001	488	Am
24071.2	1999	699	Am
24200.6	2002	1027	Ad
25000	2001	567*	Am
25000.6	1999	860	Ad
	2001	567*	Am
25000.7	2000	1083	Ad
25000.9	2000	1083	Ad
25241	2000	831	Ad
25354	1999	787	Am
25361	2002	784	Am [490]
25500.1	2000	205	Ad
25500.2	2000	979	Ad
	2000	980	Ad
	2001	567*	R (as ad by Sec. 6, Stats. 2000, Ch. 979) Am (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 2000, Ch. 980)
25502.1	1999	666	Ad
	2000	162	Am
	2000	979	Am
	2000	980	Am
	2001	567*	Am
25503.16	2001	567*	Am
25503.2	1999	699	Am
25503.24	2001	567*	Am
25503.26	2000	979	Am
	2001	567*	Am
25503.30	2000	162	Am
25503.4	2003	270	Am
25503.6	1999	937*	Am
	2000	7*	Am
	2000	979	Am
	2000	980	Am
	2001	582	Am
	2002	47*	Am
25503.8	1999	937*	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
25503.8 (Cont.)			
	2000	424*	Am
	2000	979	Am
	2001	567*	Am
25503.85	2000	979	Am
	2001	567*	Am
25512	2000	979	Am
25611.1	2001	207	Am
25612.5	1999	787	Am
25620	2000	381	Am
25658	1999	786	Am
	1999	787	Am
25658.1	1999	786	Am
25658.2	2003	625	Ad
25658.4	1999	786	Am
25658.5	1999	787	Am
25661	1999	787	Am
25662	1999	787	Am
25664	2003	771	Am

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

CIVIL CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
43.7	2002	1013	Am
43.8	2002	664	Am [431]
43.93	2002	1013	Am
43.95	2002	1013	Am
43.97	2000	857	Am [203]
43.98	1999	525	Am [112]
43.99	2002	722	Ad
47	2002	1029 *	Am
48	2003	62	Am [519]
48.8	2001	570	Ad
51	2000	1049	Am
51.1	2002	244	Ad
51.11	1999	324	Am
	2000	1004	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
51.12	2000	1004	Am
51.2	1999	324	Am
	2000	1004	Am
	2002	726	Am
51.3	1999	324	Am
	2000	1004	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
51.4	2000	1004	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
51.5	1999	591	Am
	2000	1049	Am
51.6	2001	312	Am
51.9	1999	964	Am
52	1999	964	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	2000	98	Am
	2001	261	Am
52.1	2000	98	Am
	2001	261	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
52.3	2000	622	Ad
52.4	2002	842	Ad
54	2000	1049	Am
54.8	2001	824	Am
55.2	2002	244	Ad
56.05	1999	526	Am
	2000	1067	Am
	2002	853	Am
	2003	562	Am
56.07	2000	1066	Ad
56.10	1999	526	Am
	2000	1065	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2000	1066	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	2000	1067	Am (by Sec. 2.3 of Ch.)
	2000	1068	Am & R (by Sec. 1.8 of Ch.)[20] Ad (by Sec. 1.16 of Ch.)[34]
	2002	123	Am (as ad by Sec. 1.16, Stats. 2000, Ch. 1068)
	2003	562	Am
56.101	1999	526	Ad
	2000	1067	Am
	2002	853	Am
56.102	2002	853	Ad
56.104	1999	527	Ad (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
56.11	1999	526	Am
	2000	1066	Am
	2002	853	Am
	2003	562	Am
56.12	1999	526	Am
	2002	853	Am
56.14	1999	526	Am
56.17	1999	311	Am
	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
	2000	941	Am
	2003	562	Am
56.21	2003	562	Am
Div. 1, Pt. 2.6, Ch. 5, heading (Sec. 56.26 et seq.)	2000	278	Am
56.265	2000	278	Ad
56.30	1999	526	Am
	2000	1067	Am
56.31	1999	766	Ad
56.35	1999	527	Am
56.36	1999	526	Am
56.37	1999	526	Am
682.1	2000	645	Ad [96]
714	2002	570	Am
	2003	290	Am
789	2002	664	Am [431]
798.13	2000	471	Ad
798.21	2003	132	Am
798.23	2002	672	Am
798.23.5	2002	672	Ad
798.24	2001	83	Am
798.25	1999	323	Am
798.26	2000	423	Am
798.33	2000	551	Am
798.37.5	2000	423	Ad
798.39	2001	151	Am
798.43.1	2001	437	Ad
798.44	1999	326	Ad
	2000	232	Am
798.51	2001	83	Am
	2003	249	Am
798.55	2003	561	Am
798.56	2003	85	Am
	2003	388	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
798.58	2002	672	Am
798.61	2003	449	Am
798.71	2003	767	Am
798.73	2003	561	Am
798.73.5	2000	554	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
798.74.4	2003	249	Ad
798.74.5	2003	767	Ad [557]
798.75.5	1999	517	Ad
798.86	2003	98	Am
798.87	2002	141	Am
799.10	2003	249	Ad
801.5	2000	537	Am
827	2000	680	Am
			R & Ad [80]
	2001	593*	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 2000, Ch. 680)
	2002	664	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 2000, Ch. 680 and as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 2001, Ch. 593) [431]
846.1	1999	775	Am
895	2002	722	Ad
896	2002	722	Ad
	2003	762	Am
897	2002	722	Ad
900	2002	722	Ad
901	2002	722	Ad
902	2002	722	Ad
903	2002	722	Ad
904	2002	722	Ad
905	2002	722	Ad
906	2002	722	Ad
907	2002	722	Ad
910	2002	722	Ad
911	2002	722	Ad
	2003	762	Am
912	2002	722	Ad
	2003	762	Am
913	2002	722	Ad
914	2002	722	Ad
915	2002	722	Ad
916	2002	722	Ad
	2003	762	Am
917	2002	722	Ad
918	2002	722	Ad
919	2002	722	Ad
920	2002	722	Ad
921	2002	722	Ad
922	2002	722	Ad
923	2002	722	Ad
924	2002	722	Ad
925	2002	722	Ad
926	2002	722	Ad
927	2002	722	Ad
928	2002	722	Ad
929	2002	722	Ad
930	2002	722	Ad
931	2002	722	Ad
932	2002	722	Ad
933	2002	722	Ad
934	2002	722	Ad
935	2002	722	Ad
936	2002	722	Ad
	2003	762	Am
937	2002	722	Ad
938	2002	722	Ad
	2003	762	Am
941	2002	722	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	762	Am
942	2002	722	Ad
	2003	762	Am & RN & Ad
943	2003	762	Ad(RN)
944	2002	722	Ad
945	2002	722	Ad
945.5	2002	722	Ad
	2003	762	Am
954.5	1999	991	Am [96 114]
955	1999	991	Am [96 114]
955.1	1999	991	Am [96 114]
990	1999	998	Am & RN
	1999	1000	Am & RN (by Sec. 9.5 of Ch.)
1071	2002	138	R
1073	2002	138	R
1092	1999	608	Am
1102	1999	517	Am
1102.1	1999	517	Am
1102.17	1999	876	Ad
1102.18	2001	466	Ad & R [19]
	2003	422	Am [43]
1102.2	1999	119	Am
	1999	517	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
	2000	135	Am [203]
1102.3a	1999	517	Ad
1102.6	2001	584	Am
	2002	496	Am [22]
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2003	62	Am [519]
1102.6b	2001	673	Am
	2002	770*	Am
	2002	771	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
1102.6c	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	876	R
1102.6d	1999	517	Ad
1102.9	1999	517	Am
1103	1999	876	Ad
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2003	741	Am
	1X 2003–04	8*	Am
1103.1	1999	876	Ad
1103.10	1999	876	Ad
1103.11	1999	876	Ad
1103.12	1999	876	Ad
1103.13	1999	876	Ad
1103.14	1999	876	Ad
1103.2	1999	876	Ad
	2003	741	Am
	1X 2003–04	8*	Am
1103.3	1999	876	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
1103.4	1999	876	Ad
	2002	496	Am [22]
1103.5	1999	876	Ad
1103.7	1999	876	Ad
1103.8	1999	876	Ad
1103.9	1999	876	Ad
1180	1999	20	Am
1181	1999	20	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
Div. 2, Pt. 4, Title 6, Ch. 1, heading (Sec. 1350 et seq.)	2003	557	Ad
Div. 2, Pt. 4, Title 6, Ch. 1, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 1350 et seq.)	2003	557	Ad
1350.5	2003	557	Ad
1350.7	2003	557	Ad
Div. 2, Pt. 4, Title 6, Ch. 1, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 1351 et seq.)	2003	557	Ad
1351	2000	26*	Am
	2002	1111	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 4, Title 6, Ch. 2, heading (Sec. 1352 et seq.)	2003	557	Ad
Div. 2, Pt. 4, Title 6, Ch. 2, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 1352 et seq.)	2003	557	Ad
1352.5	1999	589	Ad
1353	2002	496	Am [22]
1353.5	2002	178	Ad
1353.6	2003	774	Ad
Div. 2, Pt. 4, Title 6, Ch. 2, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 1354 et seq.)	2003	557	Ad
Div. 2, Pt. 4, Title 6, Ch. 2, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 1355 et seq.)	2003	557	Ad
1357.100	2003	557	Ad
1357.110	2003	557	Ad
1357.120	2003	557	Ad
1357.130	2003	557	Ad
1357.140	2003	557	Ad
1357.150	2003	557	Ad
Div. 2, Pt. 4, Title 6, Ch. 3, heading (Sec. 1358 et seq.)	2003	557	Ad
1360.5	2000	551	Ad
	2001	176	Am
1361.5	2002	1111	Ad
Div. 2, Pt. 4, Title 6, Ch. 4, heading (Sec. 1363 et seq.)	2003	557	Ad
Div. 2, Pt. 4, Title 6, Ch. 4, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 1363 et seq.)	2003	557	Ad
1363	2000	257	Am
	2000	636	Am
	2003	557	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 4, Title 6, Ch. 4, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 1363.05 et seq.)	2003	557	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
1363.05	2002	195	Am
	2002	1111	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 4, Title 6, Ch. 4, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 1363.1 et seq.)	2003	557	Ad
Div. 2, Pt. 4, Title 6, Ch. 4, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 1363.5 et seq.)	2003	557	Ad
1363.5	2002	1116	Am
	2003	147 *	Am
1363.6	2002	1117	Am & RN & Ad
	2003	557	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 4, Title 6, Ch. 5, heading (Sec. 1364 et seq.)	2003	557	Ad
Div. 2, Pt. 4, Title 6, Ch. 5, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 1364 et seq.)	2003	557	Ad
Div. 2, Pt. 4, Title 6, Ch. 5, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 1365 et seq.)	2003	557	Ad
1365	1999	898	Am
	2000	1055 *	Am
	2002	1116	Am
1365.1	2002	1111	Ad
1365.2	2003	375	Ad
1365.5	1999	898	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 4, Title 6, Ch. 5, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 1365.7 et seq.)	2003	557	Ad
Div. 2, Pt. 4, Title 6, Ch. 5, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 1366 et seq.)	2003	557	Ad
1366	2000	125	Am
	2002	1111	Am
1366.2	2002	1117	Ad(RN)
1366.3	2002	1111	Am
1367	2002	1111	Am
1367.1	2002	1111	Ad
Div. 2, Pt. 4, Title 6, Ch. 6, heading (Sec. 1368 et seq.)	2003	557	Ad
1368	2000	257	Am
	2002	1111	Am (by Sec. 9 of Ch.)
	2002	1117	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
	2003	393	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2003	557	Am (by Sec. 25.5 of Ch.)
1368.1	2002	817	Ad
Div. 2, Pt. 4, Title 6, Ch. 7, heading (Sec. 1368.4 et seq.)	2003	557	Ad
Div. 2, Pt. 4, Title 6, Ch. 8, heading (Sec. 1370 et seq.)	2003	557	Ad
1373	2003	557	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 4, Title 6, Ch. 9, heading (Sec. 1375 et seq.)	2003	557	Ad
1375	2001	824	Am [35 384] R [192]
	2002	664	Am (as am by Stats. 2001, Ch. 824)[431]
1375.05	2001	824	Ad [35 384] R [192]

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

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1375.05 (Cont.)			
	2002	664	Am [431]
Div. 2, Pt. 4, Title 6, Ch. 10, heading (Sec. 1376 et seq.)	2003	557	Ad
1471	2002	592	Am
1632	2001	306	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2003	330	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)[391]
	2003	589	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)[70]
			Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)[391]
1633	1999	213*	Ad
1633.1	1999	428	Ad
1633.10	1999	428	Ad
1633.11	1999	428	Ad
1633.12	1999	428	Ad
1633.13	1999	428	Ad
1633.14	1999	428	Ad
1633.15	1999	428	Ad
1633.16	1999	428	Ad
1633.17	1999	428	Ad
1633.2	1999	428	Ad
1633.3	1999	428	Ad
1633.4	1999	428	Ad
1633.5	1999	428	Ad
1633.6	1999	428	Ad
1633.7	1999	428	Ad
1633.8	1999	428	Ad
1633.9	1999	428	Ad
1670.6	2003	77	Ad
1675	2003	434	Am
1695.7	2003	74	Am
1695.8	2003	74	Am
1708	2002	664	Am [431]
1708.6	2002	193	Ad
1714	2002	906	Am
	2002	913	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
1714.01	2001	893	Ad
1714.10	2000	472	Am
1714.11	2002	388	Ad
1714.21	1999	163	Ad
	2002	718	Am
1714.4	2002	906	R
	2002	913	R
1714.9	2001	140	Am
1722	2002	279	Am
1739.7	1999	83	Am [30]
1747.02	2001	294	Am
1747.04	2002	815	Ad
1747.05	2002	862	Am
1747.06	1999	423	Ad [56]
1747.9	1999	423	Ad [76]
1748.10	2000	375	Am
	2000	977	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
1748.11	2000	375	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
1748.12	2000	977	Am [285]
			R [34]
			Ad [286]
1748.13	2001	711	Ad [338]
	2002	664	Am [431]
1748.14	2002	815	Ad
1748.22	2000	375	Am
1748.23	2002	815	Ad
1748.30	1999	244	Ad
1748.31	1999	244	Ad
1748.32	2002	815	Ad
1748.9	1999	171	Ad [56]
1748.95	2001	493	Ad
1749.45	2003	116	Ad
1749.5	2003	116	Am
1749.51	2002	815	Ad
1749.6	2002	997	Ad
1749.60	1999	586	Ad [56]
1749.61	1999	586	Ad [56]
1749.63	1999	586	Ad [56]
1749.64	1999	586	Ad [56]
1749.65	1999	586	Ad [56]
1749.66	2002	815	Ad
1780	2003	449	Am
1782	1999	1000	Am
1785.10	2000	978	Am [96]
	2001	236	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 2000, Ch. 978)[34]
	2001	354	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	2002	9*	Am
			R & Ad [34]
1785.11	2000	1012	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
1785.11.1	2001	720	Ad [35]
	2003	533	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	2003	907	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)[391]
1785.11.2	2001	720	Ad [34]
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2002	786	Am
	2003	533	Am
1785.11.3	2001	720	Ad [34]
1785.11.4	2001	720	Ad
1785.11.6	2001	720	Ad
	2002	786	Am
	2003	907	Am
1785.11.8	2001	354	Ad
1785.13	2000	1012	Am
1785.15	2000	978	Am [96]
	2001	720	Am
	2002	860	Am
	2003	907	Am
1785.15.1	2000	978	Ad [96]

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

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1785.15.2	2000	978	Ad [96]
1785.15.3	2002	860	Ad [518]
1785.16	2000	978	Am [96]
	2001	354	Am
1785.16.1	2001	354	Ad
1785.16.2	2001	354	Ad
	2002	1030*	Am
1785.16.3	2002	1029*	Ad
1785.20.2	2000	978	Ad [96]
1785.20.3	2001	354	Ad
	2002	1030*	Am [452]
	2003	41	Am
1785.3	2000	808*	Am
1785.31	1999	836	Am
1785.35	1999	836	Am
1785.36	2002	815	Ad
1785.44	2002	815	Ad
1785.5	2001	236	Am [34]
1786	2001	354	Am
1786.10	2001	354	Am
1786.11	2001	354	Am
	2002	1029*	Am
1786.16	2001	354	Am
	2002	1030*	Am
1786.18	2001	354	Am
	2002	1029*	Am
1786.2	2001	354	Am
1786.20	2001	354	Am
	2002	1029*	Am
	2003	146	Am
1786.24	2001	354	Am
	2002	1029*	Am
	2002	1030*	Am
1786.26	2001	354	Am
1786.28	2001	354	Am
1786.29	2001	354	Ad
	2002	1030*	Am
1786.40	2001	354	R
	2002	1030*	Ad
1786.50	2001	354	Am
	2002	1029*	Am
	2003	146	Am
1786.52	2001	354	Am
1786.53	2001	354	Ad
	2002	1030*	Am
1786.55	2002	1030*	Ad
1786.57	2002	815	Ad
1786.60	2002	1030*	Ad
	2003	907	Am
1787.4	2002	815	Ad
1788	1999	319	Am
	2000	375	Am
1788.17	1999	319	Ad
	2000	688	Am
1788.18	2003	287	Ad
1788.33	2002	815	Ad
1789.24	2002	784	Am [490]
1789.31	2002	777	Am [511]
			R [63]
			Ad [512]
1789.33	2002	777	Am [511]
			R [63]
1789.35	2002	777	Am [511]
			R [63]
			Ad [512]
1789.38	2002	815	Ad
1789.9	2002	815	Ad
1791	2002	405	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1998, Ch. 196)[68]
			Am (as am by Sec. 63, Stats. 1997, Ch. 401)[69]
1793.1	2002	306	Am
1793.22	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	448	Am
	2000	679	Am
1793.26	2000	258	Am
1794.4	2002	405	Am (as am by Sec. 64, Stats. 1997, Ch. 401)[68]
			Am (as am by Sec. 65, Stats. 1997, Ch. 401)[69]
1794.41	2003	439	Am [391]
1798.16	1999	784*	Am
1798.24b	2003	878	Am
1798.29	2002	915	Ad [175]
	2002	1054	Ad [175]
1798.61	2000	962	Am
1798.69	2000	962	Ad
1798.75	2000	962	Am
1798.80	2000	1039	Ad
1798.81	2000	1039	Ad
1798.82	2000	1039	Ad
	2002	915	Am & RN & Ad [175]
	2002	1054	Am & RN & Ad [175]
1798.83	2002	815	Ad
	2003	505	R
			Ad [63]
1798.84	2002	915	Ad(RN)[175]
	2002	1054	Ad(RN)[175]
	2003	505	Am
1798.85	2001	720	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2002	786	Am
	2003	532	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2003	907	Am (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch.)[584]
1798.86	2002	815	Ad
1798.90.1	2003	533	Ad
1798.92	2001	354	Ad
1798.93	2001	354	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
1798.94	2001	354	Ad
1798.95	2001	354	Ad
1798.96	2001	354	Ad
1798.97	2001	354	Ad
1799.1a	2000	1084	Ad [283]
1799.1b	2003	533	Ad
1799.100	1999	991	Am [96 114]
1799.103	1999	991	Am [96 114]
1799.104	2002	815	Ad
1799.207	2002	815	Ad
1799.6	2002	815	Ad
1799.85	2002	815	Ad
1804.1	1999	512	Am
1810.20	2000	375	Am
1810.21	2000	375	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
1812.10	2002	815	Am
1812.101	2001	178	Am
1812.105	2002	784	Am [490]
1812.201	2000	413	Am
1812.316	2002	815	Ad
1812.503	2002	784	Am [490]
1812.509	2001	326	Am
1812.510	2002	784	Am [490]
1812.515	2002	784	Am [490]
1812.525	2002	784	Am [490]
1812.53	1999	1024	Am
1812.54	1999	1024	Am
1812.540	2001	326	Ad
1812.541	2001	326	Ad
1812.542	2001	326	Ad
1812.543	2001	326	Ad
1812.544	2001	326	Ad
1812.600	2002	784	Am [490]
1812.601	1999	991	Am [96 114]
1812.609	2002	815	Ad
1812.64	1999	1024	Am
1812.66	1999	1024	R
1812.69	1999	1024	Am
1812.700	2003	259	Ad [391]
1812.701	2003	259	Ad [391]
1812.702	2003	259	Ad [391]
1812.84	2001	233	Am
1815	1999	83	Am [30]
1834.7	2001	139	Am [35]
1834.8	2000	476	Ad
	2001	159	Am (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 2000, Ch. 476) & RN [305]
1834.9	2001	159	Ad(RN) [305]
1865	1999	354	Ad
1936	2001	661	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1996, Ch. 992)
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2002	948	Am R & Ad [80]
	2003	62	Am (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 2002, Ch. 948) [519]
1936.5	1999	760	Ad
1940.2	2003	542	Ad
1940.6	2002	285	Ad
1940.7.5	2001	466	Ad & R [19]
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2003	422	Am [43]
1940.8	2000	234	Ad
1941.1	2002	931	Am
1942.4	2003	109	Am
1942.5	2003	542	Am
1942.6	1999	590	Ad
1946.1	2001	729	Ad & R [18]
	2002	301	Am [43]
	2003	62	Am [519]
1947.15	2002	301	Am [412]
1950.5	2002	1061	Am
	2003	335	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2003	576	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
1950.7	2003	89	Am
1950.8	2001	368	Ad
1954	2002	301	Am
	2002	1061	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	787	Am
1954.52	2001	729	Am
1954.53	1999	590	Am
1954.535	1999	590	Ad
1962	2001	729	Am
1962.5	2001	729	Am
1962.7	2001	729	Am
2079.10a	1999	876	Am
2225	2000	261	Am
2870	1999	720	Ad [170]
	1999	721	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 720) [171]
2871	1999	720	Ad [170]
	1999	721	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 720) [171]
2924	1999	974	Am
	2000	636	Am
2924b	2001	438*	Am
	2002	809	Am
2924c	1999	974	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2001	438*	Am [8]
2924d	2001	438*	Am [8]
2924f	1999	974	Am
	1999	991	Am [96 114]
	2000	1003	Am [96]
2924g	2000	636	Am
	2001	438*	Am [8]

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

CIVIL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2924j	1999	974	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	62	Am [519]
2924k	1999	974	Am
2924*l*	1999	974	Am
2929.5	2002	999	Am
2934a	1999	974	Am (as ad by Sec. 2.5, Stats. 1993, Ch. 754)
2937	2002	70	Am
2941	2000	1013	Am
	2001	560	Am
	2002	809	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
2941.1	2001	438*	Am [8]
2943	2000	636	Am
	2001	560	Am
2944	1999	991	Am [96 114]
2948.5	2001	302	Am
	2003	554	Am
2952	2000	924	Am
2954.4	2001	159	Am [305]
2954.5	2001	159	Am [305]
2954.6	2001	137	Am [35]
2955.5	1999	412	Am [56]
2981	1999	212	Am
2982	1999	212	Am
	2001	287	Am
	2003	37	Am
2982.2	1999	212	R
2982.5	2003	37	Am
2983.8	1999	991	Am [96 114]
2984.4	2002	806	Am
2984.5	2003	59	Ad
2985.8	2001	287	Am
	2003	37	Am
2985.9	2001	287	Ad
2991	1999	235	Ad [25]
2992	2001	287	Ad
3040	2000	848	Ad
3071	1999	376	Am
	2001	127*	Am
3072	1999	376	Am
	2001	127*	Am
3089	1999	795	Am
3097	1999	795	Am
	2000	13*	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2003	54	Am
3098	1999	795	Am
3110.5	2001	823	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
3111	1999	795	Am
3111.5	1999	795	R
3154	2003	279	Am
3248	2000	760	Am
3259.5	2003	54	Ad
3260.1	1999	982	Am
3269	1999	83	Am [30]
3272	1999	698	Ad [4]
3272.1	1999	698	Ad [4]
3272.2	1999	698	Ad [4]
3272.3	1999	698	Ad [4]
3272.4	1999	698	Ad [4]
3272.7	1999	698	Ad [4]
3272.9	1999	698	Ad [4]
3296	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
3320	2000	776*	Am
3333.7	2001	298	Ad
3339	2002	1071	Ad
3343.5	1999	991	Am [96 114]
3344.1	1999	998	Ad(RN)
	1999	1000	Ad(RN)
3428	1999	536	Ad
3439.08	1999	991	Am [96 114]
3440.1	1999	991	Am [96 114]
3440.5	1999	991	Am [96 114]
	2000	1003	Am (as am by Stats. 1999, Ch. 991)[96]
3482.6	1999	329	Am

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
10	2001	542	Am
12a	2001	542	Am
17	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	62	Am [519]
32.5	2002	784	Am [490]
34	2002	784	R [490]
73c	2003	149	Am
73d	2003	149	Am
73e	2002	784	Am [490]
75	2002	784	Am [490]
77	1999	344*	Am
	1999	853	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	2002	784	Am [490]
81	2002	784	R [490]
82	2002	784	R [490]
84	2002	784	R [490]
85.1	2002	784	R [490]
86	2001	44	Am
86.1	2002	784	Am [490]
87	1999	344*	Ad
88	1999	344*	Ad
89	2001	44	Ad
90	2003	149	Am
116.130	2003	449	Am
116.210	2002	784	Am [490]
116.220	1999	982	Am
116.225	2002	247	Ad
116.230	2003	159*	Am [98 479]
			R [100]
			Ad [485]
116.250	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	149	Am
116.310	2003	149	Am
116.340	2002	806	Am
116.370	2002	806	Am
116.530	2003	449	Am
116.570	2002	806	Am
116.760	2000	447	Am
116.820	2003	159*	Am
116.870	2003	451	Am
116.880	2003	451	Am
116.940	2002	806	Am
116.950	1999	344*	Am
	2001	745*	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2002	784	Am [490]
128	1999	508	Am
128.7	2002	491	Am [43]
131.3	2001	473	R [369]
131.4	2000	135	Am [203]
	2001	473	R [369]
131.5	2001	473	R [369]
131.6	2001	473	R [369]
131.7	2001	473	R [369]
134	2002	784	Am [490]
135	2001	542	Am
166	2002	784	Am [490]
166.1	2002	708	Ad
170.1	2002	1094	Am
170.5	2002	784	Am [490]
170.6	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	62	Am [519]
170.9	2002	784	Am [490]
179	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	62	Am [519]
185	1999	662	Am
194	2002	784	Am [490]
195	2002	784	Am [490]
196	2003	149	Am
198.5	2002	784	Am [22 490]
	2003	449	Am (as am by Sec. 41, Stats. 2002, Ch. 784)
199	2002	784	R [22 490]
199.2	2002	784	R [22 490]
199.3	2002	784	R [22 490]
199.5	2002	784	R [22 490]
200	2002	784	R [490]
201	2002	784	Am [490]
204	2000	43	Am
206	2000	242	Am
208	2003	149	Am
209	2003	359	Am
			R & Ad [100]
210.5	2000	266	Ad
215	2000	127*	Am
	2002	144	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
217	2002	784	Am [490]
219	2001	55	Am
219.5	2003	353	Ad
221	2001	115	R
223	2000	192	Am
228	2002	1008	Am
231.5	2000	43	Ad
234	2002	784	Am [490]
269	2002	71	Am
270	2001	115	R
271	2002	71	Ad
274a	2002	784	Am [490]
274c	2002	71	R
335.1	2002	448	Ad
340	2002	448	Am
340.1	1999	120	Am
	2002	149	Am
340.10	2002	448	Ad
340.3	2002	633*	Am
340.8	2003	873	Ad
340.9	2000	1090	Ad
354.3	2002	332	Ad
354.4	2000	543*	Ad
354.5	1999	827*	Am
354.6	1999	216*	Ad
354.7	2002	1070*	Ad
366.3	2000	17	Ad
377.60	2001	893	Am
384	2001	96	Am
391.7	2002	1118	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 4, heading (Sec. 392 et seq.)	1999	344*	Am
Pt. 2, Title 4, Ch. 1, heading (Sec. 392 et seq.)	1999	344*	Am
392	2002	806	Am
393	2003	449	Am
394	2002	784	Am [490]
	2002	927	Am
395	2002	806	Am
395.9	1999	344*	R
396	2002	784	Am [490]
	2002	806	Am
396a	2002	806	Am
399.5	1999	344*	R
400	1999	344*	Am
402	2002	784	R [490]
	2002	806	R & Ad
402.5	2002	806	R
403	2000	688	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
403.010	1999	344*	Ad
	2002	784	Am [490]
403.020	1999	344*	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2001	824	Am
403.030	1999	344*	Ad
	2001	824	Am
403.040	1999	344*	Ad
	2001	824	Am
403.050	1999	344*	Ad
	2001	824	R & Ad
403.060	1999	344*	Ad
	2001	824	R & Ad
403.070	1999	344*	Ad
403.080	1999	344*	Ad
403.090	1999	344*	Ad
Pt. 2, Title 4, Ch. 2, heading (Sec. 404 et seq.)	1999	344*	Am & RN
Pt. 2, Title 4, Ch. 3, heading (Sec. 404 et seq.)	1999	344*	Ad(RN)
404	2000	688	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
404.3	2002	784	Am [490]
404.9	2002	784	Am [490]
411.35	1999	176	Am
415.20	2003	128	Am
415.50	2002	197	Am
	2003	449	Am
415.95	2003	128	Ad
418.10	2002	69	Am
422.30	1999	344*	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
425.10	2001	812	Am
425.11	2001	812	Am
425.16	1999	960*	Am
425.17	2003	338	Ad
431.30	2003	149	Am
437c	2002	448	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
472b	2001	44	Am
481.020	1999	991	Am [96 114]
481.030	1999	991	Am [96 114]
481.040	1999	991	Am [96 114]
481.080	1999	991	Am [96 114]
481.090	1999	991	Am [96 114]
481.115	1999	991	Am [96 114]
481.117	1999	991	Am [96 114]
481.207	1999	991	Am [96 114]
481.220	1999	991	Am [96 114]
488.375	1999	991	Am [96 114]
488.385	1999	991	Am [96 114]
	2003	719	Am
488.405	1999	991	Am [96 114]
488.455	2002	664	Am [431]
	2003	110	Am
488.460	2003	888	Am
488.500	1999	991	Am [96 114]
489.220	2001	812	Am
512.060	2002	68	Am
514.020	2002	68	Am
515.010	2002	68	Am
515.020	2002	68	Am
527	2000	688	Am
527.6	1999	661	Am
	2000	688	Am
	2002	1008	Am
	2002	1009	Am
			R & Ad [100]
	2003	498	Am (as am by Sec. 1 and as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 2002, Ch. 1009)
527.8	1999	661	Am
	2000	688	Am
	2002	1008	Am
	2003	498	Am
527.9	2003	498	Ad
564	2001	44	Am
	2002	999	Am
568.2	2001	414	Ad
568.3	2001	414	Ad
575	2002	784	Am [490]
575.1	2003	149	Am
575.2	2002	806	Am
594	2002	784	Am [490]
628	2002	784	Am [490]

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
631	1999	83	Am [30]
	2000	127*	Am
	2002	806	Am
631.3	2000	447	Am
	2001	824	Am
632	2002	784	Am [490]
638	2000	644	Am [263]
	2001	44	Am
	2002	1008	Am
639	2000	644	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.) [263]
	2000	1011	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.) [214]
	2001	362	Am
640	2000	644	Am
640.5	2001	362	Ad
641	2000	644	Am
641.2	2000	644	Am
642	2000	644	R & Ad
643	2000	644	Am
644	2000	644	Am
645	2000	644	Am
645.1	2000	644	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
645.2	2000	644	Ad
655	2002	784	R [490]
668	2002	784	Am [490]
670	2002	784	Am [490]
674	2000	639	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
680.120	1999	991	Am [96 114]
680.130	1999	991	Am [96 114]
680.135	2000	639	Ad
680.140	1999	991	Am [96 114]
680.170	1999	991	Am [96 114]
680.180	1999	991	Am [96 114]
680.210	1999	991	Am [96 114]
680.220	1999	991	Am [96 114]
680.340	1999	991	Am [96 114]
680.350	1999	991	Am [96 114]
681.030	2003	379	Am
683.130	2000	808*	Am
683.310	2000	808*	Am
685.030	2001	812	Am
689.020	2000	808*	Am
689.030	2000	808*	Am
689.040	2000	808*	Am
689.050	2000	808*	Am
695.211	2000	808*	Am
695.221	2000	808*	Am
697.320	2002	927	Am
697.530	1999	991	Am [96 114]
697.580	1999	991	Am [96 114]
697.590	1999	991	Am [96 114]
697.610	1999	991	Am [96 114]
697.640	1999	991	Am [96 114]
697.650	1999	991	Am [96 114]
697.660	1999	991	Am [96 114]
697.730	1999	991	Am [96 114]
697.740	1999	991	Am [96 114]
697.750	1999	991	Am [96 114]
697.920	1999	991	Am
699.080	2002	197	Am
699.510	2000	639	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	2000	808*	Am (by Sec. 12.1 of Ch.)
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2003	17	Am
699.520	2000	639	Am
699.540	2000	639	Am
699.545	2000	639	Am
700.010	2000	639	Am
	2003	379	Am
700.140	2002	664	Am [431]
	2003	110	Am
700.150	2003	888	Am
700.160	2000	639	Am
701.040	1999	991	Am (as am by Sec. 17, Stats. 1998, Ch. 932 and as ad by Sec. 1.5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1125) [96 114]
701.530	2002	784	Am [490]
701.540	2002	784	Am [490]
703.140	1999	98	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2001	42	Am
	2003	379	Am
703.150	2003	379	Ad
703.580	2002	68	Am
703.610	2002	68	Am
704.010	2003	379	Am
704.030	2003	379	Am
704.040	2003	379	Am
704.060	2003	379	Am
704.080	2003	379	Am
704.090	2003	379	Am
704.100	2003	379	Am
704.114	2000	808*	Am
704.115	1999	98	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
704.120	2000	808*	Am
704.130	2000	808*	Am
704.160	2000	808*	Am
704.730	2003	64	Am
706.030	2000	808*	Am
	2001	755*	Am
	2003	387	Am
706.101	2002	890	Am
706.108	2002	197	Am
708.310	2002	451	Am
708.320	2002	451	Am
708.730	2000	808*	Am
708.740	2000	808*	Am
708.780	1999	652	Am [153]
720.160	2001	812	Am
720.260	2001	812	Am
726.5	1999	60	Am
	2002	999	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
730.5	1999	991	Am [96 114]
736	1999	60	Am
	2002	999	Am
798.39	2001	151	Am
867.5	2000	723	Ad
871.3	1999	344*	Am
	2000	688	Am
877.6	2001	812	Am
904.1	1999	960*	Am
904.5	2002	784	Am [490]
912	2001	44	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
917.7	1999	346	Am
	2001	48	Am
917.8	2003	31	Am
995.311	2001	181	Ad
995.710	1999	892	Am
998	1999	353	Am
	2001	153	Am
1005	1999	43	Am
	2002	806	Am
1010.5	2001	824	Am
1010.6	1999	514	Ad
	2001	824	Am
1012.5	2001	115	R
1013	2001	812	Am
1014	1999	344*	Am
1018	1999	1000	R
1021.1	2001	719	Ad & R [18]
1021.10	2002	686	Ad
1021.8	2003	159*	Ad
1052	2002	784	R [490]
1052.5	2002	784	R [490]
1060	2002	784	Am [490]
1068	1999	344*	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
1085	1999	344*	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
1094.5	1999	446*	Am
	2000	402*	Am
1094.7	1999	446*	R
1094.8	1999	49*	Ad
1103	1999	344*	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
1132	2002	784	Am [490]
1134	2001	812	Am
1141.10	2003	449	Am
1141.11	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	449	Am
1141.12	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	449	Am
1141.16	2003	449	Am
1141.18	2003	449	Am
1141.24	2003	449	Am
1141.28	2000	447	Am
1141.29	2002	784	R [490]
1161	2001	729	Am
1161.2	2001	824	Am
	2003	449	Am
	2003	787	Am
1162	2002	664	Am [431]
1166	2003	787	R
			Ad [63]
1167.25	2001	115	R
1167.3	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	344*	Am
1174.21	2003	109	Ad
1174.3	2001	115	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
1179	2002	301	Am
1204	1999	202	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
1206	2001	44	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
1208.5	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	62	Am [519]
1211	2001	754	Am
1218	2000	808*	Am
Pt. 3, Title 7, Ch. 5, Art. 6, heading (Sec. 1250.410 et seq.)	2001	428	Am
1250.410	1999	102	Am
	2001	428	Am
	2002	295	Am
1250.420	2001	428	Ad
1250.430	2001	428	Ad
1255.010	2001	428	Am
1255.030	2001	428	Am
1255.060	2002	295	Am
1258.220	1999	102	Am
	2001	428	Am
1258.260	2001	428	Am
1260.040	2001	428	Ad
1260.250	1999	892	Am
1268.610	2001	192	Am
1276	2000	111	Am
1277	2000	33	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	2000	111	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	2000	688	Am (by Sec. 8.3 of Ch.)
1278	2000	33	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	2000	111	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)
1279	2000	506	R
1281.1	2000	906	Ad
1281.5	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	22	Am
1281.6	2001	362	Am
1281.84	2002	1159	Ad [82]
1281.85	2001	362	Ad
	2002	176	Am
1281.9	2001	362	Am
	2002	1094	Am
1281.91	2001	362	Ad
1281.92	2002	952	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
1281.95	2002	1008	Am
1281.96	2002	1158	Ad
1282.4	2000	1011	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1998, Ch. 915)[43]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1998, Ch. 915)[80]
1284.3	2002	1101	Ad
1286.2	2001	362	Am
1287.1	2002	1159	Ad [82]
1299	2000	906	Ad
1299.2	2000	906	Ad
1299.3	2000	906	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
1299.4	2000	906	Ad
1299.5	2000	906	Ad
1299.6	2000	906	Ad
1299.7	2000	906	Ad
	2003	877	Am
1299.8	2000	906	Ad
1299.9	2000	906	Ad
	2003	877	Am
1420	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	62	Am [519]
1513	1999	835	Am
	2003	304	Am
1513.5	2002	813	Am [22]
1515.5	2003	304	Ad
1516	2002	813	Am [22]
1520	2002	813	Am [22]
	2003	304	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 2002, Ch. 813)
1520.5	2003	116	Am
1530	2003	304	Am
1532	2003	228*	Am
1540	2002	1124*	Am
	2003	228*	Am
1541	2003	228*	Am
1542	2003	228*	Am
1563	2000	16*	Am
	2000	924	Am
	2003	265	Am
1577	2003	304	Am
1577.5	2000	267	Ad
	2002	22*	Am
1607	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	62	Am [519]
1609	2002	784	Am [490]
1710.20	2002	784	Am [490]
1714.9	2001	140	Am
1730	1999	67*	Ad & R [19]
	2000	127*	Am
1731	1999	67*	Ad & R [19]
	2000	688	Am
1732	1999	67*	Ad & R [19]
1733	1999	67*	Ad & R [19]
1734	1999	67*	Ad & R [19]
	2000	127*	Am
1735	1999	67*	Ad & R [19]
	2000	127*	Am
1736	1999	67*	Ad & R [19]
1737	1999	67*	Ad & R [19]
1738	1999	67*	Ad & R [19]
	2000	688	Am
1739	1999	67*	Ad & R [19]
1740	1999	67*	Ad & R [19]
1741	1999	67*	Ad & R [19]
1742	1999	67*	Ad & R [19]
	2000	127*	Am
1743	1999	67*	Ad & R [19]
1775.1	2002	784	Am [490]
1776	1999	720	Ad [170]
1777	1999	720	Ad [170]
1778	1999	720	Ad [170]
	1999	721	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 720)[171]
1779	1999	720	Ad [170]
1780	1999	720	Ad [170]
1781	1999	720	Ad [170]
1782	1999	720	Ad [170]
1783	1999	720	Ad [170]
1784	1999	720	Ad [170]
1800	1999	202	Am
1834.7	2001	139	Am [35]
1985.3	1999	444	Am
1985.6	1999	444	Am
1986.1	2000	377	Ad
1987	2002	1008	Am
2015.3	2002	784	Am [490]
2017	2001	812	Am
2018	2002	1059*	Am
2020	1999	444	Am
	2002	1068	Am
2024	2000	688	Am
2025	1999	892	Am
	2000	474	Am
	2001	812	Am (by Sec. 9.6 of Ch.)
	2002	1068	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
2025.5	2000	474	Am
	2002	1068	Am
2026	2000	474	Am
	2001	812	Am
2027	2000	474	Am
2031	1999	48	Am
	2000	688	Am
2031.1	2003	242	Ad
2031.2	2003	242	Ad
2033.5	2001	812	Am
2093	2001	812	Am
2094	2000	688	Am
	2002	806	Am
2095	2000	688	R
2096	2000	688	R
2097	2000	688	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
2103	1999	991	Am [96 114]
2104	1999	1000	Am
2954.6	2001	137	Am [35]

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

COMMERCIAL CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1105	1999	991	Am [96 114]
1201	1999	991	Am [96 114]
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	1003	Am [96]
1206	1999	991	Am [96 114]
2103	1999	991	Am [96 114]
2210	1999	991	Am [96 114]
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	1003	Am [96]
2326	1999	991	Am [96 114]
2502	1999	991	Am [96 114]
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	1003	Am [96]
2716	1999	991	Am [96 114]
4210	1999	991	Am [96 114]
4406	2000	122	Am (as am by Sec. 13, Stats. 1997, Ch. 442)[18]
			Am (as am by Sec. 14, Stats. 1997, Ch. 442)[63]
			Am [96]
5118	1999	991	Am [96 114]
6102	1999	991	Am [96 114]
6103	1999	991	Am [96 114]
6105	2003	604	Am
7503	1999	991	Am [96 114]
8103	1999	991	Am [96 114]
8106	1999	991	Am [96 114]
8110	1999	991	Am [96 114]
8301	1999	991	Am [96 114]
8302	1999	991	Am [96 114]
8510	1999	991	Am [96 114]
8603	1999	991	Am [96 114]
9101	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
9102	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
	2000	1003	Am [96]
	2003	235	Am
9103	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
9104	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
	2000	1003	Am (as ad by Sec. 35, Stats. 1999, Ch. 991)[96]
9105	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
9106	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
9107	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
9108	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
9109	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
	2002	6	Am
9110	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
9112	1999	991	R [96 114]
9113	1999	991	R [96 114]
9114	1999	991	R [96 114]
9115	1999	991	R [96 114]
9116	1999	991	R [96 114]
9201	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
9202	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
9203	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
9204	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
9205	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
	2000	1003	Am (as ad by Sec. 35, Stats. 1999, Ch. 991)[96]
9206	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
9207	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
9208	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
9209	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9210	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
	2000	1003	Am [96]
9301	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
9302	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
9303	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
9304	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
	2003	235	Am
9305	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
9306	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
9307	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
	2000	1003	Am (as ad by Sec. 35, Stats. 1999, Ch. 991)[96]
9308	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
9309	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
	2003	235	Am
9310	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
9311	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
	2000	1003	Am (as ad by Sec. 35, Stats. 1999, Ch. 991)[96]
9312	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
9313	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
9314	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
9315	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
9316	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
9317	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
	2000	1003	Am [96]
9318	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
9319	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
	2000	1003	Am [96]
9320	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9321	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
			R & Ad [22 114]
	2003	235	Am (as ad by Sec. 35 (1st text), Stats. 1999, Ch. 991)[75]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 35 (2nd text), Stats. 1999, Ch. 991)[100]
9322	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9323	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
	2000	1003	Am [96]
	2001	159	Am [305]
9324	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9325	1999	991	Ad [96 114]

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

COMMERCIAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
9325 (Cont.)			
	2000	1003	Am [96]
9326	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9327	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9328	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9329	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9330	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9331	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
	2000	1003	Am [96]
	2001	159	Am [305]
9332	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9333	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9334	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9335	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9336	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
	2000	1003	Am [96]
9337	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9338	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9339	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9340	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9341	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9342	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9401	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
9402	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
9403	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
	1999	1000	Am
	2000	1003	R (as ad by Sec. 35, Stats. 1999, Ch. 991) R (as am by Sec. 14, Stats. 1999, Ch. 1000) & Ad [96]
9403.1	1999	991	R [96 114]
9403.5	1999	991	R [96 114]
9404	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
	1999	1000	Am
	2000	1003	R (as ad by Sec. 35, Stats. 1999, Ch. 991) R (as am by Sec. 15, Stats. 1999, Ch. 1000) & Ad [96]
9405	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
	1999	1000	Am
	2000	1003	R (as ad by Sec. 35, Stats. 1999, Ch. 991) R (as am by Sec. 16, Stats. 1999, Ch. 1000) & Ad [96]
9406	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
	1999	1000	Am
	2000	1003	R (as ad by Sec. 35, Stats. 1999, Ch. 991) R (as am by Sec. 17, Stats. 1999, Ch. 1000) & Ad [96]
9407	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
	2000	1003	Am (as ad by Sec. 35, Stats. 1999, Ch. 991)[96]
9407.1	1999	991	R [96 114]
9407.2	1999	991	R [96 114]
9407.3	1999	991	R [96 114]
9408	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
	2000	1003	Am (as ad by Sec. 35, Stats. 1999, Ch. 991)[96]
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2003	235	Am
9409	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
	1999	1000	Am
	2000	1003	R (as ad by Sec. 35, Stats. 1999, Ch. 991) R (as am by Sec. 18, Stats. 1999, Ch. 1000) & Ad [96]
9501	1999	991	R (as am by Sec. 25, Stats. 1998, Ch. 932 and as am by Sec. 7, Stats. 1992, Ch. 1095) & Ad [96 114]
9502	1999	991	R (as am by Sec. 26, Stats. 1999, Ch. 932 and as ad by Sec. 3.5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1125) & Ad [96 114]
	2000	1003	Am (as ad by Sec. 35, Stats. 1999, Ch. 991)[96]
9503	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]

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

COMMERCIAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
9504	1999	991	R (as am by Sec. 27, Stats. 1998, Ch. 932 and as ad by Sec. 4.5, Stats. 1990, Ch. 1125) & Ad [96 114]
9505	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
	2000	1003	Am (as ad by Sec. 35, Stats. 1999, Ch. 991)[96]
9506	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
9507	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
9508	1999	991	R & Ad [96 114]
9509	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
	2000	1003	Am [96]
9510	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9511	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9512	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9513	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
	2000	1003	Am [96]
9514	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9515	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9516	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9517	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9518	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9519	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
	2000	1003	Am [96]
9520	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9521	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
	2003	235	Am
9522	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9523	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9524	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
	2000	1003	Am [96]
9525	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
	2000	1003	Am [96]
9526	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9527	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9528	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
	2000	135	Am [203]
9601	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9602	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9603	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9604	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9605	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9606	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9607	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9608	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
	2000	1003	Am [96]
9609	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9610	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9611	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
	2000	1003	Am [96]
9612	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9613	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
	2000	1003	Am [96]
9614	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
	2000	188	Am
9615	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
	2000	1003	Am [96]
9616	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9617	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9618	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9619	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9620	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9621	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9622	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9623	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9624	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9625	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
	2000	1003	Am [96]
9626	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
	2000	1003	Am [96]
9627	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9628	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9629	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9701	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9702	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
	2000	1003	Am [96]
9703	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9704	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
9705	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
	2000	1003	Am [96]
9706	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
	2000	135	Am [203]
9707	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
	2000	1003	Am & RN & Ad [96]
9708	1999	991	Ad [96 114]
	2000	1003	Am & RN & Ad(RN)[96]
9709	2000	1003	Ad(RN)[96]
10103	1999	991	Am [96 114]
10303	1999	991	Am [96 114]
10307	1999	991	Am [96 114]
10309	1999	991	Am [96 114]
13102	1999	991	Am [96 114]
13105	1999	991	Am [96 114]
14106	1999	991	Am [96 114]

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

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS APPROVED AT STATEWIDE ELECTIONS MARCH 2000–NOVEMBER 2002

Sub-division	*Affected By Election*	*Prop.*	*Effect*	*Year Res. Ch.*
Art. II				
Sec. 2.5	3-5-02	43	Ad	01:114
Art. IV				
Sec. 19	3-7-00	1A	Am	99:142
	3-7-00	17	Am	99:123
(a)	3-7-00	1A	Am	99:142
(c)	3-7-00	17	Am	99:123
(e)	3-7-00	17	Am	99:123
(f)	3-7-00	1A	Ad	99:142
	3-7-00	17	Ad	99:123
Art. VI				
Sec. 1	11-5-02	48	Am	02:88
Sec. 5	11-5-02	48	R	02:88
(a)	11-5-02	48	R	02:88
(b)	11-5-02	48	R	02:88
(c)	11-5-02	48	R	02:88
(d)	11-5-02	48	R	02:88
(e)	11-5-02	48	R	02:88
Sec. 6	11-5-02	48	Am	02:88
(a)	11-5-02	48	Ad	02:88
(b)	11-5-02	48	Ad	02:88
(c)	11-5-02	48	Ad	02:88
(d)	11-5-02	48	Ad	02:88
(e)	11-5-02	48	Ad	02:88
(f)	11-5-02	48	Ad	02:88
Sec. 8	11-5-02	48	Am	02:88
(a)	11-5-02	48	Am	02:88
(b)	11-5-02	48	Am	02:88
(c)	11-5-02	48	Am	02:88
Sec. 10	11-5-02	48	Am	02:88
Sec. 15	11-5-02	48	Am	02:88
Sec. 16	11-5-02	48	Am	02:88
(b)	11-5-02	48	Am	02:88
(c)	11-5-02	48	Am	02:88
(d)	11-5-02	48	Am	02:88
Sec. 23	11-5-02	48	Am & R	02:88
(a)	11-5-02	48	Am & R	02:88
(b)	11-5-02	48	Am & R	02:88
(c)	11-5-02	48	Am & R	02:88
(d)	11-5-02	48	Ad & R	02:88
Art. XIII A				
Sec. 1	11-7-00	39	Am	Initiative
(b)	11-7-00	39	Am	Initiative
(c)	11-7-00	39	Ad	Initiative
Art. XVI				
Sec. 18	11-7-00	39	Am	Initiative
(a)	11-7-00	39	Ad	Initiative
(b)	11-7-00	39	Ad	Initiative
(c)	11-7-00	39	Ad	Initiative
Art. XIX B				
Sec. 1	3-5-02	42	Ad	01:87
(a)	3-5-02	42	Ad	01:87
(b)	3-5-02	42	Ad	01:87
(c)	3-5-02	42	Ad	01:87
(d)	3-5-02	42	Ad	01:87
(e)	3-5-02	42	Ad	01:87
Art. XXII				
Sec. 1	11-7-00	35	Ad	Initiative
Sec. 2	11-7-00	35	Ad	Initiative

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

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS PASSED BY LEGISLATURE IN 1999–2003

Sub-division	*Affected By Year*	*Res. Ch.*	*Effect*
Art. II			
Sec. 2.5	2001	114	Ad
Art. IV			
Sec. 4.5	2000	83	Am
Sec. 10	5X 2003–04	1	Am [587]
(a)	5X 2003–04	1	Am [587]
(f)	5X 2003–04	1	Ad [587]
Sec. 12	5X 2003–04	1	Am [587]
(b)	5X 2003–04	1	Am [587]
(c)	5X 2003–04	1	Am [587]
(d)	5X 2003–04	1	Am [587]
(f)	5X 2003–04	1	Ad [587]
Sec. 19	1999	123	Am
	1999	142	Am
(a)	1999	142	Am
(c)	1999	142	Am
(e)	1999	123	Am
(f)	1999	123	Ad
	1999	142	Ad
Art. VI			
Sec. 1	2002	88	Am
Sec. 5	2002	88	R
(a)	2002	88	R
(b)	2002	88	R
(c)	2002	88	R
(d)	2002	88	R
(e)	2002	88	R
Sec. 6	2002	88	Am
(a)	2002	88	Ad
(b)	2002	88	Ad
(c)	2002	88	Ad
(d)	2002	88	Ad
(e)	2002	88	Ad
(f)	2002	88	Ad
Sec. 8	2002	88	Am
(a)	2002	88	Am
(b)	2002	88	Am
(c)	2002	88	Am
Sec. 10	2002	88	Am
Sec. 15	2002	88	Am
Sec. 16	2002	88	Am
(b)	2002	88	Am
(c)	2002	88	Am
(d)	2002	88	Am
Sec. 23	2002	88	Am & R
(a)	2002	88	Am & R
(b)	2002	88	Am & R
(c)	2002	88	Am & R
(d)	2002	88	Am & R
Art. XVI			
Sec. 1.3	5X 2003–04	1	Ad [587]
(a)	5X 2003–04	1	Ad [587]
(b)	5X 2003–04	1	Ad [587]
(c)	5X 2003–04	1	Ad [587]
Sec. 20	5X 2003–04	1	Ad [587]
(a)	5X 2003–04	1	Ad [587]
(b)	5X 2003–04	1	Ad [587]
(c)	5X 2003–04	1	Ad [587]
(d)	5X 2003–04	1	Ad [587]
(e)	5X 2003–04	1	Ad [587]
(f)	5X 2003–04	1	Ad [587]
Art. XVI A			
Sec. 1	2002	185	Ad
Sec. 2	2002	185	Ad
(a)	2002	185	Ad
(b)	2002	185	Ad
(c)	2002	185	Ad
(d)	2002	185	Ad
Sec. 3	2002	185	Ad
(a)	2002	185	Ad
(b)	2002	185	Ad
(c)	2002	185	Ad
(d)	2002	185	Ad
(e)	2002	185	Ad
(f)	2002	185	Ad
(g)	2002	185	Ad
Sec. 4	2002	185	Ad
(a)	2002	185	Ad
(b)	2002	185	Ad
(c)	2002	185	Ad
Sec. 5	2002	185	Ad
(a)	2002	185	Ad
(b)	2002	185	Ad
Sec. 6	2002	185	Ad
Sec. 7	2002	185	Ad
Art. XIX B			
Sec. 1	2001	87	Ad
(a)	2001	87	Ad
(b)	2001	87	Ad
(c)	2001	87	Ad
(d)	2001	87	Ad
(e)	2001	87	Ad

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

CORPORATIONS CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
17.1	2003	273	Ad
158	2000	485	Am
160	1999	437	Am
161.9	2002	480	Ad
163	2000	1015*	Am
163.1	2000	485	Ad
168	1999	437	Am
174.5	1999	437	Am
175	1999	437	Am
181	1999	437	Am
201.3	2000	1015*	R
202	2000	485	Am
301.5	2000	485	Am
305	2000	485	Am
306	2000	485	Am
307	2002	1008	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1997, Ch. 136)[19]
			Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1997, Ch. 136)[22]
	2003	168	R (as am by Sec. 8, Stats. 2002, Ch. 1008)
			Am (as am by Sec. 7, Stats. 2002, Ch. 1008)[13]
407	2002	480	Am
420	2002	784	Am [490]
503	2000	485	Am
504	2000	112	Am
601	2002	480	Am
602	2000	485	Am
603	2000	485	Am
	2002	480	Am
710	2002	173	Am
1001	1999	437	Am
	2002	480	Am
1100	1999	437	Am
1101	1999	437	Am
1101.1	1999	437	Am
1107.5	1999	1000	Ad
	2001	50	Am
1108	2000	201	Am
1109	1999	437	Am
1113	1999	437	Am
	2000	201	Am
1150	2002	480	Ad
1151	2002	480	Ad
1152	2002	480	Ad
1153	2002	480	Ad
1155	2002	480	Ad
1156	2002	480	Ad
1157	2002	480	Ad
1158	2002	480	Ad
1159	2002	480	Ad
1160	2002	480	Ad
			R & Ad [63]
1200	1999	437	Am
1201	1999	437	Am
1300	1999	470	Am
1313	2002	480	Ad
1502	1999	1000	Am
	2002	1015	Am
1502.5	2002	1015	Ad
1900.5	2002	390	Ad
1905	1999	1000	Am
2105	1999	896	Am
2113	2000	201	Am
2115	2000	206	Am
	2002	480	Am
2117	1999	1000	Am
	2002	1015	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
2200	2000	206	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
2205	1999	1000	Am
	2003	633*	Am
2207	2003	477	Ad
5008.6	1999	1000	Am
	2003	633*	Am
5063.5	1999	437	Ad
5064.5	1999	437	Ad
5211	2002	1008	Am (as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 1997, Ch. 136)[19]
			Am (as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 1997, Ch. 136)[22]
	2003	168	R (as am by Sec. 10, Stats. 2002, Ch. 1008)
			Am (as am by Sec. 9, Stats. 2002, Ch. 1008)[13]
5220	2000	485	Am
5222	1999	453	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
5237	1999	453	Am
5512	2000	485	Am
5819	1999	453	Am
5913	1999	850	Am
5914	2002	427	Am
5915	1999	850	Am
5916	1999	850	Am
5917	2002	427	Am
5917.5	2003	65	Ad
5919	1999	850	Am
	2002	427	Am
5920	1999	850	Ad
	2002	427	Am
5921	1999	850	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
5921 (Cont.)			
	2002	427	Am
5922	1999	850	Ad
5923	1999	850	Ad
	2002	427	Am
5924	1999	850	Ad
	2002	427	Am
5925	1999	850	Ad
5930	2000	801	Ad
6010	1999	437	Am
6018	1999	453	Am
6019.1	1999	437	Ad
6020	1999	437	Am
6021	1999	437	Am
6022	1999	437	Am
6210	1999	1000	Am
6211	1999	453	Am
6325	1999	453	Ad
6611	1999	453	Am
6615	2002	112	Am
6810	2000	415	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
7122.3	1999	453	Ad
7130	2002	734 *	Am
7211	2002	1008	Am (as am by Sec. 7, Stats. 1997, Ch. 136)[19] Am (as am by Sec. 8, Stats. 1997, Ch. 136)[22]
	2003	168	R (as am by Sec. 12, Stats. 2002, Ch. 1008) Am (as am by Sec. 11, Stats. 2002, Ch. 1008)[13]
7220	2000	485	Am
7222	1999	453	Am
7236	1999	453	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
7512	2000	485	Am
8010	1999	437	Am
8011	1999	453	Am
8018	1999	453	Am
8019.1	1999	437	Ad
8020	1999	437	Am
8021	1999	437	Am
8022	1999	437	Am
8210	1999	1000	Am
8211	1999	453	Am
8325	1999	453	Ad
8611	1999	453	Am
8723	1999	453	Am
9211	2002	1008	Am (as am by Sec. 9, Stats. 1997, Ch. 136)[19] Am (as am by Sec. 10, Stats. 1997, Ch. 136)[22]
	2003	168	R (as am by Sec. 14, Stats. 2002, Ch. 1008) Am (as am by Sec. 13, Stats. 2002, Ch. 1008)[13]
9220	2000	485	Am
9222	1999	453	Am
9245	1999	453	Am
9412	2000	485	Am
9640	1999	437	Am
10251	1999	145	Am
10821	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
12242.5	1999	437	Ad
12242.6	1999	437	Ad
12302.1	1999	453	Ad
12360	2000	485	Am
12362	1999	453	Am
12376	1999	453	Am
12462	2000	485	Am
12530	1999	437	Am
12531	1999	453	Am
12539	1999	453	Am
12540.1	1999	437	Ad
12550	1999	437	Am
12551	1999	437	Am
12552	1999	437	Am
12571	1999	453	Am
12594	1999	453	Ad
12631	1999	453	Am
12662	1999	453	Am
13401	1999	657	Am
	2000	197	Am
	2000	836	Am
13401.3	2000	508	Ad
	2001	597	Am
13401.5	2002	1013	Am
	2003	485	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
	2003	549	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
13408.5	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
14000	2000	135	Am [203]
14010	2003	178	Am
14030	2000	135	Am [203]

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

CORPORATIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14030 (Cont.)			
	2003	178	Am
14030.1	2000	135	Am [203]
	2002	436	Am
14030.2	2002	436	Am
	2003	178	Am & RN
	2003	229	Am
14031	2003	178	R & Ad(RN)
14034	2003	178	Am
14035	2000	135	Am [203]
	2003	178	R
14036	2000	135	Am [203]
	2003	178	Am
14037	2003	178	Am
14037.6	2001	508	Am [75]
	2002	436	Am
	2003	229	Am
14038	2000	127 *	Am
	2003	178	Am
14039	2003	178	Am
14040	2003	178	Am
14041	2003	178	Am
14043	2003	178	Am
14045	2002	436	Am
14060.6	2000	650	Ad
	2001	674	Am
	2003	229	Am
14068	2001	508	Am
14075	2002	436	Am
14076	2002	436	Am
14202	2000	1055 *	Am
15621	2002	169	Am
15677.1	1999	250	Ad
	2000	201	Am
15677.2	1999	250	Ad
	2000	201	Am
	2002	480	Am
15677.3	1999	250	Ad
	2000	201	Am
	2002	480	Am
15677.4	1999	250	Ad
	2000	201	Am
15677.5	1999	250	Ad
15677.6	1999	250	Ad
	2002	480	Am
15677.7	1999	250	Ad
	2002	480	Am
15677.8	1999	250	Ad
	2000	201	Am
	2002	480	Am
15677.9	1999	250	Ad
	2002	480	Am
15679.1	1999	250	Am
	1999	437	Am (by Sec. 26.5 of Ch.)
15692	2002	480	Am
15800	1999	1000	Am
16101	1999	250	Am
	2001	595	Am
16901	1999	250	Am
	1999	437	Am
16902	2002	480	Am
16903	1999	250	Am
	2002	480	Am
16904	2002	480	Am
16905	1999	250	Am
	2002	480	Am
16906	1999	250	Am
	2002	480	Am
16907	1999	250	Am
	2002	480	Am
16908	2000	201	Am
	2002	480	Am
16909	2002	480	Am
16911	1999	250	Am
	1999	437	Am
16914	1999	250	Am
	1999	437	Am
	2000	201	Am
16915	1999	250	Am
	1999	437	Am
	2000	201	Am
16916	1999	250	Am
	1999	437	Am
16953	1999	1000	Am
	2001	425	Am
	2002	169	Am
16954	1999	1000	Am
16959	1999	1000	Am
	2002	169	Am
16960	1999	1000	Am
16962	1999	1000	Am
17001	1999	490	Am
17050	1999	490	Am
	2001	425	Am
	2002	169	Am
17060	1999	1000	Am
17101	1999	490	Am
17302	2002	451	Am
17356	1999	1000	Am
17375	1999	1000	Ad
	2000	508	Am
17451	2002	169	Am
17540.1	1999	250	Ad
	2000	201	Am
17540.2	1999	250	Ad
	2000	201	Am
	2002	480	Am
17540.3	1999	250	Ad
	2000	201	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2002	480	Am
17540.4	1999	250	Ad
	2000	201	Am
17540.5	1999	250	Ad
17540.6	1999	250	Ad
	2002	480	Am
17540.7	1999	250	Ad
	2002	480	Am
17540.8	1999	250	Ad
	2000	201	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
17540.8 (Cont.)			
	2002	480	Am
17540.9	1999	250	Ad
17600	1999	250	Am
	1999	437	Am (by Sec. 32.5 of Ch.)
17654	1999	1000	Am
17655	2003	477	Ad
17700	1999	1000	R
17701	1999	1000	R
17702	1999	1000	R
17703	1999	1000	R
17704	1999	1000	R
17705	1999	1000	R
21304	1999	1000	Am
24003	1999	1000	Am
24004	1999	1000	Am
25005.1	2000	201	Ad
	2002	480	Am (by Sec. 28 of Ch.)
	2002	772	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
25010	2000	705	Am
25014.7	2000	485	Am
25019	2000	705	Am
25023	2000	705	Ad
25100	2000	485	Am
25101	2000	485	Am
25102	1999	83	Am [30]
	2000	705	Am
	2001	58	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2003	473	Am
25102.5	2003	902	Am
25103	2000	201	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
25117	2000	485	Am
25118	2000	468	Ad
	2002	964	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
25120	2000	201	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2002	964	Am
25205	2001	264	R
25207	2000	135	Am [203]
25209	2000	705	Ad
25212	2003	473	Am
25212.1	2002	772	Am
25213	2002	772	Am
25213.3	2002	772	Am
25219	1999	470	Am
25221	2001	547	Ad
25230	2003	473	Am
25232	2003	473	Am
25232.1	2002	772	Am
25232.3	2002	772	Am
25241	2003	473	Am
25247	2001	264	Am
	2003	473	Am
25252	2003	473	Am
25256	2003	473	Ad
25404	2003	473	Ad
25508.5	2000	705	Ad
25530	2002	772	Am
25532	2002	772	Am
	2003	473	Am
25533	2003	876	Am
25533.5	2003	876	Am
25540	2003	473	Am
25541	2003	473	Am
25604	2001	264	R & Ad
	2002	777	Am
25607	2001	264	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
25608	2001	264	Am
	2002	772	Am
25608.2	2001	264	Am
25608.3	2001	118*	Ad
25612.3	2003	473	Ad
25612.5	2001	264	Am
	2003	473	Am
25620	2003	273	Ad
28956	1999	83	Am [30]
29530	2000	705	Am
29544	2003	876	Am
31011	2002	664	Am [431]
31108	1999	325	Ad

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

EDUCATION CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
30.5	2001	745*	Am
	2001	750	Am
200	1999	587	Am
220	1999	587	Am
220.5	1999	587	Ad(RN)
221	1999	587	Am & RN
221.5	2003	650	Am
224.5	2000	459	Ad
230	2003	660	Am
233	2000	955	Am
233.8	2000	959	Ad
241	1999	587	Ad
313	1999	678	Ad
	2000	71*	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
400	1999	71	Ad
	2000	77*	Am
402	1999	71	Ad
404	1999	71	Ad
	2000	77*	Am
406	1999	71	Ad
	2000	77*	Am
	2000	986	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
408	1999	71	Ad
410	1999	71	Ad
420	2000	71*	Ad [73]
			R [22]
421	2000	71*	Ad [73]
			R [22]
422	2000	71*	Ad [73]
			R [22]
423	2000	71*	Ad [73]
			R [22]
424	2000	71*	Ad [73]
			R [22]
425	2000	71*	Ad [73]
			R [22]
426	2000	71*	Ad [73]
			R [22]
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2003	573	R
427	2000	71*	Ad [73]
			R [22]
	2001	159	Am [305]
428	2000	71*	Ad [73]
			R [22]
430	2002	1014*	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
435	2002	1014*	Ad
440	2002	1014*	Ad
441	2002	1014*	Ad
442	2002	1014*	Ad
443	2002	1014*	Ad
444	2002	1014*	Ad
445	2002	1014*	Ad
446	2002	1014*	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
1090	2001	401	Am
1209	1999	838	Ad
	2000	135	Am [203]
1240	2001	620	Am
1241.5	2001	620	Am
1253.5	2002	221	Am
1258	2002	221	Am
1279	1999	838	Ad
1280	1999	838	Ad
1281	1999	838	Ad
1302	1999	838	Ad
1317	1999	646	Am
1340	2001	430	Am
1628	2002	1058	Am
1982.3	1999	152*	Am
2550	1999	680	Am
	2000	71*	Am
2550.1	2002	519*	Ad
2550.2	2002	519*	Am [478]
2550.5	2002	519*	Am [478]
2550.6	2002	519*	Am [478]
2550.7	2002	519*	Am
2551	1999	680	Am [12]
			R [1]
2557.5	2002	1168*	Am
	2003	227*	Am
2558	2002	1168*	Am
	2003	227*	Am
2558.45	1999	78*	Am
2558.46	2003	227*	Ad
2567	1999	680	Ad
2568	2000	71*	Ad
5019	2002	221	Am
5091	2003	811	Am
5303	2002	221	Am
5322	1999	667	Am
	2000	1081	Am
5324	1999	667	Am
	2002	221	Am
5325	1999	667	Am
	2002	221	Am
5361	1999	667	Am
5362	1999	667	Am
5363	2000	1081	Am
5380	2002	221	Am
5421	2002	221	Am
6400	2002	1018	R & Ad
8006	2000	1058	Am
8007	2000	1058	Am
	2001	750	Am
8070	2000	1058	Am
Title 1, Div. 1, Pt. 6, Ch. 1, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 8090 et seq.)	2000	1058	Am
8092	2000	1058	Am
8092.5	2000	1058	Am
8093	2000	1058	Am
8100	2000	1058	Am
8152	2002	11	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
8201	1999	823	Am
8202	1999	823	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
8203	2002	435	Am
8203.3	1999	78*	Am
8206	2003	552	Am
8206.1	2003	552	Am
8206.5	2003	552	R
8206.6	2003	552	Am
8206.7	2003	552	R
8206.8	2003	552	R
8208	1999	646	Am
	2001	734*	Am
	2002	435	Am
8212	1999	823	Am
8215	1999	548	Am [36 13]
	2001	745*	Am
8222.5	1999	882	Am
	2003	227*	Am
8226	1999	823	Ad
8234	2000	1058	R
8236	2001	750	Am
8242	2002	435	Am
8261	2003	552	Am
8261.5	1999	646	Ad
8263	2002	435	Am
	2003	552	Am
8264.5	2001	734*	Am
8265.5	2002	435	Am
8277.5	1999	492	Am
	2001	118*	Am
8277.6	1999	492	Am
	2001	118*	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
8278	2000	71*	Am
8278.3	2000	1057	Am
	2000	1058	Am
	2001	734*	Am
	2001	750	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2003	523	Am
8280	2001	750	R
8282	2001	629	Ad
8289	2002	435	Am
8290	2000	548	Ad
8290.1	2000	548	Ad
8290.2	2000	548	Ad
8300	2000	547	Ad
8340	2003	691	Ad & R [111]
8341	2003	691	Ad & R [111]
8341.5	2003	691	Ad & R [111]
8342	2003	691	Ad & R [111]
8343	2003	691	Ad & R [111]
8344	2003	691	Ad & R [111]
8345	2003	691	Ad & R [111]
8346	2003	691	Ad & R [111]
8358	2001	745*	Am
8359	1999	646	Am
8406.9	2002	142	Ad
8420	2001	734*	R
	2002	1025	Ad
8421	2001	734*	R
	2002	1025	Ad
8422	2001	734*	R
	2002	1025	Ad
8423	2001	734*	R
	2002	1025	Ad
8424	2001	734*	R
8425	2001	734*	R
	2002	1025	Ad
8426	2001	734*	R
	2002	1025	Ad
8427	2001	734*	R
	2002	1025	Ad
8428	2001	734*	R
	2002	1025	Ad
8429	2001	734*	R
8430	2001	734*	R
8431	2001	734*	R
8432	2001	734*	R
8447	1999	78*	Am
8448	2003	107	Am
8451	2001	745*	Am
8468	2002	435	R
Title 1, Div. 1, Pt. 6, Ch. 2, Art. 22.5, heading (Sec. 8482 et seq.)	2001	545	Am
	2002 Initiative (Prop. 49 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Am
8482	2001	545	R (as ad by Stats. 1998, Ch. 318 and Ch. 319) Am (as ad by Stats. 1998, Ch. 320)
	2002 Initiative (Prop. 49 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Am
8482.3	1999	78*	Am
	2001	545	R (as am by Stats. 1998, Ch. 318 and Ch. 319) Am (as am by Stats. 1999, Ch. 78)
	2002	646	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
8482.3 (Cont.)			
	2002 Initiative (Prop. 49 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Am
8482.5	2002 Initiative (Prop. 49 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Am
8482.55	2002 Initiative (Prop. 49 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
8482.6	2001	545	R (as ad by Stats. 1998, Ch. 318 and Ch. 319) Am (as ad by Stats. 1998, Ch. 320)
8482.8	1999	872*	Ad
	2001	545	Am
8483	1999	872*	Am
	2000	582	Am
	2001	545	R (as ad by Stats. 1998, Ch. 318 and Ch. 319) Am (as am by Stats. 1999, Ch. 872)
	2002	495	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
8483.1	2001	545	Ad
8483.2	2001	545	Ad
8483.25	2002 Initiative (Prop. 49 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
8483.4	2001	545	R (as ad by Stats. 1998, Ch. 318 and Ch. 319) Am (as ad by Stats. 1998, Ch. 320)
8483.5	2001	545	Ad
	2002 Initiative (Prop. 49 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Am
8483.55	2002 Initiative (Prop. 49 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
8483.6	2002 Initiative (Prop. 49 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
8483.7	1999	872*	Am
	2001	545	Am (as am by Stats. 1999, Ch. 872)
8483.75	2001	545	Ad
8483.8	2001	545	R (as ad by Stats. 1998, Ch. 318 and Ch. 319) Am (as ad by Stats. 1998, Ch. 320)
8484	2001	545	R (as ad by Stats. 1998, Ch. 318 and Ch. 319) Am (as ad by Stats. 1998, Ch. 320)
8484.3	2001	545	R (as ad by Stats. 1998, Ch. 318 and Ch. 319) Am (as ad by Stats. 1998, Ch. 320)
8484.6	1999	108	Ad
	2002 Initiative (Prop. 49 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Am
8484.7	2002	1036	Ad
8484.8	2002	1036	Ad
8488.5	2001	453	Ad & R [18]
8488.7	2001	453	Ad & R [18]
8488.9	2001	453	Ad & R [18]
8489.1	2001	453	Ad & R [18]
8489.2	2001	453	Ad & R [18]
8489.3	2001	453	Ad & R [18]
8489.4	2001	453	Ad & R [18]
8489.6	2001	453	Ad & R [18]
8489.8	2001	453	Ad & R [18]
8489.9	2001	453	Ad & R [18]
8494	2000	1057	Am
8499.10	2001	629	Ad
8499.3	2002	435	Am
8499.5	2002	435	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
8660	1999	78*	Am [57]
8661	1999	78*	Am [57]
8662	1999	78*	Am [57]
8663	1999	78*	Am [57]
8664	1999	78*	Am [57]
8665	1999	78*	R
8666	1999	78*	Am [57]

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

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8667	1999	78*	Am [57]
8668	1999	78*	Am [57]
8669	1999	78*	Am [57]
8669.1	1999	78*	Am [57]
8669.2	1999	78*	R
8702	2003	663	Am
8780	2003	663	Ad [79]
			R [80]
8781	2003	663	Ad [79]
			R [80]
8782	2003	663	Ad [79]
			R [80]
8783	2003	663	Ad [79]
			R [80]
8784	2003	663	Ad [79]
			R [80]
8805	2003	552	Am
8810	2002	497	S [68]
8811	2002	497	S [68]
8812	2002	497	S [68]
8813	2002	497	Am [68]
	2003	62	Am [519]
8813.5	2002	497	S [68]
8814	2002	497	S [68]
8815	2001	750	Am
	2002	497	S [68]
8816	2002	497	S [68]
8817	2002	497	S [68]
8818	2002	497	S [68]
8819	2002	497	S [68]
8819.5	2003	580	Ad(RN)
8820	2003	580	Am & RN & Ad
8825	2003	580	Ad
8830	2003	580	Ad
8920	2001	541	Ad [73]
			R [22]
	2002	497	Am [68]
8921	2001	541	Ad [73]
			R [22]
8922	2001	541	Ad [73]
			R [22]
8923	2001	541	Ad [73]
			R [22]
8924	2001	541	Ad [73]
			R [22]
8925	2001	541	Ad [73]
			R [22]
8926	2001	541	Ad [73]
			R [22]
8927	1999	83	Am [30]
8951	2001	734*	Am
8957	2003	573	Am
8980	1999	965	Ad
8981	1999	965	Ad
8982	1999	965	Ad
8990	2002	1163	Ad [391 37]
8993	2002	1163	Ad [391 37]
8995	2002	1163	Ad [391 37]
8996	2002	1163	Ad [391 37]
8997	2002	1163	Ad [391 37]
9000	2002	1163	Ad [391 37]
9001	2002	1163	Ad [391 37]
9002	2002	1163	Ad [391 37]
9003	2002	1163	Ad [391 37]
9004	2002	1163	Ad [391 37]
10551	2000	71*	Am
10554	1999	646	Am [14]
	2000	71*	Am [191]
	2001	891*	Am [334]
	2002	1167*	Am [382]
	2003	227*	Am [36]
10555	2000	71*	Am
10901	2001	734*	Am
11020	1999	78*	Am
	2001	734*	S [79 43]
11021	1999	78*	Am
	2001	734*	S [79 43]
11022	2001	734*	S [79 43]
11023	2001	734*	Am [79 43]
11024	2001	734*	S [79 43]
11024.5	2001	734*	Am [79 43]
11700	2000	462	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
13030	2000	132	Am
	2003	227*	Am
13040	2001	870*	Ad [37]
13041	2001	870*	Ad [37]
13042	2001	870*	Ad [37]
14002	1999	78*	Am [21]
			R [34]
			Ad [35]
14002.1	2003	227*	Am
14002.3	2002	1168*	Ad(RN)[70]
			R [63]
			Ad [391]
	2003	892	R (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 2002, Ch. 1168) Am (as ad by Sec. 26, Stats. 2002, Ch. 1168)[36 13]
14041.5	1X 2003–04	4*	Ad
14501	2002	1128	Am
14502	2002	1128	Am [73]
			R [22]
14502.1	2002	1128	Ad [175]
	2003	313	Am
14503	2002	1128	Am
14504	2002	1128	Am
14504.2	2000	1055*	Am
	2002	1128	Am
14505	2000	1055*	Am
14550	2000	71*	Ad
15100	1999	667	Am
15101	2002	199	Ad
15102	2000	44	Am [185]
15106	2000	44	Am [185]
15120	1999	646	Am
15140	1999	667	Am
15146	1999	667	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
15148	2002	221	Am
15150	1999	667	Ad
15205	1999	667	Ad
15232	2001	176	Am
15233	2001	176	Am
15264	2000	44	Ad [185]
15266	2000	44	Ad [185]
	2001	132	Am
15268	2000	44	Ad [185]
	2000	580	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 44)
15270	2000	44	Ad [185]
	2000	580	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 44)
	2001	132	Am
15271	2001	132	Ad
15272	2000	44	Ad [185]
15274	2000	44	Ad [185]
15276	2000	44	Ad [185]
15278	2000	44	Ad [185]
15280	2000	44	Ad [185]
15282	2000	44	Ad [185]
15284	2000	44	Ad [185]
15288	2000	44	Ad [185]
15340	1999	858	Am
	2001	132	Am
	2002	199	Am
15341	1999	858	R
	2002	199	Ad
15348	2001	132	Am
15359.1	2002	221	Am
15359.3	2001	132	Ad
15720	2000	1058	R
15750	2001	745*	R
16098	2000	1058	R
16730	2000	1058	R
17001.5	2001	745*	R
17009.5	1999	858	Am
	2000	753	Am
17052	2000	753	Ad
17070.15	1999	858	Am
	2002	33*	Am
17070.35	2002	33*	Am
17070.40	2002	33*	Am
17070.43	2002	33*	Am
17070.46	2002	935	Ad
17070.50	1999	992	Am
17070.51	2000	590	Ad
	2002	33*	Am
17070.65	2002	33*	Am
17070.70	2000	127*	Am
	2002	33*	Am
17070.71	2000	530*	Ad
17070.73	2002	935	Ad
17070.75	1999	858	Am
	2001	734*	Am
17070.755	2003	358	Ad
17070.76	2003	227*	Ad
17070.77	2001	194	Ad
17070.95	2002	33*	Ad
17071.10	1999	857	Am
	1999	858	Am
17071.25	1999	858	Am
17071.33	2002	33*	Am
17071.46	2000	458	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2003	904	Am
17071.75	1999	858	Am
	2002	33*	Am
	2002	935	Am (as am by Stats. 2002, Ch. 33)
17072.10	1999	858	Am [147]
	2002	33*	Am
17072.12	2001	647	Am
17072.13	1999	992	Ad
	2000	725	Am
	2002	935	Am
17072.14	2003	570	Ad
17072.17	1999	858	Ad
17072.18	2000	443*	Ad
	2002	935	Am
17072.20	1999	858	Am
	2002	935	Am
17072.25	1999	178	Am
	2002	33*	Am
17072.35	2002	935	Am
17073.15	2003	572	Am
	2003	587	Am
17073.20	2003	572	Am
	2003	587	Am
17073.25	2002	935	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
17074.10	1999	858	Am
	2002	33*	Am
	2003	572	Am
	2003	587	Am
17074.15	2002	33*	Am
	2002	935	Am (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 33)
17074.16	2002	33*	Ad
	2002	935	Am (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 33)
17074.26	2002	33*	Ad
17074.27	2002	1075	Ad
17074.30	2002	1075	Ad
17074.50	2001	725	Ad
17074.52	2001	725	Ad
17074.54	2001	725	Ad
17074.56	2001	725	Ad
17075.10	2002	33*	Am
17075.15	2002	33*	Am
	2003	55	Am
17076.10	1999	858	Am
	2002	33*	Am
17076.11	1999	133	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
Title 1, Div. 1, Pt. 10, Ch. 12.5, Art. 10, heading (Sec. 17077.10 et seq.)	2002	33*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 981) & RN
17077.10	1999	709	Ad
	1999	981	Ad
	2002	33*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 981) & RN
Title 1, Div. 1, Pt. 10, Ch. 12.5, Art. 10.5, heading (Sec. 17077.30 et seq.)	2002	33*	Ad(RN)
17077.30	2002	33*	Ad(RN)
17077.35	2002	33*	Ad
17077.40	2002	33*	Ad
	2003	587	Am
17077.42	2002	33*	Ad
	2003	587	Am
17077.45	2002	33*	Ad
	2002	935	Am
	2003	587	Am
17078.10	2002	33*	Ad
17078.15	2002	33*	Ad
17078.18	2002	33*	Ad
17078.20	2002	33*	Ad
	2002	935	Am (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 33)
17078.22	2002	33*	Ad
17078.24	2002	33*	Ad
17078.25	2002	33*	Ad
17078.27	2002	33*	Ad
17078.30	2002	33*	Ad
	2002	935	Am (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 33)
17078.50	2002	935	Ad
	2003	587	R
17078.52	2002	935	Ad
	2003	587	Am
17078.53	2002	935	Ad
	2003	587	Am
17078.54	2002	935	Ad
	2003	587	Am
17078.56	2002	935	Ad
	2003	587	Am
17078.57	2002	935	Ad
	2003	587	Am
17078.58	2002	935	Ad
	2003	587	Am
17078.62	2002	935	Ad
	2003	587	Am
17078.64	2002	935	Ad
	2003	587	Am
17078.66	2003	587	Ad
17088.2	2000	590	Ad
	2002	33*	Am
17092	2000	590	Am
17096	1999	709	Ad
17150	1999	646	Am
	2001	734*	Am
	2002	1168*	Am
17180	1999	718*	Am
	2000	193	Am
17180.5	2002	935	Ad
17199.1	1999	718*	Am
	2000	193	Am
17210	1999	1002	Ad
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	443*	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
17210.1	1999	1002	Ad
	2000	443*	Am
	2001	865*	Am
17212.5	2001	422	Am
17213	2003	668	Am
17213.1	1999	1002	Ad
	2000	443*	Am
	2001	865*	Am
	2002	935	Am
17213.2	1999	992	Ad
	2000	443*	Am
17213.3	1999	992	Ad
	2001	750	R
17215	1999	837	Am
17215.5	2000	135	Ad(RN) [203]
17217	2003	798	Am
17250.10	2001	421	Ad & R [75]
17250.15	2001	421	Ad & R [75]
17250.20	2001	421	Ad & R [75]
17250.25	2001	421	Ad & R [75]
17250.30	2001	421	Ad & R [75]
	2002	664	Am [431]
17250.35	2001	421	Ad & R [75]
	2003	53	Am
17250.40	2001	421	Ad & R [75]
17250.45	2001	421	Ad & R [75]
17250.50	2001	421	Ad & R [75]
17251.5	2002	33*	Ad
17255	2002	498	Ad
17262	2002	33*	Am
17268	1999	992	Am
17280	2002	33*	Am
17280.5	2002	33*	Ad
17284.5	1999	304	Ad
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	202	Am
17292	2000	747*	Am
17293.5	2000	65*	Ad & R [5]
17295	2001	422	Am
17307.5	2000	463	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
17316	2000	348	Am
17317	1999	622	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
17453.1	2001	896	Ad
17462.5	2003	891	Ad & R [18]
17462.7	2003	891	Ad
17524	2001	430	Am
17578	1999	646	Am
17582	2001	734*	Am
	2002	1075	Am
17584	1999	390	Ad(RN)
	2001	734*	Am
	2002	1084	Am
17584.1	1999	390	Ad (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	2003	227*	S [548]
17584.2	2002	1075	Ad
17584.3	2003	358	Ad
17591	2002	1084	Am
17592.5	2002	1084	Am
17608	2000	718	Ad
17609	2000	718	Ad
17610	2000	718	Ad
17610.5	2000	718	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
17611	2000	718	Ad
17612	2000	718	Ad
17613	2000	718	Ad
17620	1999	300	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
17912.1	2003	552	R
18025	2000	506	Am
18181	1999	646	Am
18182	1999	646	Am
18185	1999	646	Ad
	2000	1058	R
18200	1999	78*	Ad
	2002	802	R
18201	1999	78*	Ad
	2002	802	R
18202	1999	78*	Ad
18203	1999	78*	Ad
18733	2003	573	R
18733.1	2003	573	R
18733.2	2003	573	R
18733.3	2003	573	R
18735	2003	573	R
18735.1	2003	573	R
18735.2	2003	573	R
18735.3	2003	573	R
18735.4	2003	573	R
18866	2003	573	Ad
18880	2003	573	Ad
18881	2003	573	Ad
18883	2003	573	Ad
18884	2003	573	Ad
19325	2001	654	Am
19325.1	2001	654	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
19420	2002	221	Am
19985	1999	726*	Ad [165]
19985.5	1999	726*	Ad [165]
19986	1999	726*	Ad [165]
19987	1999	726*	Ad [165]
19988	1999	726*	Ad [165]
19989	1999	726*	Ad [165]
19990	1999	726*	Ad [165]
19991	1999	726*	Ad [165]
19992	1999	726*	Ad [165]
19993	1999	726*	Ad [165]
19994	1999	726*	Ad [165]
19995	1999	726*	Ad [165]
19996	1999	726*	Ad [165]
19997	1999	726*	Ad [165]
19998	1999	726*	Ad [165]
19999	1999	726*	Ad [165]
20000	1999	726*	Ad [165]
20001	1999	726*	Ad [165]
20002	1999	726*	Ad [165]
20003	1999	726*	Ad [165]
20004	1999	726*	Ad [165]
20005	1999	726*	Ad [165]
20006	1999	726*	Ad [165]
20007	1999	726*	Ad [165]
20008	1999	726*	Ad [165]
20009	1999	726*	Ad [165]
20010	1999	726*	Ad [165]
20011	1999	726*	Ad [165]
20050	2002	1126	Ad [37]
20051	2002	1126	Ad [37]
20052	2002	1126	Ad [37]
20052.5	2002	1126	Ad [37]
20053	2002	1126	Ad [37]
20054	2002	1126	Ad [37]
20056	2002	1126	Ad [37]
20057	2002	1126	Ad [37]
20058	2002	1126	Ad [37]
20059	2002	1126	Ad [37]
20060	2002	1126	Ad [37]
20070	2002	1126	Ad [37]
20071	2002	1126	Ad [37]
20072	2002	1126	Ad [37]
20073	2002	1126	Ad [37]
20074	2002	1126	Ad [37]
20080	2002	1126	Ad [37]
20081	2002	1126	Ad [37]
20082	2002	1126	Ad [37]
20090	2002	1126	Ad [37]
20091	2002	1126	Ad [37]
	2003	62	Am [519]
22000	1999	939	Am [30]
22007	1999	939	Am [30]
22008	1999	939	Am [30]
	2000	74	Am
22101.5	2000	74	Ad
	2000	1021	Ad
22102	2000	74	Am
	2000	1021	Am
22104.5	1999	939	Ad [30]
22104.7	2000	74	Ad
22104.9	2000	74	Ad
22105	2000	74	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
22105.5	2000	74	Ad
22106	2000	1025	Am [287]
22106.1	1999	939	Ad [30]
22106.2	1999	939	Ad [30]
22107	2000	74	Am
22108	2000	74	Am
22109.5	1999	939	Ad [30]
	2003	859	Am [573]
22115	2000	1021	Am [269]
22115.2	1999	939	Ad [30]
22115.5	1999	939	Ad [30]
22119.2	1999	939	Am [30]
	2000	1021	Am [70]
			R [22]
			Ad [269]
	2001	803	Am [373]
22119.5	2002	375	Am (as am by Stats. 1996, Ch. 608)[428]
22122.7	2000	74	Am
22123	2001	802	R (as ad by Sec. 9.5, Stats. 1996, Ch. 1165)
			Am (as ad by Sec. 9, Stats. 1996, Ch. 1165)[13]
22127.2	2000	74	Ad
22128	1999	939	Am [30]
	2000	1025	Am [287]
22132	2000	74	Am
22133.5	2000	74	Ad
22134	1999	939	Am [30]
22134.5	2000	1028	Ad
	2003	313	Am
22135	1999	939	Am [30]
22136	1999	939	Am [30]
22136.5	2000	1028	Ad
	2001	803	R [373]
22138.5	1999	939	Am [30]
	2000	1025	Am [287]
	2002	375	Am [428]
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	859	Am [573]
22138.6	2001	803	Am [373]
22139	2001	802	R (as ad by Sec. 12.5, Stats. 1996, Ch. 1165)
22139.5	2000	74	Ad
22140	2000	74	Am
	2002	375	Am [428]
22141	2000	1025	Am [287]
	2000	1026	Am
	2000	1027	Am
22144.5	2000	1021	Ad
22146	2000	1025	Am [287]
	2003	859	Am [573]
22146.7	2000	74	Ad
	2000	1021	Ad
22147.5	1999	939	Am [30]
	2000	1025	Am [287]
22148	1999	939	Am [30]
	2000	1025	Am [287]
22149	2000	1025	Am [287]
22151	2000	1025	Am [287]
	2001	803	Am [373]
22156	2000	1025	Am [287]
22156.05	2000	74	Ad
22156.1	1999	939	Ad [30]
	2000	1025	Am [287]
22156.2	1999	939	Ad [30]
22156.5	1999	939	Ad [30]
22158	2000	1021	R & Ad
22160	2000	1025	Am [287]
22161	1999	939	Am [30]
22161.5	2000	74	Am
	2000	1021	Am
22162	2000	74	R & Ad
22163	1999	939	Am [30]
	2000	1025	Am [287]
22164	1999	465	Ad
22165	2000	1025	Am [287]
22166.5	2000	74	Ad
22170	2000	1021	Am
22170.5	1999	939	Ad [30]
22171	2003	548	Am
22176	2000	74	Ad
22177	2000	1021	Ad
22200	2002	1049	R & Ad [22]
22200.5	2002	1049	Ad
22203.5	2003	859	Am [573]
22206	2000	1021	Am
22212.5	2003	856	Ad
22213	2003	859	Am [573]
22217	2003	107	Am
22261	2002	903	Ad
22302	2000	74	Ad
	2000	1021	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 74) & RN
22302.5	2000	1021	Ad(RN)
22303.5	2001	734*	Am
22304	2000	74	Am
22306	1999	939	Am [30]
22307	2000	1025	Am [287]
22309	2000	74	Am
22311	2000	74	R & Ad
22311.5	2000	74	Ad
	2000	1021	Ad
22311.7	2000	74	Ad
22315	1999	465	R
22316	1999	465	R
22317	1999	465	R
22327	1999	939	Am [30]
22352	2001	803	Am [373]
22360	1999	939	Am [30]
	2001	802	Am
22360.5	1999	939	Ad [30]
22362	2003	107	Am
22400	1999	939	Am [30]

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

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
22402	2000	1025	Am [287]
22453	2000	74	Am
	2000	1021	Am
22455.5	1999	939	Am [30]
22457	1999	939	Am [30]
22458	1999	939	Am [30]
22459	1999	939	Am [30]
22460	2000	74	R & Ad
	2000	1021	R & Ad
22500	2000	1025	Am [287]
22502	1999	939	Am [30]
22503	1999	939	Am [30]
	2003	859	Am [573]
22504	1999	939	Am [30]
22508	1999	939	Am [30]
	2000	880	Am
	2000	1025	Am [287]
	2001	77	Am
22508.5	1999	939	Am [30]
22508.6	2000	402*	Ad
22514	1999	939	Am [30]
22515	2002	375	Am [428]
22516	1999	939	Am [30]
22601.5	1999	939	Am [30]
22602	1999	939	Am [30]
22604	1999	939	Am [30]
22651	2000	74	Am
	2000	1021	Am
22652	2000	74	Am
	2000	1020	Am [96]
	2000	1021	Am (by Sec. 19.5 of Ch.)
22655	2000	74	Am
	2000	1021	Am
22656	2000	74	Am
	2000	1021	Am
22657	2002	375	Am [428]
22658	2000	74	Am
22659	2000	74	Am
	2000	1021	Am
22660	2000	74	Am
	2000	1021	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
22661	2000	74	Am
	2000	1021	Am
22662	2000	74	Am
	2000	1020	Am [96]
	2000	1021	Am (by Sec. 25.5 of Ch.)
22663	2003	859	Am [573]
22664	1999	939	Am [30]
	2000	74	Am
	2000	1021	Am
	2001	803	Am [373]
	2002	375	Am [428]
22665	2000	74	Am
22701	2000	1025	Am [287]
22703	2000	1021	Am [269]
22705	2000	1020	Am
22706	2000	74	Am
	2000	1021	Am
22713	1999	939	Am [30]
	2000	1025	Am [287]
	2002	375	Am [428]
	2003	859	Am [573]
22714	1999	939	Am [30]
	2003	313	Am
	2003	859	Am [573]
22714.5	2003	313	Ad [499] R [63]
22717	1999	939	Am [30]
22717.5	2000	402*	Ad
22718	1999	939	Am [30]
22724	1999	939	Ad [30]
22801	1999	939	Am [30]
	2003	859	Am [573]
22801.5	2000	402*	Ad
	2003	859	Am [573]
22802	2000	1020	Am
	2001	802	Am
22803	1999	939	Am [30]
22805	1999	939	Am [30]
22811	2001	803	Ad [373]
22820	1999	939	Am [30]
	2001	803	Am [373]
	2003	859	Am [391 573]
22823	1999	939	Am [30]
	2003	859	Am [573]
22826	1999	939	Am [30]
	2003	859	Am [573]
22900	2000	1025	Am [287]
	2001	803	Am [373]
22901.1	2001	365*	Ad [73] R [22]
	2002	14*	Am
22901.2	2002	14*	Ad [73] R [22]
22901.3	2002	14*	Ad
22901.5	2000	74	Ad & R [111]
	2000	1021	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 74)
22905	2000	1021	Am [270] R [22] Ad [269]
	2002	115*	Am (as am by Sec. 30 and as ad by Sec. 31, Stats. 2000, Ch. 1021)
	2002	375	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 2002, Ch. 115)[428]
	2003	859	Am (as am by Sec. 8, Stats. 2002, Ch. 375)[573]
22906	2000	74	R & Ad
	2000	1021	R & Ad
22909	2002	115*	Ad
22950	2000	1032	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
22950 (Cont.)			
	2001	159	Am [305]
22951	2000	1025	Am [287]
22954	2000	1021	Am [274]
			R [63]
			Ad [275]
	1X 2003–04	6*	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 1021)
22954.1	1X 2003–04	6*	Ad [542]
			R [543]
22955	1999	939	Am [30]
	2000	1021	Am [274]
			R [63]
			Ad [275]
22955.5	2000	1021	Ad
22956	2000	1025	Am [287]
23001	2000	1025	Am [287]
23003	1999	939	Am [30]
23004	1999	939	Am [30]
23006	1999	939	Am [30]
23008	2000	1025	Am [287]
23100	2000	74	Am
23102	2000	1025	Am [387]
23200	2000	1020	Am [96]
23201	1999	939	Am [30]
	2000	1020	Am [96]
23202	2000	1020	Am [96]
23203	2003	859	Am [573]
23300	2000	74	R
			Ad [82]
	2000	1025	R
			Ad (by Sec. 28.5 of Ch.)
	2003	859	Am [573]
23702	1999	939	Am [30]
23800	2000	1025	Am [287]
23805.5	1999	939	Ad [30]
23812	1999	432	Ad
	2000	135	Am [203]
23850	2000	1025	Am [287]
23851	1999	939	Am [30]
23881	2000	74	R & Ad
24001	2001	803	Am [373]
24001.5	2001	803	Am [373]
24002	2002	375	Am [428]
	2003	859	Am [573]
24010	2002	375	Am [428]
24012	2002	375	Am [428]
	2003	859	Am [573]
24101	2001	803	Am [373]
24101.5	1999	939	Am [30]
24102	2002	375	Am [428]
24109	2002	375	Am [428]
24111	2002	375	Am [428]
	2003	859	Am [573]
24114	2002	375	Am [428]
24201	1999	939	Am [30]
	2000	1025	Am [287]
24202.5	2000	74	Am
24203.5	1999	939	Am [30]
	2001	803	Am [373]
	2003	313	Am
24203.6	2000	1029	Ad
	2001	803	Am [373]
	2003	313	Am
24205	1999	939	R & Ad [30]
24206	2000	74	Am
24209	2000	1025	Am [287]
	2001	803	Am [373]
	2003	313	Am
24209.3	2001	800*	Ad
	2002	375	Am [428]
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2003	313	Am
24211	1999	939	Am [30]
	2000	1025	Am [287]
	2001	803	Am [373]
	2003	313	Am
24212	1999	939	Am [30]
	2001	803	Am [373]
	2003	313	Am
24213	1999	939	Am [30]
	2003	313	Am
24214	2000	896	Am
			R & Ad [69]
	2002	903	Am (as am by Sec. 2 and as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 2000, Ch. 896)
	2003	859	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 2002, Ch. 903) [573]
24216	2000	22*	Am [24]
			Ad [25]
			R [175]
	2002	375	Am [68 428]
	2003	313	Am
24216.5	1999	40*	Am
	2000	70*	Am [187]
24216.6	2000	351	Ad
	2003	859	Am [573]
24221	2002	375	Ad [428]
	2003	859	Am [573]
24230	2000	897	Ad & R [111]
	2002	375	R [428]
24231	2000	897	Ad & R [111]
	2002	375	R [428]
24232	2000	897	Ad & R [111]
	2002	375	R [428]
24233	2000	897	Ad & R [111]
	2002	375	R [428]
24234	2000	897	Ad & R [111]
	2002	375	R [428]
24235	2000	897	Ad & R [111]
	2002	375	R [428]
24236	2000	897	Ad & R [111]
	2002	375	R [428]
24237	2000	897	Ad & R [111]
	2002	375	R [428]

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

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
24237.5	2000	897	Ad & R [111]
	2002	375	R [428]
24238	2000	897	Ad & R [111]
	2002	375	R [428]
24250	1999	465	Ad
24255	1999	465	Ad
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2001	803	Am [373]
24260	1999	465	Ad
	2001	803	Am [373]
24270	1999	465	Ad
24275	1999	465	Ad
24300	1999	939	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1998, Ch. 349)[30]
	2002	903	R & Ad
	2003	859	Am [573]
24300.5	2000	74	Ad
	2001	803	Am [373]
24300.6	2000	1020	Ad [96]
24305.3	2000	74	Ad
	2000	1021	Ad
24305.5	1999	939	Am [30]
24306	1999	939	Am (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1998, Ch. 349)[30]
24307	1999	939	Am (as ad by Sec. 7, Stats. 1998, Ch. 349)[30]
	2000	1025	Am [287]
	2001	803	Am [373]
24402	2000	74	Am
	2001	803	Am [373]
24404	2001	803	Am [373]
24410.5	1999	632	Ad
	2000	1025	Am [287]
	2000	1026	Am
24410.6	2000	1026	Ad
	2001	803	Am [373]
24410.7	2000	1027	Ad
24411	2000	74	Am
	2001	840	Am
24412	2000	74	Am
	2001	840	Am
24415	2000	74	Am
	2000	1025	Am (by Sec. 36.5 of Ch.)
	2000	1026	Am
	2000	1027	Am
	2001	840	Am
24416	2001	840	Am
24417	2000	74	Am
	2000	1025	Am (by Sec. 37.5 of Ch.)
	2000	1026	Am
	2000	1027	Am
	2001	840	Am
24600	1999	939	Am (as am by Sec. 204, Stats. 1998, Ch. 965)[30]
	2000	74	Am
	2000	1021	Am (as am by Stats. 1998, Ch. 965)
			R (as am by Stats. 2000, Ch. 74)
			Ad [8]
	2001	802	R (as ad by Sec. 42, Stats. 2000, Ch. 1021)
			Am (as am by Sec. 40, Stats. 2000, Ch. 1021)[13]
24606	2003	859	Am [573]
24615	1999	939	Am [30]
	2003	859	Am [573]
24616	2000	1021	Am
	2003	859	Am [573]
24617	2000	1021	Am
	2003	859	Am [573]
24705	2002	375	Am [428]
24750	2000	1020	Am [96]
24751	2000	1020	Am [96]
24950	2002	375	Am [428]
24975	1999	740*	Ad(RN)
	2002	375	Am [428]
	2003	859	Am [573]
24976	1999	740*	Ad(RN)
	2001	430	Am
25000	1999	740*	Am & RN & Ad
	2000	74	Am & RN & Ad
	2000	1021	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 74)
	2000	1032	Am & RN
25000.5	2000	74	Ad
	2000	1021	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 74)
25000.7	2000	74	Ad
25000.9	2002	375	Ad [428]
	2003	859	Am [573]
25001	1999	740*	Am & RN
	2000	74	Ad
	2000	1021	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 74)
25002	2000	74	Ad
	2000	1021	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 74)
25003	2000	74	Ad
25004	2000	74	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
25005	2000	74	Ad
25006	2000	74	Ad
	2000	1021	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 74)
25007	2000	74	Ad
	2002	375	Am [428]
25008	2000	74	Ad
	2000	1021	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 74)
25009	2000	74	Ad
	2000	1021	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 74)
25010	2000	74	Ad
	2000	1021	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 74)
25011	2000	74	Ad
	2000	1021	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 74)
	2001	803	Am [373]
	2002	375	Am [428]
	2002	903	Am
25012	2000	74	Ad
	2000	1021	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 74)
	2002	375	Am [428]
25013	2000	74	Ad
25014	2000	74	Ad
	2000	1021	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 74)
	2001	803	Am [373]
25015	2000	74	Ad
	2000	1021	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 74)
	2001	803	Am [373]
25016	2000	74	Ad
	2000	1021	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 74)
25017	2000	74	Ad
	2000	1021	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 74)
	2002	375	Am [428]
25018	2000	74	Ad
	2000	1021	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 74)
	2001	803	Am [373]
	2002	375	Am [428]
	2002	903	Am
25018.5	2002	375	Ad [428]
	2003	859	Am [573]
25019	2000	74	Ad
	2000	1021	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 74)
	2001	803	Am [373]
25020	2000	74	Ad
	2000	1021	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 74)
	2002	375	Am [428]
25021	2000	74	Ad
	2000	1021	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 74)
	2001	803	Am [373]
	2002	375	Am [428]
25022	2000	74	Ad
	2002	375	Am [428]
25022.5	2002	375	Ad [428]
25023	2000	74	Ad
	2000	1021	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 74)
	2002	375	Am [428]
Title 1, Div. 1, Pt. 13, Ch. 38, Art. 6, heading (Sec. 25024 et seq.)	2001	803	Am & RN [373]
Title 1, Div. 1, Pt. 13, Ch. 38, Art. 7, heading (Sec. 25024 et seq.)	2001	803	Ad(RN)[373]
25024	2000	74	Ad
	2000	1021	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 74)
25025	2000	74	Ad
25026	2000	74	Ad
	2001	803	R [373]
25100	1999	740*	Ad
	2000	74	Am & RN
	2002	1095	Ad
	2003	859	Am [573]
25101	2002	1095	Ad
	2003	859	Am [573]
25102	2002	1095	Ad
25103	2002	1095	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
25104	2002	1095	Ad
25105	2002	1095	Ad
25106	2002	1095	Ad
25107	2002	1095	Ad
25108	2002	1095	Ad
25109	2002	1095	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
25110	1999	740*	Ad
	2000	74	Am & RN
	2002	1095	Ad
25111	2002	1095	Ad
25112	2002	1095	Ad
25113	2002	1095	Ad
25114	2002	1095	Ad
25115	1999	740*	Ad
	2000	74	Am & RN
	2002	1095	Ad
25120	1999	740*	Ad
	2000	74	Am & RN
25125	1999	740*	Ad
	2000	74	Am & RN
25900	2000	74	Ad(RN)
	2000	1032	Ad(RN)
25901	2000	74	Ad(RN)
25910	2000	74	Ad(RN)
25915	2000	74	Ad(RN)
25920	2000	74	Ad(RN)
25921	2001	803	Ad [373]
25923	2000	1032	Ad
25925	2000	74	Ad(RN)
	2001	803	Ad [373]
25926	2001	803	Ad [373]
25930	2000	1032	Ad
	2001	803	Am [373]
25931	2000	1032	Ad
25932	2000	1032	Ad
25933	2000	1032	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
Title 1, Div. 1, Pt. 13.5, Ch. 4, heading (Sec. 25940 et seq.)	2001	803	Am [373]
25940	2000	1032	Ad
	2001	803	Am [373]
	2002	375	Am [428]
	2003	859	Am [573]
25950	2000	874	Ad
25955	2002	375	Ad [428]
26104	2000	1025	Am [287]
26135	1999	939	Am [30]
26144.5	2000	1020	Ad
26202	1999	939	Am [30]
26215	1999	939	Am [30]
26301	1999	939	Am [30]
26303	1999	939	Am [30]
26400	2001	803	Am [373]
	2002	375	Am [428]
26401	2001	803	Am [373]
26401.5	1999	939	Am [30]
	2000	1020	R
26402	2001	803	Am [373]
26403	2000	1020	Ad
26501.5	2000	1020	Ad
26503.5	2000	1020	Ad
26504	1999	939	Am [30]
26603	1999	939	Am [30]
26604	1999	939	Am [30]
26807	2001	803	Am [373]
	2002	903	Am
26906	2001	803	Am [373]
	2002	903	Am
26911	2001	803	Am [373]
27004	2001	803	R & Ad [373]
	2002	375	Am [428]
27007	2001	803	Am [373]
27008	2001	803	Am [373]
27410	1999	939	Am [30]
32000	2001	725	R
32001	2001	725	Am
32002	2001	725	R
32003	2001	725	R
32004	2001	725	Am
32050	2003	21*	Am
32211	2003	552	Am
Title 1, Div. 1, Pt. 19, Ch. 2, Art. 3.6, heading (Sec. 32228 et seq.)	1999	86	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 51)
	1999	645*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 51)
32228	1999	51*	Ad
	2000	71*	Am
	2000	955	Am
	2001	734*	Am
	2001	735	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
32228.1	1999	51*	Ad
	1999	86	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 51)
	1999	645*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 51)
	1999	646	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 51)
	2000	71*	Am
	2000	955	Am
	2001	734*	Am
	2002	165	Am
32228.2	1999	51*	Ad
	1999	646	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 51)
32228.3	1999	645*	Ad
32228.5	1999	646	Ad
32230	2002	1168*	R
32231	2002	1168*	R
32232	2002	1168*	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
32233	2002	1168*	R
32234	2002	1168*	R
32235	2002	1168*	R
32236	2002	1168*	R
32237	2001	745*	Am
	2001	750	R
32238	2002	1168*	R
32239	2002	1168*	R
Title 1, Div. 1, Pt. 19, Ch. 2, Art. 3.8, heading (Sec. 32239.5 et seq.)	1999	86	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 51)
32239.5	1999	51*	Ad
	1999	86	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 51)
	2001	745*	Am
32261	2001	890	Am
	2003	828	Am
32262	2003	828	Am
Title 1, Div. 1, Pt. 19, Ch. 2.5, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 32265 et seq.)	2003	828	Ad(RN)
32265	2003	828	Ad(RN)
Title 1, Div. 1, Pt. 19, Ch. 2.5, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 32270 et seq.)	2003	828	Ad(RN)
32270	2001	890	Am
	2003	828	R & Ad(RN)
32270.5	1999	872*	Ad
	2003	828	R
32271	2001	890	Am
	2003	828	R
32272	2003	828	R
32273	2003	828	R
32274	2003	828	R
Title 1, Div. 1, Pt. 19, Ch. 2.5, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 32275 et seq.)	2003	828	Ad(RN)
32275	2003	828	Ad(RN)
Title 1, Div. 1, Pt. 19, Ch. 2.5, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 32280 et seq.)	2003	828	Ad(RN)
32280	2001	890	Am
	2003	828	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
32281	2003	828	Ad(RN)
32282	2003	828	Ad(RN)
32283	2003	828	Ad(RN)
32284	2003	828	Ad(RN)
32285	2003	828	Ad(RN)
32286	2003	828	Ad(RN)
32287	2003	828	Ad(RN) (by Sec. 19.5 of Ch.)
32288	2003	828	Ad(RN)
Title 1, Div. 1, Pt. 19, Ch. 2.5, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 32290 et seq.)	2003	828	Am & RN
32290	2001	890	Am
	2003	828	Am & RN & Ad
Title 1, Div. 1, Pt. 19, Ch. 2.5, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 32295 et seq.)	2003	828	Am & RN
32295	2001	890	Am
	2003	828	Am & RN
32296.8	2002	120	Am
32311	2003	185	Am [440]
Title 1, Div. 1, Pt. 19, Ch. 3, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 32320 et seq.)	2002	202	R
32320	1999	689	Am
	2002	202	Am & RN
32425	2002	701	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
33009.5	2002	1020*	Ad
33042	2002	508	Ad
33050	2000	71*	Am
	2000	1058	Am (as am by Stats. 2000, Ch. 71)
	3X 2001–02	2*	Am
33054	2000	464	Ad [79]
			R [80]
33126	2000	996*	Am
	2002	1166	Am
	2002	1168*	Am
33126.1	2000	996*	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2002	1168*	Am
33126.2	2000	996*	Ad
33128	2002	1168*	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1998, Ch. 784) [70 18]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1998, Ch. 784) [391]
33128.1	1X 2003–04	4*	Ad
33128.2	1X 2003–04	4*	Ad
33128.3	2003	227*	Ad
33128.5	2001	872*	Ad
33143	2003	755	Am
33319.3	2000	642	Ad
33328	1999	1009*	Ad
33333	2001	430	Am
33350	2002	1166	Am
	2003	459	Am
33352	2000	585	R (as am by Stats. 1993, Ch. 487) Am (as am by Stats. 1996, Ch. 151) [5]
	2001	888	Am [75]
	2002	943	Am
33353	2000	585	Am [5]
	2001	888	Am [75]
	2001	889	Am [75]
33354	2000	585	Am [5]
	2001	888	Am [75]
	2001	889	Am [75]
33420	2000	1055*	Am
33533	2001	734*	Am
33541	2001	926	Ad
	2003	665	Am
33590	2003	208	Am
33600	2003	386	Ad & R [43]
33601	2003	386	Ad & R [43]
33603	2003	386	Ad & R [43]
33604	2003	386	Ad & R [43]
33605	2003	386	Ad & R [43]
35001	2002	221	Am
35012	2000	135	Am [203]
35021	2001	40	Am
35021.2	1999	476	Ad
35021.5	2003	292	Am
35029.1	2001	135*	Ad
35041.3	1999	189	Ad
35106	2000	1058	Am
35120	2001	401	Am
	2002	1168*	Am
35160.5	1999	389	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2002	1013	Am
	2003	552	Am
35178.4	2001	598*	Ad
35179	2000	585	Am [5]
	2001	888	Am [75]
	2001	889	Am [75]
35179.2	2001	745*	Am
	2002	1032*	Am
35182.5	1999	374	Ad
	2003	458	Am
35183	2003	828	Am
35183.5	2001	575	Ad
	2002	266	Am
35233	2000	44	Am [185]
35254	1999	646	Am
35277	2003	574	Ad
35277.5	2003	574	Ad
35278	2003	574	Ad
35278.5	2003	574	Ad
35291	2002	1032*	Am
35291.5	2002	1032*	Am
35292.5	2003	909	Ad
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 21, Ch. 2, Art. 10.3, heading (Sec. 35294 et seq.)	2003	828	Am & RN
35294	2003	828	Am & RN
35294.1	1999	996	Am
	2002	735	Am
	2003	828	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 2002, Ch. 735) & RN
35294.10	1999	996	Ad
	2003	828	Am
35294.11	1999	996	Ad
	2003	828	Am
35294.12	1999	996	Ad
	2003	828	Am
35294.13	1999	996	Ad
	2003	828	Am
35294.14	1999	996	Ad
35294.15	1999	996	Ad

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
35294.2	1999	996	R (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1997, Ch. 736)
			Am (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1997, Ch. 736)[13]
	2001	646	Am
	2001	890	Am
	2003	828	Am & RN
35294.20	2002	506	Ad & R[68]
35294.21	2002	506	Ad & R[68]
	2003	828	Am
35294.22	2002	506	Ad & R[68]
	2003	828	Am
35294.23	2002	506	Ad & R[68]
35294.25	2002	506	Ad & R[68]
35294.3	2003	828	Am & RN
35294.4	2002	457	Ad
	2003	828	Am & RN
35294.5	1999	996	Am
	2003	828	Am & RN
35294.6	1999	996	Am
	2002	91	Am
	2003	828	Am & RN
35294.7	1999	996	Am
	2003	423	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2003	828	Am & RN (by Sec. 19.5 of Ch.)
35294.8	1999	996	Am
	2002	506	Am
	2003	828	Am & RN
35294.9	1999	996	Am
	2003	828	R
35294.95	2003	423	Ad
35400	1999	295*	Ad & R[24]
	2000	750	Am[18]
	2002	462	Am[423]
35401	1999	295*	Ad & R[24]
	2000	750	Am[18]
	2002	462	Am
	2003	62	Am[519]
35500	2000	1058	Am
35534	2003	62	Am[519]
35556	1999	205	Am
35700.5	2000	761	Ad
35704	2000	1058	Am
35706.5	2000	599	Ad
35707	2000	1058	Am
35720.5	2000	1058	Am
35721	2000	761	Am
35721.5	2000	761	Ad
35735.3	2000	1058	R
	2002	1168*	Ad
35738	2003	62	Am[519]
35756	2000	1058	Am
37220.5	2000	213	Am
37220.6	2000	213	Ad
	2000	1058	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 213)
	2001	734*	Am
	2002	1124*	Am
37220.8	2002	1124*	Ad[70]
			R[63]
	2003	62	Am[519]
37252	1999	78*	Am (as am by Stats. 1999–2000 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 1)[1]
	2000	72*	Am
	2000	135	Am[203]
	1X 1999–2000	1	Am
	2001	159	Am[305]
37252.1	2002	59*	Ad[70]
			R[63]
	2003	62	Am[519]
37252.2	2000	72*	Ad[34]
	2001	159	Am[305]
37252.5	1999	78*	Am
	2000	72*	Am & R[20]
37252.6	2000	72*	Ad & R[20]
37252.8	2000	72*	Ad[188]
37253	1999	78*	Am
	2000	72*	Am
	2003	227*	Am
37253.5	2000	72*	Ad
37619	2001	159	Am[305]
37631	2003	650	Am
37670	2003	509	Am
37700	2003	237*	Am
38020	1999	646	R
38021	1999	646	R
38022	1999	646	R
38023	1999	646	R
38024	1999	646	R
38025	1999	646	R
38026	1999	646	R
38027	1999	646	R
38028	1999	646	R
38029	1999	646	R
38030	1999	646	R
38040	1999	646	R
38045	1999	646	R
38046	1999	646	R
38047	1999	646	R
38047.5	1999	648	Ad
38047.6	2002	360	Ad
38048	1999	646	R
	1999	647*	Am & RN (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
			Ad(RN) (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1999	648	Am & RN (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
38049	1999	646	R
38050	1999	646	R
38051	1999	646	R

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Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
38052	1999	646	R
38053	1999	646	R
38054	1999	646	R
38055	1999	646	R
38056	1999	646	R
38057	1999	646	R
38058	1999	646	R
38059	1999	646	R
38060	1999	646	R
38065	1999	646	R
38133	2002	1168*	Am
38139	1999	832	Am
38150	1999	646	R
38155	1999	646	R
38156	1999	646	R
38157	1999	646	R
38158	1999	646	R
38159	1999	646	R
38160	1999	646	R
38161	1999	646	R
38162	1999	646	R
38163	1999	646	R
38164	1999	646	R
38165	1999	646	R
38166	1999	646	R
38167	1999	646	R
38168	1999	646	R
39006	2000	135	Am & RN [203]
39619	1999	390	Am & RN
39800	1999	646	Ad
39800.5	2003	559	Ad
39801	1999	646	Ad
39801.5	1999	646	Ad
39802	1999	646	Ad
39803	1999	646	Ad
39805	1999	646	Ad
39806	1999	646	Ad
39807	1999	646	Ad
39807.5	1999	646	Ad
39808	1999	646	Ad
39809.5	1999	646	Ad
39820	1999	646	Ad
39830	1999	646	Ad
39830.1	1999	646	Ad
39831	1999	646	Ad
39831.5	1999	646	Ad [82]
	1999	648	Ad(RN) (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
39832	1999	646	Ad
39833	1999	646	Ad
39834	1999	646	Ad
39835	1999	646	Ad
39836	1999	646	Ad
39837	1999	646	Ad
39837.5	1999	646	Ad
39838	1999	646	Ad
39839	1999	646	Ad
39840	1999	646	Ad
39841	1999	646	Ad
39842	1999	646	Ad
39860	1999	646	Ad
40070	1999	646	Ad
40080	1999	646	Ad
40081	1999	646	Ad
40082	1999	646	Ad
40083	1999	646	Ad
40084	1999	646	Ad
40084.5	1999	646	Ad
40085	1999	646	Ad
40085.5	1999	646	Ad
40086	1999	646	Ad
40087	1999	646	Ad
40088	1999	646	Ad
40089	1999	646	Ad
40090	1999	646	Ad
40090.5	1999	646	Ad
41020	2000	1055*	Am
	2002	1128	Am
41020.3	2002	1128	Am
41020.5	2000	1055*	Am
41020.6	2001	750	Am
41023	1999	646	Am
	2002	1168*	Am
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 24, Ch. 1, Art. 3, heading (41030 et seq.)	2002	1168*	Am
41031	2002	1168*	Am
41032	2002	1168*	Am
41033	2002	1168*	Am
41035	2002	1168*	Am
41038	2002	1168*	Am
41203.1	1999	78*	Am
	2000	71*	Am
	2001	891*	Am
	2002	1167*	Am
	2003	227*	Am
41204.1	1999	84*	Am [29]
41205	2003	187	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 82) Am (as am by Stats. 1994, Ch. 153)
41303	2002	1168*	Am
41320	2003	107	Am
41325	2002	94	Am
41329	2000	578	Ad [79] R [80]
41329.1	2000	578	Ad & R [19]
	2001	159	Am [305]
41329.3	2002	1069	Ad & R [459]
	2003	62	Am [519]
41330	1X 2003–04	4*	R & Ad
41335	1X 2003–04	4*	Am [539] R [22] Ad [538]
41339.1	1X 2003–04	4*	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
41344	1999	78*	Ad
	2000	1058	Am
	2002	1128	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	552	Am
41344.1	2002	1128	Ad
41344.2	1999	646	Ad
41344.3	2001	574*	Ad
41365	1999	736*	Am
	2000	429*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2000	586	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
41366.5	2000	586	Ad
41366.7	2000	586	Ad
41367	2000	586	Ad
41372	2002	1168*	Am
41374	2001	734*	Am
41380	1999	646	R
41403	2002	1168*	Am
41404	2002	1168*	Am
41405	2002	1168*	R
41407	2001	750	R
	2002	1168*	Ad
41409	2001	734*	Am
41474	2003	573	Ad
41601.1	2000	942	Am [5]
	2001	382	Am [20]
41609	2002	1128	R
41840	2003	650	Am
41841.6	2000	640*	Am [45] R [25] Ad [56]
	2002	1067	Am
41851	2003	512	Am
41851.12	2000	1058	Am
41852	1999	646	Am
41857	1999	78*	Ad
41975	2003	227*	Am
42100	2002	1058	Am
42101	1999	646	R
42127	2002	1168*	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
42127.1	2002	1168*	Am
42127.6	2001	620	Am
42127.8	2000	584	Am
42127.85	2000	584	Ad & R [43]
42129	2002	1168*	Am
42238	1999	78*	Am
	1999	646	Am (as am by Stats. 1999, Ch. 78)[164]
	2000	1058	Am (by Sec. 26 of Ch.)
	2002	1167*	Am
	3X 2001–02	2*	Am
42238.1	1999	78*	Am
42238.12	2001	794*	Am
	2002	1167*	Am
	2002	1168*	Am
	3X 2001–02	2*	Am
	2003	227*	Am
42238.145	1999	78*	Am
42238.146	2001	891*	Ad
	2002	1168*	Am & RN
	2003	227*	Ad
42238.2	2000	581	Am
42238.23	2000	71*	Ad
42238.44	2001	155*	Ad [37]
	2001	734*	Am
	2002	1167*	Am [37]
	3X 2001–02	2*	Am
42238.445	2002	1167*	Ad
42238.45	3X 2001–02	2*	Ad
42238.46	2002	1167*	Ad [37]
	2003	62	Am [519]
42238.51	2002	930	Ad(RN)
42238.52	2002	930	Ad(RN)
42238.53	2002	930	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
42238.75	2002	1128	Ad
42238.95	1999	83	Am [30]
42239	1999	78*	Am
	2000	72*	R & Ad
	2000	1058	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 72)
	2001	159	Am [305]
42239.1	1999	78*	Am
	2000	72*	Am
	1X 1999–2000	2*	Ad
	2003	227*	Am
42239.15	2000	404*	Ad
	2001	734*	Am
	2003	227*	Am
42239.2	2000	72*	Am
	2000	404*	Am
	2000	1058	Am (as am by Stats. 2000, Ch. 72)
	1X 1999–2000	2*	Ad
42239.5	2000	72*	R
42239.6	2000	72*	R
42241.7	2002	1168*	Am
	2003	227*	Am
42243.6	2001	891*	R
42243.7	2003	227*	Am
42243.8	2001	891*	R
42243.9	2001	891*	R
42246	2001	891*	R
42247	2001	891*	R
42247.1	2001	891*	R
42247.2	2001	891*	R
42247.3	2001	891*	R
42247.4	2001	891*	R
42247.5	1999	78*	Am
	2001	891*	R
42249	2001	891*	R
42249.2	2001	891*	R
42249.4	2001	891*	R
42249.6	2001	891*	R
42249.65	2001	891*	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
42249.8	2001	891*	R
42261	2000	1058	Am
42263	2000	1058	Am
42263.5	2000	751	Ad
42267	2000	1058	Am
42269	1999	154	Ad
42283.6	2003	600	Ad [300]
			R [301]
42285.2	2003	552	Am [574]
42285.3	1999	191*	Am [21 20]
	2001	561	Am [70 18]
42638	2001	620	Am
42650	2001	734*	Am
42850	2001	734*	Am
	2002	1168*	Am
44000.5	2001	342	Ad
44002	2001	342	Am
44010	1999	281	Am
	2001	342	Am
	2003	468	Am [561]
44013	2003	567	Ad
44015.1	1999	286	Ad
44018	2003	783	Am
44031	2000	886	R & Ad
44049	2002	1168*	Am
44110	2000	531	Ad
44111	2000	531	Ad
44112	2000	531	Ad
44113	2000	531	Ad
44114	2000	531	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
44225.6	1999	381	Ad
	2000	135	Am [203]
44225.7	1999	381	Ad
44226	2001	342	R
44227	1999	623*	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	703*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2001	342	Am
44227.2	2001	342	R
44227.3	2001	342	R
44230	2001	342	Am
44235	1999	78*	Am
44238	2003	817	Ad
44239.5	2001	342	R
44242.5	2001	342	Am
44242.7	2001	342	Am
44243	2001	342	Am
44244	2001	342	Am
44244.1	2001	342	Am
44245	2001	342	Am
44252.1	2001	565	Ad [376]
44252.5	1999	704	Am
44252.6	2001	342	R
44252.9	1999	704	Ad
	2001	745*	Am
44253	1999	623*	Am
	2000	703*	Am
44253.10	1999	685	Am
44253.2	2000	955	Am
44253.3	2000	955	Am
44253.8	1999	737	Am
44255.5	2001	342	R
44255.6	2001	342	Am
44259	1999	623*	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
44259.1	2003	896	Am
44259.2	2001	269	Ad
44259.3	1999	83	Am [30]
44259.5	1999	711	Ad
	2001	745*	Am
44259.8	1999	737	Ad & R [18]
44265.10	2000	951	Ad
44268.5	2000	109	Ad & R [18]
44270.3	2000	703*	Ad
44270.4	2000	703*	Ad
44270.5	2002	225*	Ad
44274	2000	703*	Am
44274.1	2000	703*	Ad
44274.2	2000	703*	Am
	2001	342	Am
44274.4	2000	703*	R
44275.3	1999	623*	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	703*	Am
	2001	342	Am
44275.4	2000	703*	Ad
	2001	342	Am
44276.1	2003	423	Am
44277	2000	283	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1X 1999–2000	2*	Am
44279.2	2001	745*	Am
	2003	461	Am
44283.2	1999	623*	Am
44285	2001	342	R
44300	2001	585*	Am
44302	1999	400*	Ad
44303	2001	576	Ad & R [37 75]
	2002	664	Am [431]
44305	1999	623*	Am
	2001	342	Am
44309	2000	986	Ad & R [20]
44322	2001	342	Am
44325	2002	1087	Am
	2003	461	Am
44326	2002	1087	Am
	2003	461	Am
44328	2002	1087	Am
	2003	461	Am
44329	2001	745*	R
	2002	1087	Ad
44332	1999	281	Am
44341	2001	342	Am
44346	2002	471*	Am
44346.1	1999	281	Am
	1999	710	Am
	2001	342	Am
44386	2000	70*	Am
	2003	461	Am
44393	2001	342	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
44393 (Cont.)			
	2003	573	Am
44395	2000	70*	Am
	2003	91	Am
	2003	227*	Am
44395.5	2001	734*	Ad
44396	2000	70*	Am
	2003	91	Am
44397	2000	70*	Am & RN
44398	2000	70*	Ad(RN)
44399	2001	342	Ad
44403	1999	83	Am [30]
44420	2001	342	Am
44421.1	2001	342	Am
44421.5	2001	342	Am
44423	2001	342	Am
44424	1999	281	Am
	1999	710	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
44425	2002	471*	Am
44439	2001	342	Am
44440	2001	342	Am
44452	2001	342	Am
44453	2001	342	Am
44454	2001	342	Am
44456	2001	342	Am
44468	2001	269	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
44470	2001	884	Ad
44471	2001	884	Ad
44472	2001	884	Ad
44490	1X 1999–2000	4	S [4 5]
44491	1X 1999–2000	4	S [4 5]
44492	1X 1999–2000	4	S [4 5]
44492.3	1X 1999–2000	4	S [4 5]
44493	1X 1999–2000	4	S [4 5]
44494	1999	939	Am [30]
	1X 1999–2000	4	S [4 5]
44495	1X 1999–2000	4	S [4 5]
44496	1X 1999–2000	4	S [4 5]
44497	1X 1999–2000	4	S [4 5]
44498	1999	646	Am
	1X 1999–2000	4	Ad [4]
			R [8]
44500	1X 1999–2000	4	Ad
	2003	566	Am
44501	1X 1999–2000	4	Ad
44502	1X 1999–2000	4	Ad
44503	1999	646	Am
	1X 1999–2000	4	Ad
	2001	734*	Am
44504	1999	646	Am
	1X 1999–2000	4	Ad
44505	1999	646	Am
	1X 1999–2000	4	Ad
	2003	552	Am
44506	1999	646	Am
	1X 1999–2000	4	Ad
44507	1999	646	Am
	1X 1999–2000	4	Ad
44508	1X 1999–2000	4	Ad
44510	2001	697	Ad [98]
			R [100]
	2003	91	Am
44511	2001	697	Ad [98]
			R [100]
44512	2001	697	Ad [98]
			R [100]
44513	2001	697	Ad [98]
			R [100]
44514	2001	697	Ad [98]
			R [100]
44515	2001	697	Ad [98]
			R [100]
	2002	1167*	Am
44516	2001	697	Ad [98]
			R [100]
44517	2001	697	Ad [98]
			R [100]
44579.1	1999	78*	Am
	2003	346	Am
	2003	892	Am
44579.2	2003	892	Am
44579.4	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	646	Am
44579.5	2001	737	Ad
	2003	892	Am
44650	1999	52*	Ad
44651	1999	52*	Ad
44652	1999	52*	Ad
44653	1999	52*	Ad
44654	1999	52*	Ad
44661.5	1999	279	Ad
44662	1X 1999–2000	4	Am
44664	1X 1999–2000	4	Am
	2003	566	Am
44670.1	2002	1032*	R
44670.2	2002	1032*	R
44670.3	2000	960	Am
	2002	1032*	R
44670.4	2002	1032*	R
44670.5	2002	1032*	R
44670.7	2002	1032*	R
44670.9	2002	1032*	R
44671	2002	1032*	R
44671.1	2002	1032*	R
44671.2	2002	1032*	R
44671.3	2002	1032*	R
44671.4	2002	1032*	R
44671.5	2002	1032*	R
44680	2002	1032*	R
44680.1	2002	1032*	R
44680.2	2002	1032*	R
44680.4	2002	1032*	R
44680.5	2002	1032*	R
44680.6	2002	1032*	R
44680.7	2002	1032*	R
44680.8	2002	1032*	R
44689.1	2000	935	Ad
44689.2	2000	935	Ad
44689.5	2000	1058	R
44695	1999	646	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
44695.7	1999	646	Am
44731	1999	83	Am [30]
44735	2000	70*	Ad
	2001	268	Am
	2002	668	Am
	2003	91	Am
44751	2000	70*	Ad
	2003	91	Am
	1X 2003–04	10*	R
44751.5	2000	70*	Ad
	1X 2003–04	10*	R
44752	2000	70*	Ad
	2003	91	Am
	1X 2003–04	10*	R
44752.5	2000	70*	Ad
	1X 2003–04	10*	R
44753	2000	70*	Ad
	1X 2003–04	10*	R
44753.5	2000	70*	Ad
	1X 2003–04	10*	R
44754	2000	70*	Ad
	1X 2003–04	10*	R
44754.5	2000	70*	Ad
	1X 2003–04	10*	R
44775.1	2002	702	Ad & R [18]
44775.2	2002	702	Ad & R [18]
44775.3	2002	702	Ad & R [18]
44775.4	2002	702	Ad & R [18]
	2003	62	Am [519]
44775.5	2002	702	Ad & R [18]
44775.6	2002	702	Ad & R [18]
	2003	62	Am [519]
44775.7	2002	702	Ad & R [18]
	2003	62	Am [519]
44775.8	2002	702	Ad & R [18]
	2003	62	Am [519]
44784	2001	745*	Am
44810	1999	1013	Am
44811	1999	1013	Am
44830.3	2002	1087	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	461	Am
44831	1999	623*	Am
44922	2000	1025	Am [287]
44929	2003	313	Am
44929.1	2003	313	Ad [499]
			R [63]
44930	1999	80	Am
44940	2002	471*	Am
44955.5	2002	1167*	Am [531]
45005.25	2000	1022	Ad [284]
			R [192]
	2001	159	Am & RN [305]
	2001	394*	Am & RN
45005.30	2000	1022	Ad [284]
			R [192]
	2001	159	Am & RN [305]
	2001	394*	Am & RN
45023.1	2000	69*	Ad
	2000	1058	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 69)
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2001	891*	Am
45023.4	1999	53*	Ad
	1999	646	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 53)
	2000	405*	Am
45037	2002	1069	Ad
	2003	552	Am
45048	1999	287	Am
45049	1999	287	Am
45061.5	2003	344	Ad
45102	2003	280	Am
45103	2002	867	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2002	1100	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
45103.1	2002	894	Ad
45105	2000	1*	Am
45113	2001	839	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2001	844	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
45117	2003	880	Am
45120.2	2003	843	Ad
45122	2000	1*	Am
45125	1999	78*	Am
45168.5	2003	344	Ad
45201	1999	80	Am
45207	2003	843	Am
45210	2001	260	Am
45243	2000	1*	Am
45244	2000	1*	Am
45245	2000	1*	Am
45246	2000	1*	Am
45249	2000	1*	Am
	2000	488	Am
45256	2002	1100	Am
45272.5	2003	881	Ad & R [43]
45277.5	2003	881	Ad & R [43]
45285	2003	181	Am
45286	2000	1*	Am
45304	2000	1*	Am
45330	2002	1080	Ad
45344.5	2002	1080	Am
45357	2003	552	R
45358	2003	552	R
45361.5	2002	1080	Am
45452	2002	590	Ad & R [75]
46111	2001	87	Am
46144	2003	72	Am
46200	2001	573	Am
	2002	1168*	Am
46200.5	2001	573	Am
	2002	1168*	Am
46201	2001	573	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
46201 (Cont.)			
	2003	552	Am
46201.5	2001	573	Am
46202	2001	573	Am
	2002	1168*	Am
	2003	552	Am
46206	2001	573	R & Ad
	2002	942	Am
46300	1999	78*	Am
46300.8	2002	801	Ad & R [43]
	2003	429	R
46601.5	2003	529*	Ad & R [312 599]
47602	2002	1058	Am
47604	2003	892	Am
47604.3	2002	1058	Am
47604.32	2003	892	Ad
47604.33	2003	892	Ad
47604.4	2002	1058	Ad
47605	1999	828	Am
	2000	580	Am
	2001	344	Am
	2001	892	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	2002	209	Am
	2002	1058	Am
47605.1	2002	1058	Ad
47605.3	2002	586*	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
47605.6	2002	1058	Ad
47605.7	2000	88	Ad
47605.8	2002	1058	Ad
47607	2003	892	Am
47607.5	2000	160	Ad
Title 2, Div. 4, Pt. 26.8, Ch. 3, heading (Sec. 47610 et seq.)	1999	78*	Am
47611	1999	939	Am [30]
	2000	1025	Am [287]
47611.3	2000	466	Ad
47611.5	1999	828	Ad
	2000	135	Am [203]
47612	1999	78*	Am
	2002	36*	Am [70]
			R [63]
			Ad [391]
	2003	892	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 2002, Ch. 36)
			Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 2002, Ch. 36) [36 13]
47612.1	2002	1058	Ad
47612.5	1999	162	Ad
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2001	586*	Am
	2001	892	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	2003	892	Am
47613	1999	78*	R & Ad(RN)
	2003	892	Am
47613.1	1999	646	Ad
	2002	1058	Am
47613.2	2002	932	Ad
47613.5	1999	78*	R
47613.7	1999	78*	Am & RN
47614	2000 Initiative (Prop. 39 adopted Nov. 7, 2000)		Am
47614.5	2001	892	Ad
	2002	586*	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
47616.7	2001	892	Ad
Title 2, Div. 4, Pt. 26.8, Ch. 5, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 47620 et seq.)	1999	828	Ad
47626	1999	828	Ad
47630	1999	78*	Ad
47630.5	1999	78*	Ad
47631	1999	78*	Ad
47632	1999	78*	Ad
	1999	646	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 78) [164]
	2003	62	Am [519]
47632.5	1999	78*	Ad
47633	1999	78*	Ad
47634	1999	78*	Ad
	1999	646	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 78) [164]
	2001	586*	Am
	2003	892	Am
47634.2	2001	892	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
47634.3	1999	646	Ad [164]
47634.5	1999	78*	Ad
	2002	1167*	Am
47635	1999	78*	Ad
	2001	586*	Am
47636	1999	78*	Ad
	1999	646	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 78) [164]
	2000	1058	Am
47638	1999	78*	Ad
47640	1999	78*	Ad
47641	1999	78*	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
47642	1999	78*	Ad
	1999	646	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 78)[164]
47643	1999	78*	Ad
47644	1999	78*	Ad
47645	1999	78*	Ad
47646	1999	78*	Ad
	1999	646	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 78)[164]
	2002	117	Am
47647	1999	78*	Ad
47650	1999	78*	Ad
47651	1999	78*	Ad
47652	1999	646	Ad[164]
	2000	71*	Am
	2002	1058	Am
47660	1999	78*	Ad
	1999	646	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 78)[164]
47661	1999	78*	Ad
	1999	736*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 78)
	2002	930	Am & RN
47661.5	2001	734*	Ad
	2002	930	Am & RN
47662	1999	78*	Ad
47663	1999	78*	Ad
	2001	586*	Am
47664	1999	78*	Ad
47763.5	1999	78*	Am
	2000	662*	Am
47771.5	1999	78*	Am
	2000	662*	Am
47773	2001	734*	Am
48005.10	2000	1022	Ad[284] R[192]
	2001	394*	Am[319 38]
	2002	1167*	Am[384 111]
	2003	227*	Am[546 547]
48005.11	2001	394*	Ad[319 38]
	2002	1167*	S[384 111]
	2003	227*	S[546 547]
48005.13	2000	1022	Ad[284] R[192]
	2001	394*	Am[319 38]
	2002	1167*	Am[384 111]
	2003	227*	Am[546 547]
48005.15	2000	1022	Ad[284] R[192]
	2001	394*	Am[319 38]
	2002	1167*	Am[384 111]
	2003	227*	Am[546 547]
48005.20	2000	1022	Ad[284] R[192]
	2001	394*	Am[319 38]
	2002	1167*	S[384 111]
	2003	227*	S[546 547]
48005.25	2001	159	Ad(RN)[305]
	2001	394*	Ad(RN)[319 38]
	2002	1167*	Am[384 111]
	2003	227*	Am[546 547]
48005.30	2001	159	Ad(RN)[305]
	2001	394*	Ad(RN)[319 38]
	2002	1167*	Am[384 111]
	2003	227*	Am[546 547]
48005.33	2000	1022	Ad[284] R[192]
	2001	394*	S[319 38]
	2002	1167*	S[384 111]
	2003	227*	S[546 547]
48005.35	2000	1022	Ad[284] R[192]
	2001	394*	S[319 38]
	2002	1167*	Am[384 111]
	2003	227*	Am[546 547]
48005.40	2000	1022	Ad[284] R[192]
	2001	394*	R
48005.45	2000	1022	Ad[284] R[192]
	2001	394*	Am[319 38]
	2002	1167*	Am[384 111]
	2003	227*	Am[546 547]
48005.50	2000	1022	Ad[284] R[192]
	2001	394*	Am[319 38]
	2002	1167*	S[384 111]
	2003	227*	S[546 547]
48005.55	2000	1022	Ad[284] R[192]
	2001	394*	Am[319 38]
	2002	1167*	Am[384 111]
	2003	227*	Am[546 547]
48200.7	2000	942	Am[13]
	2003	91	Am
48200.8	2001	382	Ad
48201	2000	345	Am
48204	2003	529*	Ad[424 599] R[69 599] Am (as am by Sec. 19.5, Stats. 1997, Ch. 299)[562 599]
48205	1999	312	Am
48209	1999	397	S[73 19]
48209.1	1999	397	S[73 19]
	2002	1032*	Am
48209.10	1999	397	S[73 19]
	2002	1032*	Am
48209.11	1999	397	S[73 19]
	2002	1032*	Am
48209.12	1999	397	S[73 19]
	2002	1032*	Am
48209.13	1999	397	S[73 19]
	2002	1032*	Am
48209.14	1999	397	S[73 19]
	2002	1032*	Am
48209.15	1999	397	S[73 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
48209.15 (Cont.)			
	2002	1032*	Am
48209.16	1999	397	Am [73 19]
48209.17	1999	397	Ad [73]
			R [22]
48209.2	1999	397	S [73 19]
48209.3	1999	397	S [73 19]
48209.4	1999	397	S [73 19]
48209.5	1999	397	S [73 19]
48209.6	1999	397	S [73 19]
48209.7	1999	397	S [73 19]
48209.9	1999	397	S [73 19]
	2000	1058	Am
	2002	1032*	Am
48264.5	2001	734*	Am
48293	2000	465	Am
48295	2003	449	Am
48321	2000	222	Am
48325	2000	222	Am
48431.6	2002	664	Am [431]
48645.5	2003	862	Am
48660	1999	646	Ad [164]
48661	1999	646	Am
48664	1999	78*	Am
	2000	71*	Am
	2000	1058	Am (as am by Stats. 2000, Ch. 71)
	2001	159	Am [305]
48800	2000	1073	Am
	2003	786	Am
48800.5	2000	1073	Am
	2003	786	Am
48802	2003	786	Am
48850	2003	862	Am
48853	2003	862	Ad
48853.5	2003	862	Ad
48859	2003	862	Am
48900	2001	484	Am
	2002	151	Am
	2002	643	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	2003	21*	Am
48900.3	1999	646	Am
48900.4	2002	643	Am
48900.6	2000	225	R (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1993, Ch. 212) Am (as am by Stats. 1995, Ch. 972)
48901.5	2002	253	Am
48902	2002	492	Am
48904.3	2002	492	Am
48911	2002	492	Am
48915	2001	116	Am
48915.5	2002	492	R & Ad
48915.6	2002	492	R
48916	2003	552	Am
48916.1	1999	646	Am
48918	1999	332	Am
	2003	552	Am
48918.6	2002	136	Ad
48919	2000	147	Am
48923	2000	147	Am
48927	2002	492	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
48938	2001	430	Am
48980	2000	73*	Am
	1X 1999–2000	1	Am
	2003	650	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
48980.3	2000	718	Ad
49061	2003	862	Am
49068.6	1999	832	Ad
49069.3	2000	67	Ad
49069.5	2003	862	Am
49070	2002	492	Am
49075	2001	894	Am
49076	2000	222	Am
	2003	862	Am
49079	2000	345	Am
49080	1999	78*	Ad
49080.5	1999	78*	Ad
49081	1999	78*	Ad
49082	1999	78*	Ad
49082.5	1999	78*	Ad
49083	1999	78*	Ad
49084	2002	1002*	Ad
49335	2000	265	Ad
49370	1999	1013	Ad
49413	2001	745*	Am
	2001	750	Am
49414	2001	458	Ad
49414.5	2003	684	Ad
49415	2002	1096	Ad
49423.5.1	2000	281	Ad
49423.6	2000	281	Ad
49430	2001	913	Ad [37]
49430.3	2001	913	Ad [37]
49430.5	2001	913	Ad [37 335]
	2002	361	Am [415]
49431	2001	913	Ad [37 22]
	2002	361	Am [416]
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2003	415	Am [555]
49431.5	2003	415	Ad
49432	2001	913	Ad [37]
49433	2001	913	Ad [37]
	2002	361	Am
49433.5	2001	913	Ad [37]
49433.7	2001	913	Ad [37]
	2002	361	Am
49433.9	2001	913	Ad [37]
	2002	361	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
49434	2001	913	Ad [37]
	2002	361	Am
49435	2001	913	Ad [37]
49436	2001	913	Ad [37]
49452.6	2003	745	Ad & R [68]

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

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
49494	2000	20*	Ad
49545.5	1999	78*	Ad
49550.3	2000	71*	Am
49553	2002	1168*	R (as am by Stats. 1997, Ch. 825)
			Am (as am by Stats. 1998, Ch. 1078)
49557	2001	894	Am
49557.1	2000	93*	Ad
49557.2	2001	894	Ad
	2002	1161*	Am
49558	2001	894	Am
49581	2000	1058	R
49590.5	2001	745*	R
49605	2001	250	Ad & R [20]
51008	2000	213	Ad
51009	2002	366	Ad
Title 2, Div. 4, Pt. 28, Ch. 1.5, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 51100 et seq.)	1999	78*	Ad
51101	2001	749*	Am
	2002	1037	Am
	2003	91	Am
51101.1	2002	1037	Ad
Title 2, Div. 4, Pt. 28, Ch. 1.5, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 51120 et seq.)	1999	734	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 78)
51120	1999	78*	Ad
51121	1999	78*	Ad
	1999	734	R (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 78) & Ad
	2002	25*	Am
51122	1999	78*	Ad
	1999	734	R (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 78) & Ad
	2002	25*	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
51123	1999	734	Ad
51124	2002	25*	Ad
51130	1999	734	Ad
51131	1999	734	Ad
51132	1999	734	Ad
	2003	552	R
51133	1999	734	Ad
51140	1999	734	Ad
51141	1999	734	Ad
51142	1999	734	Ad
51143	1999	734	Ad
51201.5	1999	83	Am [30]
	2003	650	R
51210	2001	734*	Am
51210.1	2002	943	Ad(RN)
51210.2	2002	943	Ad
51210.4	2002	1163	Ad
51215	1X 1999–2000	1	S [11 2]
51216	1X 1999–2000	1	S [11 2]
51217	1X 1999–2000	1	S [11 2]
51217.5	1X 1999–2000	1	S [11 2]
51217.7	1X 1999–2000	1	S [11 2]
51218	1X 1999–2000	1	S [11 2]
51220	2000	1058	Am
	2001	734*	Am
	2002	943	Am
51220.3	2001	386	Ad
	2002	51*	Am
	2003	418	R
51220.4	2000	833	Ad
51221.3	2002	739	Ad
	2003	35	Am
	2003	400	Am
51221.4	2003	44	Ad
51221.5	2002	988	Ad
51223.1	2002	943	Am & RN
51223.5	2002	943	R
51224	2000	1058	Am
51224.5	2000	1024	Ad
	2001	734*	Am
	2003	552	Am
51225.3	2000	1058	Am
51225.4	2000	1058	Am
51226	2000	1058	Am
	2002	988	Am
	2002	989	Am
51226.1	2002	989	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	653	Am
51226.3	2002	702	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
51226.4	2001	926	Ad & R [75]
	2003	665	Am
51228	2002	989	Am
51229	2003	650	R
51229.5	2003	650	R
51229.8	2003	650	R
51240	2003	650	R
51241	2002	1166	Am
	2003	459	Am & R [570] Ad [562]
51263	2003	828	Am
51264	2001	750	Am
	2003	828	Am
51280	2002	541	Ad
51282	2002	541	Ad
51284	2002	541	Ad
51412	2000	1058	Am
51421	2002	163	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
51422	2002	163	Am
51424	2002	163	Am
51430	2003	130	Ad
51511	2001	734*	Am
51550	2003	650	R
51551	2003	650	R
51553	1999	234	Am
	1999	853	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	2002	1099	Am
	2003	650	R
51554	1999	83	Am [30]
	2003	650	R
51555	1999	83	Am [30]
	2003	650	R
51700	2002	730	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	773	Am
51701	2003	773	Ad
51701.5	2003	773	Ad
51702	2002	730	Ad
51705	2003	429	Ad
51705.3	2003	429	Ad & R [75]
51725	2001	705	Ad & R [20]
	3X 2001–02	2*	Am [19]
51726	2001	705	Ad & R [20]
	3X 2001–02	2*	Am [19]
51727	2001	705	Ad & R [20]
	2002	664	Am [431]
	3X 2001–02	2*	Am [19]
51728	2001	705	Ad & R [20]
	3X 2001–02	2*	S [19]
51729	2001	705	Ad & R [20]
	3X 2001–02	2*	S [19]
51747.3	1999	162	Am
	2003	529*	Am [599]
51795	1999	713	Ad
51796	1999	713	Ad
51797	1999	713	Ad
51798	1999	713	Ad
51810	2001	734*	Am
51820	2003	650	R
51851	2003	650	Am
51852	2002	774*	Am [70]
			R [63]
			Ad [513]
Title 2, Div. 4, Pt. 28, Ch. 5, Art. 15, heading (Sec. 51870 et seq.)	2001	734*	S [18]
51870	1999	830	Ad
51871	1999	83	Am [30]
	2001	734*	S [18]
51871.3	1999	830	Ad
51871.4	1999	830	Ad
51871.5	1999	830	Ad
	2000	135	Am [203]
51872	1999	830	Am
	2001	734*	S [18]
51873	2001	734*	S [18]
51874	2001	734*	Am [18]
51882	2003	552	R
51890	2003	550	Am
51913	2003	550	Am
51930	2003	650	Ad
51931	2003	650	Ad
51932	2003	650	Ad
51933	2003	650	Ad
51934	2003	650	Ad
51935	2003	650	Ad
51936	2003	650	Ad
51937	2003	650	Ad
51938	2003	650	Ad
51939	2003	650	Ad
51940	2002	755	Ad
52050	1X 1999–2000	3	Ad
52050.5	1X 1999–2000	3	Ad
52051	1X 1999–2000	3	Ad
52051.5	1X 1999–2000	3	Ad
52052	2000	695*	Am
	1X 1999–2000	3	Ad
	2001	745*	Am
	2001	887	Am
	2002	1035	Am
52052.2	2001	887	Ad
52052.3	2000	71*	Ad
	2000	695*	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 71)
	2002	1035	R
52052.5	1X 1999–2000	3	Ad
	2003	782	Am
52053	2000	695*	Am
	1X 1999–2000	3	Ad
	2001	887	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
52053.5	1X 1999–2000	3	Ad
52054	2000	190	Am
	2000	695*	Am
	1X 1999–2000	3	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2001	749*	Am [37]
	2001	887	Am
	2002	42*	Am
	2002	1168*	Am
	2003	91	Am
52054.3	2001	749*	Ad [37]
52054.5	2000	695*	Am
	1X 1999–2000	3	Ad
52055	2000	695*	Am
	1X 1999–2000	3	Ad
52055.5	2000	695*	Am
	1X 1999–2000	3	Ad
	2001	887	Am
	2002	1035	Am
52055.51	2001	749*	Ad [37]
	2002	1035	Am
	2003	573	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
52055.52	2002	1020*	Ad
	2002	1035	Am
	2003	91	Am
	2003	573	Am (as ad by Sec. 5, Stats. 2002, Ch. 1035) & RN
52055.53	2002	1035	Ad
52055.54	2003	573	Ad
52055.55	2003	573	Ad(RN)
Title 2, Div. 4, Pt. 28, Ch. 6.1, Art. 3.5, heading (Sec. 52055.600 et seq.)	2003	91	Am
52055.600	2001	749*	Ad [37]
	2002	42*	Am
	2003	91	Am
52055.605	2001	749*	Ad [37]
	2002	42*	Am
	2003	91	Am
52055.610	2001	749*	Ad [37]
	2002	42*	Am
	2002	1168*	Am
	2003	91	Am
	2003	573	Am
52055.615	2001	749*	Ad [37]
	2002	42*	Am
	2003	91	Am
52055.620	2001	749*	Ad [37]
	2002	42*	Am
	2003	91	Am
52055.625	2001	749*	Ad [37]
	2002	42*	Am
	2003	91	Am
52055.630	2001	749*	Ad [37]
52055.640	2001	749*	Ad [37]
	2002	42*	Am
	2002	1168*	Am
	2003	552	Am
52055.645	2001	749*	Ad [37]
	2002	42*	Am
52055.647	2001	749*	Ad [37]
52055.650	2001	749*	Ad [37]
	2003	91	Am
	2003	573	Am
52055.655	2001	749*	Ad [37]
	2002	42*	Am
	2003	91	Am
52055.656	2002	42*	Ad
	2002	1168*	Am (as ad by Sec. 11, Stats. 2002, Ch. 42)
	2003	91	Am
52055.660	3X 2001–02	2*	Ad
52056	2000	695*	Am
	1X 1999–2000	3	Ad
	2003	45	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
52056.5	1X 1999–2000	3	Ad
52057	2000	695*	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
	1X 1999–2000	3	Ad
	2001	891*	Am
	2002	1166	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
52058	2000	695*	Am
	1X 1999–2000	3	Ad
	2001	749*	Am
	2002	42*	Am
52058.1	2002	1020*	Ad
	2003	91	Am
52059	2002	1020*	Ad
52060	2001	734*	S [19]
52061	2001	734*	S [19]
52062	2001	734*	S [19]
52063	2001	734*	S [19]
52064	2001	734*	S [19]
52065	2001	734*	S [19]
52066	2001	734*	Am [19]
52067	2001	734*	Am [19]
52070	2002	1028	Ad & R [38]
52071	2002	1028	Ad & R [38]
	2003	62	Am [519]
52072	2002	1028	Ad & R [38]
52073	2002	1028	Ad & R [38]
	2003	62	Am [519]
52074	2002	1028	Ad & R [38]
52075	2002	1028	Ad & R [38]
52084	1999	78*	Am
52086	1999	78*	Am
52086.5	2003	755	Ad [98] R [100]
52122	1999	83	Am [30]
	2000	743	Am
52122.1	2000	749	Am
52123	2000	743	Am
52136	2001	750	R
52177	2001	750	Am
52201	2000	1073	Am
52204	2000	748	R
52205	2000	748	Am
52206	2000	748	Am
52208	2000	748	R
52209	2000	748	Am
52211	2000	748	R & Ad
52212	2000	748	Am
52244	1999	646	Am
	2003	669	Am [68]
52247	2000	73*	Ad
52262	2001	546	Am
52263.5	2002	1167*	Ad [73] R [22]
52270	2000	78*	Ad
	2000	1058	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 78)
	2001	159	Am [305]

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

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
52272	2000	78*	Ad
52290	2001	709	Ad & R [20]
52291	2001	709	Ad & R [20]
	2002	1168*	Am
52292	2001	709	Ad & R [20]
52292.5	2001	709	Ad & R [20]
52293	2001	709	Ad & R [20]
52294	2001	709	Ad & R [20]
52295.10	2002	582*	Ad
52295.15	2002	582*	Ad
52295.20	2002	582*	Ad
52295.25	2002	582*	Ad
52295.30	2002	582*	Ad
52295.35	2002	582*	Ad
52295.40	2002	582*	Ad
52295.45	2002	582*	Ad
52295.50	2002	582*	Ad
52295.55	2002	582*	Ad
Title 2, Div. 4, Pt. 28, Ch. 9, heading (Sec. 52300 et seq.)	2000	1058	Am
52300	2000	1058	Am
52301	2000	1058	Am
52302	2000	1058	Am
52302.3	2000	1058	Am
52302.5	2000	1058	Am
52302.7	2000	1058	Am
52302.9	2000	1058	Am
52303	2000	1058	Am
52305	2000	1058	Am
52309	2000	1058	Am
52310.5	2002	1168*	Am
52314	2002	1168*	Am
52329	2000	1058	Am
52331	2000	1058	Am
52334	2000	1058	Ad
	2001	734*	Am
52336	2000	1058	Am
52336.5	2000	1058	Am
52342	2000	1058	Am
Title 2, Div. 4, Pt. 28, Ch. 9, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 52350 et seq.)	2000	1058	Am
52350	2000	1058	Am
52351	2000	1058	Am
52353	2000	1058	Am
52354	2000	1058	Am
52360	2001	886	Ad [37]
52361	2001	886	Ad [37]
52362	2001	886	Ad [37]
52363	2001	886	Ad [37]
52364	2001	886	Ad [37]
52365	2001	886	Ad [37]
Title 2, Div. 4, Pt. 28, Ch. 9, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 52370 et seq.)	2000	1058	Am
52370	2000	1058	Am
52371	2000	1058	Am
52372	2000	1058	Am
52372.1	2000	1058	Am
52373	2000	1058	Am
52375	2000	1058	Am
52376	2000	1058	Am
52377	2000	1058	Ad
52381	2000	1058	Am
52382	2000	1058	Am
52383	2000	1058	Am
52384	2000	1058	Am
52388	2000	1058	Am
Title 2, Div. 4, Pt. 28, Ch. 9, Art. 7, heading (Sec. 52450 et seq.)	2000	1058	Am
52450	2000	1058	Am
52452	2000	1058	Am
52453	2000	1058	Am
52454	2000	1058	Am
Title 2, Div. 4, Pt. 28, Ch. 9, Art. 7.5, heading (Sec. 52460 et seq.)	2000	1058	Am
52460	2000	1058	Am
52461	2000	1058	Am
52461.5	2000	1058	Am
Title 2, Div. 4, Pt. 28, Ch. 9, Art. 9, heading (Sec. 52485 et seq.)	2000	1058	Am
52485	2000	1058	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
52487	2000	1058	Am
52488	2000	1058	Am
52489	2000	1058	Am
52490	2000	1058	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 2, Div. 4, Pt. 28, Ch. 9, Art. 9.5, heading (Sec. 52495 et seq.)	2000	1058	Am
52495	2000	1058	Am
	2002	651	S [68]
52496	2002	651	S [68]
52497	2000	1058	Am
	2002	651	S [68]
52498	2000	1058	Am
	2002	651	S [68]
52499	2000	1058	Am
	2002	651	S [68]
52499.3	2000	1058	Am
	2002	651	S [68]
52499.5	2002	651	S [68]
52499.6	2002	651	Am [68]
52523	2001	734*	Am
52525	2002	988	Ad
52656	2001	745*	Am
	2001	750	Am
52761	2001	734*	Am
52853	1999	646	Am
52890	2003	864	Am
52900	2000	1058	S [149 5]
	2001	187*	S [36 75]
52900.1	2000	1058	S [149 5]
	2001	187*	S [36 75]
52901	2000	1058	S [149 5]
	2001	187*	S [36 75]
52902	2000	1058	S [149 5]
	2001	187*	S [36 75]
52902.5	2001	187*	Ad
52903	2000	1058	S [149 5]
	2001	187*	S [36 75]
52904	2000	1058	Am [149 5]
	2001	187*	Am [36 75]
52922	2001	557	Am
52980	2000	1058	R
52981	2000	1058	R
52982	2000	1058	R
53025	1X 1999–2000	2*	Ad
53027	1X 1999–2000	2*	Ad
53029	1X 1999–2000	2*	Ad
	2001	734*	Am
53031	1999	78*	Am
	1X 1999–2000	2*	Ad
53050	1X 1999–2000	2*	Ad
53053	1X 1999–2000	2*	Ad
53055	1X 1999–2000	2*	Ad
53057	1X 1999–2000	2*	Ad
53075	1X 1999–2000	2*	Ad
	2002	1167*	Am
53080	2000	793	Ad
Title 2, Div. 4, Pt. 28, Ch. 17, heading (Sec. 53081 et seq.)	2001	734*	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 404) & RN
Title 2, Div. 4, Pt. 28, Ch. 18, heading (Sec. 53081 et seq.)	2001	734*	Ad(RN)
53081	2000	404*	Ad
	2000	793	Ad
	2001	734*	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 404) & RN
	2003	573	Am
53082	2000	404*	Ad
	2000	793	Ad
	2001	734*	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 404) & RN
	2002	166	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
53083	2000	404*	Ad
	2000	793	Ad
	2001	734*	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 404) & RN
	2003	573	Am
53084	2000	404*	Ad
	2000	793	Ad [37]
	2001	734*	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 404) & RN
	2003	573	R & Ad
53091	2001	734*	Ad(RN)
53092	2001	734*	Ad(RN)
53093	2001	734*	Ad(RN)
53094	2001	734*	Ad(RN)
54200	2001	891*	Ad
54201	2001	891*	Ad
	2002	1167*	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
54203	2001	891*	Ad
54204	2002	49	Ad
54205	2002	1167*	Ad
54444.5	1999	691*	Ad
54685	1999	955	Am [70 18]
54685.1	1999	955	S [70 18]
54685.2	1999	955	Am [70 18]
	2000	135	Am [203]
54685.3	1999	955	Am [70 18]

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

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
54685.3 (Cont.)			
	2000	135	Am [203]
54685.6	1999	955	S [70 18]
54685.7	1999	955	Am [70 18]
54685.8	1999	955	S [70 18]
54685.9	1999	955	Am [70 18]
54686	1999	955	Am [70 18]
54686.2	1999	955	Am [70 18]
54691	2001	216	Am
54696	2001	745*	Am
	2001	750	Am
54726	2003	864	Am
54734	2003	864	Am
54742	2000	1057	Am
54743	2000	71*	Am
	2002	1168*	Am
54744	2000	71*	Am
54745	1999	83	Am [30]
	2000	71*	Am
	2000	1057	Am
	2002	1168*	Am
	2003	523	Am
54746	2000	71*	Am
	2000	1057	Am
	2001	734*	Am
	2002	1168*	Am
54746.5	2001	734*	Ad
54747	2000	71*	Am
	2000	1057	Am
	2002	1168*	Am
54748	1999	83	Am [30]
	2000	71*	Am
54749	2000	71*	Am
	2000	1057	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2001	734*	Am
	2003	523	Am
54749.5	2000	71*	Am
	2000	1057	Am
54750	2000	1058	R
54751	2000	1058	R
54751.1	2000	1058	R
54752	2000	1058	R
54761.3	1999	83	Am [30]
54761.4	2003	573	Ad
56001	2002	1168*	Am
56021.1	2002	492	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
56026	2001	734*	Am
	2002	492	Am
56026.1	2002	492	Ad
56028	2002	785	Am
56029	2001	734*	Am
56043	2002	492	Am
56044	1999	78*	Ad
	2001	734*	R
56045	1999	78*	Ad
	1999	646	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 78)
	2000	286	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
56046	2002	944	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
56055	2001	734*	Ad
	2003	862	Am
56100	2002	1168*	Am
56125	2002	492	Am
56129	2002	1168*	Am
56130	2002	1168*	Am
56138	2000	1058	R
	2002	492	Ad
56171	2002	492	Am
56173	2002	492	Am
56174.5	2002	492	Ad
56175	2002	492	Am
56176	2002	492	Am
56195.1	1999	78*	Am
56200	2001	734*	Am
	2002	1168*	Am
56203	1999	78*	Ad
56205	2002	1168*	Am
56207	2001	734*	Am
56207.5	1999	78*	Ad
56213	2001	551	Ad
56304	2002	492	Ad
56320	2002	492	Am
56321	2002	492	Am
56329	2002	492	Am
	2003	368	Am
56330	2002	492	Ad
56340	2002	492	Am
56341	2001	405	R & Ad
56341.1	2001	405	Ad
56341.2	2003	413	Ad
56341.5	2002	492	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
56342	2002	492	Am
56342.1	2002	492	Ad
56343.5	2003	552	Am
56344	2002	492	Am
56345	2002	1168*	Am
56347	2002	492	Am
56351.5	2001	736	Ad [37]
56351.7	2002	653	Ad
56352	2001	736	Am [37]
56361	2002	1168*	Am
56363.5	2002	492	Am
56365	2002	492	Am
56366.1	2001	734*	Am
56366.3	2001	215	Am
56375	1999	392	Ad
	2000	1058	Am & RN
56376	1999	392	Ad
	2000	1058	Am & RN
56377	1999	392	Ad
	2000	1058	Am & RN
56378	1999	392	Ad
	2000	1058	Am & RN
56381	2002	492	Am
56383	2002	492	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]

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

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
56385	2002	492	Ad
56390	2000	1058	Ad(RN)
56391	2000	1058	Ad(RN)
	2001	734*	Am
56392	2000	1058	Ad(RN)
	2002	1168*	Am
56393	2000	1058	Ad(RN)
	2002	1168*	R
56400	2001	690	Ad
56402	2001	690	Ad
56404	2001	690	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
56406	2001	690	Ad
56408	2001	690	Ad
56410	2001	690	Ad
56412	2001	690	Ad
56414	2001	690	Ad
56426.9	2002	492	Am
56435	2001	629	Ad
56441.1	2002	1168*	Am
56449	2001	629	Ad
56473	2002	1168*	Am
56475	2002	585	Am
56476	2002	585	Ad
56490	2000	591	Ad & R [19]
56491	2000	591	Ad & R [19]
56492	2000	591	Ad & R [19]
56493	2000	591	Ad & R [19]
56494	2000	591	Ad & R [19]
56495	2000	591	Ad & R [19]
56500.2	2002	492	R & Ad
56500.4	2002	492	Ad
56500.5	2002	492	Ad
56501	2002	492	Am
56502	2002	492	Am
56504.5	2002	492	Am
56505	2002	492	Am
	2003	368	Am
56505.1	2002	492	Am
	2003	368	Am
56505.2	2003	893	Am
56506	2003	368	Am
56600	2002	492	Am
56600.5	2002	492	R
56600.6	2002	492	Ad
56601.5	2002	492	Ad
56602	2002	492	R & Ad
56603	2002	492	R
56836.02	2001	734*	Am
56836.06	1999	78*	Am
56836.08	1999	78*	Am
56836.095	2001	891*	Ad
56836.10	2000	1058	Am
56836.11	2000	1058	Am
56836.15	1999	78*	Am
56836.155	2002	1168*	Am
56836.156	2001	203*	Ad
56836.157	2001	203*	Ad
56836.158	2001	891*	Ad
	2002	1167*	Am
56836.159	2001	891*	Ad
56836.16	2003	584	Am
56836.17	2003	584	Am
56836.175	2003	584	Ad
56836.23	2002	1168*	Am
56836.30	2003	552	Ad
56845	2000	286	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
56867	2001	536*	Ad & R [75]
56885	2001	745*	Am
58000	1999	646	R
58001	1999	646	R
58002	1999	646	R
58010	1999	646	R
58011	1999	646	R
58012	1999	646	R
58013	1999	646	R
58014	1999	646	R
58015	1999	646	R
58016	1999	646	R
58017	1999	646	R
58018	1999	646	R
58019	1999	646	R
58020	1999	646	R
58021	1999	646	R
58022	1999	646	R
58023	1999	646	R
58024	1999	646	R
58025	1999	646	R
58026	1999	646	R
58027	1999	646	R
58028	1999	646	R
58040	1999	646	R
58041	1999	646	R
58050	1999	646	R
58051	1999	646	R
58060	1999	646	R
58061	1999	646	R
58523	2001	745*	Am
	2001	750	Am
58550	2001	187*	Ad [313 73]
			R [22]
	2003	864	S [424 68]
58551	2001	187*	Ad [313 73]
			R [22]
	2003	864	S [424 68]
58552	2001	187*	Ad [313 73]
			R [22]
	2003	864	S [424 68]
58553	2001	187*	Ad [313 73]
			R [22]
	2003	864	S [424 68]
58553.5	2001	187*	Ad [313 73]
			R [22]
	2003	864	S [424 68]
58554	2001	187*	Ad [313 73]
			R [22]
	2003	864	S [424 68]
58555	2001	187*	Ad [313 73]
			R [22]
	2003	864	S [424 68]

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

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
58556	2001	187*	Ad [313 73] R [22]
	2003	864	S [424 68]
58557	2001	187*	Ad [313 73] R [22]
	2003	864	S [424 68]
58558	2001	187*	Ad [313 73] R [22]
	2003	864	S [424 68]
58560	2001	187*	Ad [313 73] R [22]
	2003	864	S [424 68]
58561	2001	187*	Ad [313 73] R [22]
	2003	864	S [424 68]
58562	2001	187*	Ad [313 73] R [22]
	2003	864	Am [424 68]
58600	2002	1032*	R
58601	2002	1032*	R
58602	2002	1032*	R
58603	2002	1032*	R
58604	2002	1032*	R
58605	2002	1032*	R
58606	2002	1032*	R
58608	2002	1032*	R
58907	2003	91	Am
58916	2003	91	Am
58922	2001	745*	R
58930	2001	629	Ad
59001.2	2003	865	Ad
59001.4	2003	865	Ad
59008	2002	1043	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
59050	2003	865	Ad
59051	2003	865	Ad
59052	2003	865	Ad
59053	2003	865	Ad
59054	2003	865	Ad
59104	2002	1043	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
59150	2000	93*	Ad
59201	2002	1168*	Am
59203	2002	1168*	Am
59204	2002	1168*	R
59204.5	2002	1168*	Am
59205	2002	1043	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
59210	2002	1168*	Am
59211	2002	1168*	R
59220	2002	1168*	R & Ad
59223	2002	1168*	R
60040	2003	552	Am
60041	2003	665	Am
60045	1999	276	Am
60048	1999	276	Ad
60061	2001	734*	Am
	2001	736	Am [37]
60061.8	2003	800	Ad
60119	1999	646	Am
60200	1999	276	Am
60200.2	1999	276	Ad
	2000	135	Am [203]
60227	2003	806	Ad & R [75]
60240	2001	734*	Am
	2002	802	Am
60242	2002	802	Am
	2003	892	Am (by Sec. 16 of Ch.)
	2003	898	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
60242.5	2002	802	Am
60246	2002	802	Am [334] R [100]
	2003	62	Am [519]
60246.5	2002	802	Ad
60247	2002	802	Am [334] R [100]
60247.5	2002	802	Ad
60248	2002	802	Am
60252	2002	802	Am [334] R [100]
60313	2001	734*	Am
60400	2001	734*	Am
60420	2002	802	Ad [424] R [69]
60421	2002	802	Ad [424] R [69]
	2003	892	Am
60422	2002	802	Ad [424] R [69]
60422.1	2003	573	Ad & R [74]
60423	2003	573	Am [187]
	1X 2003-04	4*	Ad & R [375]
60424	2002	802	Ad [424] R [69]
60450	2002	1168*	S [62 19]
60450.1	2001	914	Ad
	2002	1168*	S [62 19]
60450.5	2002	1168*	S [62 19]
60451	1999	15*	Am
	2001	591	Am
	2002	1168*	Am [62 19]
60451.5	2002	1168*	S [62 19]
60452	2002	1168*	S [62 19]
60452.5	2002	1168*	S [62 19]
60453	2002	1168*	Am [62 19]
60501	2000	461	Ad
60600	2001	722	S [18]
60601	2001	722	Am [18]
60602	2001	722	S [18]
60603	1999	83	Am [30]
	2001	722	S [18]
60604	2000	576	Am
	2001	20*	Am
	2001	722	S [18]
60605	1999	78*	Am
	1999	735*	Am (as am by Stats. 1999, Ch. 78)
	2000	576	Am
	2001	722	Am [18]

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

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
60605.1	2000	432	Ad
	2001	722	S [18]
60605.2	2002	943	Ad
60605.3	2003	826	Ad
60605.5	1999	735*	Ad
	2001	722	S [18]
60605.6	2001	722	Ad & R [18]
60606	2001	722	S [18]
60607	2001	722	Am [18]
60608	2001	722	S [18]
60609	2001	722	R
60610	2001	722	S [18]
60611	2001	722	S [18]
60612	2001	722	S [18]
60613	2001	722	S [18]
60614	2001	722	S [18]
60615	2001	722	S [18]
60616	2001	722	S [18]
60617	2001	722	S [18]
60618	2001	722	S [18]
60630	2001	722	Am [18]
60640	1999	78*	Am
	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	735*	Am (as am by Stats. 1999, Ch. 78)
	2000	576	Am
	2001	20*	Am
	2001	722	S [18]
	2002	492	Am
	2003	773	Am & R [558] Ad [391]
60640.1	2001	722	R
60641	1999	735*	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	2000	576	Am
	2001	20*	Am
	2001	722	Am [18]
60642	2001	722	Am [18]
	2003	773	Am & R [558] Ad [391]
60642.5	2000	576	Ad
	2001	722	Am [18]
	2002	1168*	Am
60643	1999	78*	Am
	1999	735*	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1999, Ch. 78)
	2000	576	Am
	2001	20*	Am
	2001	722	Am [18]
60643.1	1999	735*	Ad [129]
	2000	576	Am
	2001	722	S [18]
60643.5	1999	78*	Ad
	2001	722	Am [18]
60644	1999	735*	Am
	2000	576	Am
	2001	722	S [18]
60645	2000	576	Am
	2001	722	S [18]
60646	1999	735*	R
60647	2001	722	S [18]
60648	2000	576	Am
	2001	722	S [18]
60649	2000	576	Ad
	2001	722	S [18]
60650	2001	722	Am [18]
	2003	573	R
60650.5	2001	722	S [18]
	2003	573	R
60651	2001	722	S [18]
	2003	573	R
60652	2001	722	S [18]
	2003	573	R
60653	2001	722	Ad & R [18]
	2003	573	R
60800	2002	1166	Am
	2003	459	Am
60810	1999	78*	Am
	2001	745*	Am
	2001	891*	Am
60811	1999	78*	Am
60812	1999	678	Ad
Title 2, Div. 4, Pt. 33, Ch. 8, heading (Sec. 60850 et seq.)	2000	135	Am & RN [203]
Title 2, Div. 4, Pt. 33, Ch. 9, heading (Sec. 60850 et seq.)	2000	135	Ad(RN)[203]
60850	1X 1999–2000	1	Ad
	2002	808	Am
60851	1X 1999–2000	1	Ad
	2001	716	Am
	2002	808	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
60852	1X 1999–2000	1	Ad
60852.5	2003	803	Ad
60852.6	2003	803	Ad
60853	1X 1999–2000	1	Ad
60855	2000	135	Am [203]
	1X 1999–2000	1	Ad
60856	1X 1999–2000	1	Ad
60857	2001	716	Ad
60859	2001	716	Ad
60900	2002	1002*	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
62000.14	2001	611*	Am
62000.4	2001	591	Am
62000.5	2002	1032*	R
62000.8	2000	137*	Am
	2001	64*	R
62004	2003	107	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
62006	2003	552	R
62007	2003	552	R
62008	2003	552	R
63000	2000	369	Am
63050	2000	369	Ad
63051	2000	369	Ad
	2001	734*	Am
63052	2000	369	Ad
63053	2000	369	Ad
63054	2000	369	Ad
63055	2000	369	Ad
63056	2000	369	Ad
64000	2001	724	Am
64001	2001	724	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
64200	2002	1026	Ad & R [68]
64201	2002	1026	Ad & R [68]
	2003	416	Am
64202	2002	1026	Ad & R [68]
	2003	416	Am
64203	2002	1026	Ad & R [68]
66015	2001	745*	Am
66015.7	2002	458	Ad
66021.2	2000	403*	Am
66025	1999	72*	Am
66025.3	2002	202	Ad(RN)
	2003	62	Am [519]
66025.6	2003	345	Ad & R [75]
66055	2002	1093	Ad
66055.5	2002	1093	Ad
66057	2000	383	Ad
66085	2002	541	Ad
66201.7	2000	355	Ad
66204	2002	320	Am
66205.5	2002	988	Ad
66251	1999	587	Am
66270	1999	587	Am
66270.5	1999	587	Ad(RN)
66271	1999	587	Am & RN
66271.6	2003	660	Ad
66271.7	2003	660	Am
66271.8	2003	660	Ad
66293	2000	135	Am [203]
	2001	745*	R
66350	2003	599	Ad
66351	2003	599	Ad
66352	2003	599	Ad
66353	2003	599	Ad
66450	2000	574	Ad
66451	2000	574	Ad
66452	2000	574	Ad
66602	1999	251	Am
66721.5	2000	187	Ad
66750	1999	688	S [19]
	2003	457	S [57]
66751	1999	688	S [19]
	2003	457	S [57]
66752	1999	688	S [19]
	2003	457	S [57]
66752.5	1999	688	S [19]
	2003	457	S [57]
66753	1999	688	S [19]
	2003	457	Am [57]
66753.5	1999	688	S [19]
	2003	457	S [57]
66754	1999	688	S [19]
	2003	457	S [57]
66755	1999	688	Am [19]
	2001	745*	Am
	2003	457	S [57]
66756	1999	688	Am [19]
	2003	457	R
66903	1999	916	Am
	2001	571	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2001	580	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
66903.5	2001	443	Ad & R [37 19]
66940	2000	467	R & Ad
66941	2000	467	R & Ad
	2003	91	Am
66942	2000	467	R
66943	2000	467	R
66944	2000	467	R
66945	2000	467	R
66946	2000	467	R
66947	2000	467	R
66948	2000	467	R
67301	2001	745*	Am
67302	1999	379	Ad
67359.20	2001	745*	Am
67382	2002	804	Ad
67385.3	2002	1066	Ad & R [18 37]
	2003	62	Am [519]
68074	2000	571	Am
68074.1	2000	571	R
68075	2000	571	Am
68075.1	2000	571	R
68078	2000	949*	Am
68120	1999	953*	Am
			R & Ad [8]
	2000	40	Am (as am by Sec. 1 and as ad by Sec. 2, Stats, 1999, Ch. 953)
	2001	347	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 2000, Ch. 40)[19]
			Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 2000, Ch. 40)[22]
68120.5	2002	450	Ad
68121	1999	953*	R
	2002	450	Ad
68130.5	2001	814	Ad
68130.7	2002	19*	Ad
69430	2000	403*	Ad
69431	2000	403*	Ad
69432	2000	403*	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
69432.5	2000	403*	Ad
69432.7	2000	403*	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2003	339	Am
69432.8	2000	403*	Ad
69432.9	2000	403*	Ad
69433	2000	403*	Ad
69433.4	2003	345	Ad & R [75]
69433.5	2000	403*	Ad
69433.6	2000	403*	Ad
69433.7	2000	403*	Ad
69433.8	2000	403*	Ad
69433.9	2000	403*	Ad
69434	2000	403*	Ad
	2001	8*	Am
69434.5	2000	403*	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
69435	2000	403*	Ad
69435.3	2000	403*	Ad
	2001	8*	Am
69436	2000	403*	Ad
	2001	8*	Am
69436.5	2000	403*	Ad
69437	2000	403*	Ad
69437.3	2000	403*	Ad
69437.5	2000	403*	Ad
69437.6	2000	403*	Ad
	2001	8*	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
69437.7	2000	403*	Ad
69439	2000	403*	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
69440	2000	403*	Ad
	2003	91	Am
	2003	573	Am
69505	1999	471*	Ad
69514.5	2000	403*	Ad
69522	1999	636	Am
69529	1999	636	Am
69530	2000	403*	R [232]
69531	2000	403*	R [232]
69532	2000	70*	Am
	2000	403*	R [232]
	2003	91	Am
69532.5	2000	403*	R [232]
69533	2000	403*	R [232]
69534.1	2000	403*	R [232]
69534.3	2000	403*	R [232]
69534.4	2000	403*	R [232]
69535	2000	403*	R [232]
69535.1	2000	403*	R [232]
69535.5	2000	403*	R [232]
69537	2000	403*	R [232]
69538	2000	403*	R [232]
69539	2000	403*	R [232]
69540	2000	403*	R [232]
69541	2000	108*	Ad
	2000	403*	R [232]
69544	2000	403*	R [232]
69545	2000	403*	R [232]
69546	2000	403*	R [232]
69546.5	2000	403*	R [232]
69547	2000	403*	R [232]
69547.5	2000	403*	Ad & R [38]
69547.9	2000	403*	Ad & R [38]
69561.5	2000	588	Ad & R [43]
69612	1999	650	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1999	651	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	2000	70*	Am
	2000	583	Am (as am by Stats. 2000, Ch. 70)
	2003	91	Am
69612.5	1999	650	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1999	651	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	2000	70*	Am
	2000	583	R (as am by Stats. 2000, Ch. 70)
69613	1999	650	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1999	651	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
	2000	70*	Am
	2000	583	Am (as am by Stats. 2000, Ch. 70)
69613.1	1999	650	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1999	651	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
	2000	70*	Am
	2000	583	Am (as am by Stats. 2000, Ch. 70)
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2003	91	Am
69613.15	1999	904	Ad
	2000	583	R
69613.2	2000	583	Am
69613.3	2000	70*	R
69613.4	2000	583	Am
69613.5	2000	70*	Am
	2000	583	Am (as am by Stats. 2000, Ch. 70)
69613.55	1999	650	R (as ad by Stats. 1998, Ch. 545)
	2000	70*	R
69613.6	2000	70*	Am
69613.7	2000	371	Ad
69613.8	2000	583	Ad
69614	2000	70*	Am
	2000	583	Am (as am by Stats. 2000, Ch. 70)
69615	2000	583	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
69615.2	2000	583	R
69615.4	1999	650	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
	1999	651	Am (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch.)
	2000	70*	Am
	2000	583	Am (as am by Stats. 2000, Ch. 70)
	2003	91	Am
69615.6	1999	72*	Am
	1999	650	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1999, Ch. 72)
	1999	651	Am (by Sec. 6.5 of Ch., as am by Stats. 1999, Ch. 72)
	2000	70*	Am
	2000	583	Am (as am by Stats. 2000, Ch. 70)
69616	2000	583	R
69618.1	1999	72*	Am
	2000	460	Am
69618.2	1999	72*	Am
	2000	460	Am
69618.3	1999	72*	Am
	2000	460	Am
69618.9	2003	227*	Am
69620	2002	659*	S [54 57]
69621	1999	83	Am [30]
	2002	659*	S [54 57]
69622	2002	659*	S [54 57]
69623	2002	659*	S [54 57]
69624	2002	659*	S [54 57]
69625	2002	659*	Am [54 57]
69626	2002	659*	S [54 57]
69627	2002	659*	S [54 57]
69628	2002	659*	S [54 57]
69629	2002	659*	R
69630	2002	659*	R
69631	2002	659*	R
69632	2002	659*	R
69633	2002	659*	R
69634	2002	659*	R
69635	2002	659*	R
69636	2002	659*	R
69637	2002	659*	R
69638	2002	659*	R
69639	2002	659*	R
69733	2001	745*	R
69740	2001	881	Ad
69741	2001	881	Ad
69741.5	2001	881	Ad
69742	2001	881	Ad
69743	2001	881	Ad
69743.5	2001	881	Ad
69744	2001	881	Ad
69745	2001	881	Ad
69746	2001	881	Ad
69747	2001	881	Ad
69748	2001	881	Ad
69750	2003	345	Ad [424] R [69]
69750.3	2003	345	Ad [424] R [69]
69750.5	2003	345	Ad [424] R [69]
69750.7	2003	345	Ad [424] R [69]
69751	2003	345	Ad [424] R [69]
69751.3	2003	345	Ad [424] R [69]
69751.5	2003	345	Ad [424] R [69]
69761	1999	636	Am
69763	1999	636	Am
69763.1	2002	784	Am [490]
69763.2	2002	784	Am [490]
69766	1999	636	Am
69766.1	1999	636	Am
69767	1999	636	Am
69768	1999	636	Am
69980	1999	664	Am
	2002	406*	Am
69981	1999	664	Am
	2000	404*	Am
69982	1999	664	Am
	2002	406*	Am
69983	1999	664	Am
	2002	406*	Am
69984	1999	664	Am
69985	1999	664	Am
	2002	406*	Am
69986	1999	664	Am
	2002	406*	Am
69989	1999	664	Am
69990	2002	406*	Am
69993.5	1999	664	Am
69993.7	1999	664	Ad
69995	2000	404*	Ad
	2001	734*	Am
	2002	1055	Am
	1X 2003–04	4*	Am
	1X 2003–04	10*	S [19 73]
69996	2000	404*	Ad
	2001	734*	Am
	1X 2003–04	10*	S [19 73]
69997	2000	404*	Ad
	2001	734*	Am
	1X 2003–04	4*	Am
	1X 2003–04	10*	S [19 73]
69998	2000	404*	Ad [204]
	2001	734*	Am [379]
	1X 2003–04	4*	Am
	1X 2003–04	10*	S [19 73]
69999	2000	404*	Ad
	1X 2003–04	10*	S [19 73]
69999.3	2003	573	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
69999.5	1X 2003–04	10*	Ad [73]
			R [22]
70000	2000	70*	Ad
	2002	1167*	Am
70001	2000	70*	Ad
	2003	91	Am
70002	2000	70*	Ad
70003	2000	70*	Ad
	2003	91	Am
70004	2000	70*	Ad
70005	2000	70*	Ad
	2003	91	Am
70010	2002	38*	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
70010.1	2002	38*	Ad
	2002	406*	Am (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 38)
70010.5	2002	38*	Ad
	2002	406*	Am (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 38)
70010.7	2002	38*	Ad
	2002	406*	Am (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 38)
70011	2002	38*	Ad
	2002	406*	Am (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 38)
70011.3	2002	38*	Ad
70011.5	2002	38*	Ad
70011.7	2002	38*	Ad
	2002	406*	Am (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 38)
70011.9	2002	38*	Ad
70901.2	2001	799	Ad
71000	2000	390	Am
	2003	860	Am
71003	2003	860	Am
71028	2001	745*	Am
72330	2003	292	Am
72425	2001	401	Am
72533	2000	44	Am [185]
72681	2001	745*	R
74265	1999	82*	Am
74265.5	1999	82*	Ad
76001	2000	1073	Am
	2003	786	Am
76002	2003	786	Am
76300	1999	72*	Am
	2000	71*	Am
	2002	450	Am
	2003	227*	Am
78217	2001	745*	R
78275	2001	714	Ad
78275.5	2001	714	Ad
78300	2001	734*	Am
79210	2001	514	Ad
81050	2003	552	Ad
81051	2003	552	Ad
81130.3	2003	552	Am
81133.5	2000	463	Ad
81149	1999	179	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
81400	2001	430	Am
81450.5	2001	98	Ad
	2002	88	Am
81452	2002	88	Am
81610	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad & R [37 5]
81611	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad & R [37 5]
81612	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad & R [37 5]
81613	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad & R [37 5]
81614	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad & R [37 5]
81615	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad & R [37 5]
81620	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad
81621	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad
81622	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad
81623	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad
81624	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad
81700	2002	637	Ad & R [68]
81700.5	2002	637	Ad & R [68]
81700.7	2002	637	Ad & R [68]
81701	2002	637	Ad & R [68]
81702	2002	637	Ad & R [68]
81703	2002	637	Ad & R [68]
81704	2002	637	Ad & R [68]
81705	2002	637	Ad & R [68]
81706	2002	637	Ad & R [68]
81707	2002	637	Ad & R [68]
81708	2002	637	Ad & R [68]
84040	2000	1055*	Am (by Sec. 15 of Ch.)
84321	2003	227*	Ad
84322	2003	227*	Ad
84750	1999	78*	Am
	2003	573	Am
87018	2003	783	Ad
87031	2000	886	R & Ad
87100	2002	1169	R & Ad
87101	2002	1169	R & Ad
87102	2002	1169	R & Ad
87103	2002	1169	R & Ad
87104	2001	745*	Am
	2002	1169	R
87105	2002	1169	R & Ad
87106	2002	1169	R & Ad
87107	2002	1169	R & Ad
87108	2002	1169	Ad
87160	2000	531	Ad
87161	2000	531	Ad
87162	2000	531	Ad
87163	2000	531	Ad
87164	2000	531	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2001	416	Am
	2002	81	Am
87458	2001	144	Am
87470	2001	144	Am
87474	2002	85	Am
87482.4	1999	738	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
87482.5	2003	25	Am
87482.7	2002	1169	Am
87482.8	2003	882	Ad
87482.9	2001	850	Ad
87488	2003	313	Am
87488.1	2003	313	Ad [499]
			R [63]
87601	2002	85	Am
87610.1	2000	124	Am
87661	2002	85	Am
87834.5	2003	344	Ad
87861	1999	738	Am [84]
87863	1999	738	Am [85]
87865	1999	738	R
87883	1999	738	Am [86]
87884	1999	738	Am
87885	2000	71*	Am
	2001	891*	Am
88002	2003	280	Am
88003	2002	867	Am
88003.1	2002	894	Ad
88013	2001	839	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	2001	844	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
88017	2003	880	Am
88069	2000	488	Am
88091	2000	951	Am
88104	2003	181	Am
88167.5	2003	344	Ad
88207	2003	843	Am
88210	2001	260	Am
Title 3, Div. 7, Pt. 52, heading (Sec. 88500 et seq.)	2002	544	Am [68]
88500	2000	939	Ad & R [20]
	2002	544	Am [68]
88510	2000	939	Ad & R [20]
	2002	544	Am [68]
88515	2000	939	Ad & R [20]
	2002	544	Am [68]
88520	2000	939	Ad & R [20]
	2002	544	Am [68]
88525	2000	939	Ad & R [20]
	2002	544	Am [68]
88530	2000	939	Ad & R [20]
	2002	544	Am [68]
88531	2000	939	Ad & R [20]
	2002	544	Am [68]
88540	2000	939	Ad & R [20]
	2002	544	Am [68]
88541	2000	939	Ad & R [20]
	2002	544	S [68]
88542	2000	939	Ad & R [20]
	2002	544	Am [68]
88543	2000	939	Ad & R [20]
	2002	544	Am [68]
88550	2000	939	Ad & R [20]
88551	2000	939	Ad & R [20]
	2002	544	Am [68]
89005.5	2001	219	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
89010	1999	83	Am [30]
89030.1	2001	717	Am [20]
	2002	182	Am [68]
89036	2001	219	Am
89045	2001	219	Am
89048	2001	219	Am
89230	2001	734*	Am
89260	1999	593*	Ad
	2003	463	Am
89260.3	1999	593*	Ad
89260.5	1999	593*	Ad
	2003	463	Am
89260.7	1999	593*	Ad
	2003	463	R
89304	2000	285	Am
89305	2000	330	Ad
89305.1	2000	330	Ad
89305.4	2000	330	Ad
89305.5	2000	330	Ad
89305.7	2000	330	Ad
89306	2000	330	Ad
89306.5	2000	330	Ad
89307	2000	330	Ad
89307.1	2000	330	Ad
89307.2	2000	330	Ad
89307.4	2000	330	Ad
89415	2000	752	Ad & R [38]
89415.3	2000	752	Ad & R [38]
89415.5	2000	752	Ad & R [38]
Title 3, Div. 8, Pt. 55, Ch. 4.2, heading (Sec.89416 et seq.)	2003	201	Am
89416	2000	752	Ad & R [38]
	2003	201	Am
89416.3	2000	752	Ad & R [38]
89416.5	2000	752	Ad & R [38]
89417	2000	752	Ad & R [38]
89417.3	2000	752	Ad & R [38]
89417.5	2000	752	Ad & R [38]
Title 3, Div. 8, Pt. 55, Ch. 4.7, heading (Sec. 89440 et seq.)	2001	403	Am
89440	1999	285	Ad
	2001	403	Am
89450	1999	1020	Ad
89451	1999	1020	Ad
89452	1999	1020	Ad
89519.5	2002	869	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
89536.1	2003	213	Ad
89538	1999	283	Am
89539	1999	283	Am
89539.1	2003	846	Ad
89539.2	2003	846	Ad
89542.5	2001	808	Am
89701	2000	285	Am
89702	2000	285	Am
89702.1	2000	285	R
89703	2000	285	Ad
89704	2000	285	Am
89753	2001	745*	Am
89761	2001	745*	Am
89903	2002	252	Am
89911	2003	187	R
89928	2000	330	Am
90000	2000	285	Am
90001	2000	285	Am
90011	2000	285	Am
90404	2003	187	Am
92440.5	2002	376	Ad
92605	2002	1140	Ad
92611.5	2002	869	Ad
92615	2000	1038	Ad
92625	2002	1040	Ad
92625.1	2002	1040	Ad
92625.3	2002	1040	Ad
92625.5	2002	1040	Ad
92625.7	2002	1040	Ad
92625.9	2002	1040	Ad
92655	2001	459	Ad & R [19]
92655.1	2002	664	Ad(RN)[431]
92665.1	2001	459	Ad
	2002	664	Am & RN [431]
92725	2003	582	Am
92820	2000	71*	Am
92850	1X 1999–2000	2*	Ad
	2001	717	Am
92851	1X 1999–2000	2*	Ad
92855	1X 1999–2000	2*	Ad
92856	1X 1999–2000	2*	Ad
92900	2000	79*	Ad
	2001	891*	Am
92901	2000	79*	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2001	891*	Am
94050	2002	405	Am
94100	2001	569	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2002	1081	Am
94110	2001	569	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	2002	1081	Am
94123	2001	569	Am
94140	2001	569	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	2002	1081	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
94144	2001	569	Am
94146	2001	569	Am
94147	2001	569	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)
	2002	1081	Am
94154	2001	569	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
	2002	1081	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
94190	2001	569	Am
94191	2001	569	Am
94192	2001	569	Am
94193	2001	569	Am
94195	2001	569	Am
94215	2002	1081	Ad & R [317]
94215.3	2002	1081	Ad & R [317]
94215.5	2002	1081	Ad & R [317]
94215.7	2002	1081	Ad & R [317]
94215.9	2002	1081	Ad & R [317]
94216	2002	1081	Ad & R [317]
94216.11	2002	1081	Ad & R [317]
94216.9	2002	1081	Ad & R [317]
94729.3	2000	625	Ad
94739	2003	340	Am
94740.1	2003	340	Am & RN
94740.3	2003	340	Ad
94740.5	2003	340	Ad
94740.7	2003	340	Ad(RN)
94742.1	2000	273	Am
			R & Ad [63]
94770.1	2002	107	Ad
94771	2002	405	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
94779.1	2003	789	Ad
94779.3	2003	789	Ad
94779.4	2003	789	Ad
94800	2003	340	Am
94802	2003	340	Am
94806	2001	621	Am
94808	2001	621	Am
94810	2001	621	Am
94814.5	2000	625	Ad
94825	2001	621	Am
94840	2001	621	Am
94877	2001	621	Am
94901	2003	340	Am
94905	2003	340	Am
94931	2002	581	Am
94944	2001	621	Am
94945	2001	621	Am
	2002	581	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2003	340	Am
94950	2002	581	Am
94952	2002	581	Am
94955	2002	581	Am
94957	2002	581	Am
94960	2001	621	Am
94960.5	2002	581	Ad
94965	2002	581	Am
94975	2002	581	Am
94980	2002	581	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
94985	2001	621	Am
94990	2003	789	Am
94995	2002	581	Am
94995.3	2001	621	Ad
99030	2001	294	Ad
99105	2001	745*	R
99200	2002	463	Am [457 68]
	2003	91	Am
	2003	857	Am
99200.5	2002	463	S [457 68]
99201	2002	463	S [457 68]
99201.5	2002	463	S [457 68]
99202	2002	463	S [457 68]
99203	2002	463	S [457 68]
	2003	91	Am
99204	2002	463	S [457 68]
99206	2002	463	Am [457 68]
Title 3, Div. 14, Pt. 65, Ch. 5, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 99220 et seq.)	2000	77*	Am
99220	2000	77*	Am
	2000	986	Am
	1X 1999–2000	2*	Ad
	2001	737	Am
	2003	91	Am
99221	2000	77*	Am & RN & Ad
	2000	986	Am
	1X 1999–2000	2*	Ad
	2001	737	Am
99222	2000	77*	Ad
	2000	986	Am
	2001	737	Am
99223	2000	404*	Ad
	2001	734*	Am
	2001	737	Am
99224	2000	77*	Ad
	2000	986	Am
	2001	737	Am
99225	2000	77*	Ad
	2000	986	Am
	2001	737	Am
99225.5	2000	77*	Ad
	2000	986	Am
99226	2000	77*	Ad(RN)
	2001	737	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
99227	2001	737	Ad
99230	2001	737	Ad [37 79] R [80]
	2002	1167*	S [98 75]
99231	2001	737	Ad [37 79] R [80]
	2002	1167*	S [98 75]
99232	2001	737	Ad [37 79] R [80]
	2002	1167*	S [98 75]
99233	2001	737	Ad [37 79] R [80]
	2002	1167*	S [98 75]
99234	2001	737	Ad [37 79] R [80]
	2002	1167*	Am [98 75]
	2003	91	Am
	2003	227*	Am
99234.5	2001	737	Ad [37 79] R [80]
	2002	1167*	S [98 75]
99235	2001	737	Ad [37 79] R [80]
	2002	1167*	Am [98 75]
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	227*	Am
99236	2001	737	Ad [37 79] R [80]
	2002	1167*	S [98 75]
99237	2001	737	Ad [37 79] R [80]
	2002	1167*	S [98 75]
99238	2001	737	Ad [37 79] R [80]
	2002	1167*	S [98 75]
99239	2001	737	Ad [37 79] R [80]
	2002	1167*	S [98 75]
99240	2001	737	Ad [37 79] R [80]
	2002	1167*	Am [98 75]
99241	2001	737	Ad [37 79] R [80]
	2002	1167*	S [98 75]
99242	2001	737	Ad [37 79] R [80]
	2002	1167*	Am [98 75]
99300	2003	573	R
99301	2003	573	R
99302	2003	573	R
99303	2003	573	R
99304	2003	573	R
99305	2003	573	R
99306	2001	745*	Am
	2001	750	R
99307	2003	573	R
100420	1999	858	Am
100600	2002	33*	Ad [394]
100601	2002	33*	Ad [394]
100603	2002	33*	Ad [394]
100610	2002	33*	Ad [394]
100615	2002	33*	Ad [394]
100620	2002	33*	Ad [394]
100625	2002	33*	Ad [394]
100627	2002	33*	Ad [394]
100630	2002	33*	Ad [394]
100632	2002	33*	Ad [394]
100634	2002	33*	Ad [394]
100635	2002	33*	Ad [394]
100636	2002	33*	Ad [394]
100638	2002	33*	Ad [394]

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

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
100640	2002	33*	Ad [394]
100642	2002	33*	Ad [394]
100644	2002	33*	Ad [394]
100646	2002	33*	Ad [394]
100650	2002	33*	Ad [394]
100652	2002	33*	Ad [394]
100653	2002	33*	Ad [394]
100654	2002	33*	Ad [394]
100700	2002	33*	Ad [394]
100710	2002	33*	Ad [394]
100720	2002	33*	Ad [394]
100725	2002	33*	Ad [394]
100730	2002	33*	Ad [394]
100735	2002	33*	Ad [394]
100740	2002	33*	Ad [394]
100745	2002	33*	Ad [394]
100750	2002	33*	Ad [394]
100755	2002	33*	Ad [394]
100760	2002	33*	Ad [394]
100800	2002	33*	Ad (by Sec. 31 of Ch.) [395] Ad (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.) [396]
100801	2002	33*	Ad (by Sec. 31 of Ch.) [395] Ad (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.) [396]
100803	2002	33*	Ad (by Sec. 31 of Ch.) [395] Ad (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.) [396]
100810	2002	33*	Ad (by Sec. 31 of Ch.) [395] Ad (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.) [396]
100815	2002	33*	Ad (by Sec. 31 of Ch.) [395] Ad (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.) [396]
100820	2002	33*	Ad (by Sec. 31 of Ch.) [395] Ad (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.) [396]
100825	2002	33*	Ad (by Sec. 31 of Ch.) [395] Ad (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.) [396]
100827	2002	33*	Ad (by Sec. 31 of Ch.) [395] Ad (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.) [396]
100830	2002	33*	Ad (by Sec. 31 of Ch.) [395] Ad (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.) [396]
100832	2002	33*	Ad (by Sec. 31 of Ch.) [395] Ad (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.) [396]
100834	2002	33*	Ad (by Sec. 31 of Ch.) [395] Ad (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.) [396]
100835	2002	33*	Ad (by Sec. 31 of Ch.) [395] Ad (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.) [396]
100836	2002	33*	Ad (by Sec. 31 of Ch.) [395] Ad (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.) [396]
100838	2002	33*	Ad (by Sec. 31 of Ch.) [395] Ad (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.) [396]
100840	2002	33*	Ad (by Sec. 31 of Ch.) [395] Ad (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.) [396]
100842	2002	33*	Ad (by Sec. 31 of Ch.) [395] Ad (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.) [396]
100844	2002	33*	Ad (by Sec. 31 of Ch.) [395] Ad (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.) [396]
100846	2002	33*	Ad (by Sec. 31 of Ch.) [395] Ad (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.) [396]
100850	2002	33*	Ad (by Sec. 31 of Ch.) [395] Ad (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.) [396]
100852	2002	33*	Ad (by Sec. 31 of Ch.) [395] Ad (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.) [396]
100853	2002	33*	Ad (by Sec. 31 of Ch.) [395] Ad (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.) [396]
100854	2002	33*	Ad (by Sec. 31 of Ch.) [395] Ad (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.) [396]
100900	2002	33*	Ad (by Sec. 31 of Ch.) [395] Ad (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.) [396]
100910	2002	33*	Ad (by Sec. 31 of Ch.) [395] Ad (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.) [396]

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

EDUCATION CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
100920	2002	33*	Ad (by Sec. 31 of Ch.)[395]
			Ad (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.)[396]
100925	2002	33*	Ad (by Sec. 31 of Ch.)[395]
			Ad (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.)[396]
100930	2002	33*	Ad (by Sec. 31 of Ch.)[395]
			Ad (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.)[396]
100935	2002	33*	Ad (by Sec. 31 of Ch.)[395]
			Ad (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.)[396]
100940	2002	33*	Ad (by Sec. 31 of Ch.)[395]
			Ad (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.)[396]
100945	2002	33*	Ad (by Sec. 31 of Ch.)[395]
			Ad (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.)[396]
100950	2002	33*	Ad (by Sec. 31 of Ch.)[395]
			Ad (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.)[396]
100955	2002	33*	Ad (by Sec. 31 of Ch.)[395]
			Ad (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.)[396]
100960	2002	33*	Ad (by Sec. 31 of Ch.)[395]
			Ad (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.)[396]
100970	2002	33*	Ad (by Sec. 31 of Ch.)[395]
			Ad (by Sec. 31.5 of Ch.)[396]
125704	1999	819	Ad
125710	1999	819	Ad

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

ELECTIONS CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
9	1999	312	Am
13	2003	810	Am
13.5	1999	550*	Am [1]
	2000	1081	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
17	2003	809	Ad
100.5	2001	922	Am
101.5	2002	959	Ad & R [18]
102	2001	105	Am
302	2003	810	Am
307	2002	221	Am
308	2002	221	Am
311	2002	221	R
321	2003	810	Am
325	2002	784	R [490]
327	2002	784	Am [490]
354.5	2001	922	Ad
1000	1999	2*	Am
	1999	6*	Am
1003	1999	858	Am
	2000	1081	Am
1301	2003	824	Am
1303	2003	810	Am
1405	2000	55	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2001	924	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
1500	2002	344	Am
	2003	824	R & Ad
1501	2003	824	R
1502	2003	824	R
2001	2000	898	R
2035	2000	899	Am
2102	2000	899	Am
2107	2000	899	Am
2119	2000	899	Am
2124	2003	809	Ad
2131	2003	809	Ad
2145	2003	819	Ad
2146	2003	819	Ad
2150	1999	312	Am
	2000	89	Am
	2003	385	Am
2151	2000	898	R (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 920 and as am by Prop. 198) & Ad
2154	2000	899	Am
2155	2000	899	Am
	2002	665*	Am
2156	2002	665*	Am
2157	2002	959	Am & R [18] Ad [63]
2162.5	2002	959	Ad & R [18]
2166	2000	89	Am
2166.5	2000	89	Am
	2000	562	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	2002	380	Am [68]
2185	2001	923	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
2187	1999	312	Am
	2000	899	Am
	2000	1081	Am
2187	2003	810	Am
2194	2003	809	Am
	2003	810	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)
2195	2002	959	Ad & R [18]
2196	2002	959	Ad & R [18]
2212	2002	784	Am [490]
2300	2003	425	Ad
3001	2002	753	Am
3006	2000	898	Am
	2001	925*	Am
3007.5	2002	753	Ad
3007.7	2002	753	Ad
3008	2002	753	Am
	2003	119	Am
3011	2001	916	Am
3017	2001	916	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
3018	1999	368	Am
3024	2002	1032*	Ad
3100	2003	347	Am
3101	2003	347	Am
3103	2003	347	Am
	2003	811	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
3104	2003	347	Am
3105	2003	347	R
3106	2003	347	Am
3108	2003	347	Am
3110	2003	347	Am
3201	2001	918	Am
	2001	922	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2003	347	Am
3203	2001	922	Am
	2003	347	Am
3205	2001	925*	Am
3206	2003	347	Am (by Sec. 11 of Ch.)
	2003	819	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
3303	2003	347	Am
3304	2003	347	Am
	2003	811	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
3305	2003	347	Am
3306	2003	347	R
3307	2003	347	Am
3308	2003	347	Am
3309	2003	347	R
3500	2003	811	Am
4000	2003	824	Am
4001	2001	385	Ad & R [208]
4004	2003	401	Ad
4101	2003	810	Am
	2003	811	Am (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch.)

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

ELECTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5000	2000	1081	Am
5100.5	2000	1081	Ad
6020	1999	791*	Am
6022	1999	791*	Am
	2003	810	R
6023	1999	791*	Am
6041	1999	791*	Am
6042	1999	312	Am
	1999	791*	Am
6081	1999	791*	Am
6083	2003	810	R
6084	1999	791*	Am
	2003	810	R
6085	2003	810	R
6086	1999	791*	Am
	2003	810	Am
6101	1999	791*	Am
6108	1999	790	Am
6120	1999	790	R
6121	1999	790	R
6122	1999	790	Am
	1999	791*	Am
6123	1999	790	Am
6140	1999	790	Am
6160	1999	312	Am
	1999	791*	Am
6180	1999	312	Am
6201	1999	791*	Am
	2003	810	Am
6202	1999	791*	Am
	2003	810	R
6203	1999	791*	Am
	2003	810	R
6204	1999	791*	Am
	2003	810	R
6220	2000	55	Am
6221	1999	791*	R
6300	1999	159*	Am
6341	1999	312	Am
6342	1999	312	Am
6365	1999	790	Am
6380	1999	790	R
6381	1999	790	R
6382	1999	790	Am
6383	1999	790	Am
6400	1999	790	Am
6420	2000	55	Am
6421	2000	55	Am
6422	2000	55	Am
6521	1999	312	Am
6522	1999	312	Am
6560	1999	790	Am
6586	1999	790	Am
6587	1999	790	Am
6588	1999	790	R
6589	1999	790	R
6590	1999	790	R
6591	1999	790	Am
6592	1999	790	Am
6593	1999	790	Am
6640	2000	55	Am
6641	2000	55	Am
6642	2000	55	Am
6643	2000	55	Am
6723	1999	312	Am
6724	1999	312	Am
6760	1999	790	Am
6786	1999	790	Am
6787	1999	790	Am
6788	1999	790	R
6789	1999	790	R
6790	1999	790	R
6791	1999	790	Am
6792	1999	790	Am
6797	1999	790	Am
6842	2000	55	Am
6843	2000	55	Am
6844	2000	55	Am
6845	2000	55	Am
6951	1999	312	Am
6953	1999	312	Am
6954	1999	312	Am
7227	2003	811	Am
7310	2003	868	Ad[568]
			R[63]
7400.1	2002	257	Ad
7400.3	2002	257	Ad
7411	2002	257	Am
7420	1999	159*	Am
	2000	494	Am
7422	2003	811	Am
7441	1999	159*	Am
	1999	791*	Am
	2000	494	Am
7443	1999	159*	Am
7672	2003	811	Am
7770	2003	811	R & Ad
7772	2003	811	Am
7772.1	1999	312	Ad
8022	2003	811	R & Ad
8023	2000	1081	Am
	2003	811	R
8040	2000	135	Am[203]
	2001	159	Am[305]
	2002	221	Am
	2003	277	Am
8041	1999	790	Am
8042	1999	790	R
8065	1999	790	Am
8066	1999	790	Am
8105	2003	811	Am
8150	1999	312	Am
8202	2003	811	Am
8203	2002	784	Am[490]
8204	2003	811	Am
8350	2003	811	R
8409	1999	790	Am
8450	1999	790	R
8451	1999	790	Am
8452	1999	790	Am
	2002	228	Am
8453	1999	790	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
8454	1999	790	Am
8500	1999	790	Am
8602	1999	790	Am
9014	2000	1081	Am
9021	2001	105	Am
9022	2001	105	Am
9084	2003	425	Am
9085	1999	312	Ad
9088	2002	213	Am
9094	2000	899	Am
	2002	221	Am
9105	1999	312	Am
9106	2002	237	Am
9111	2000	496	Am
9115	2001	70	Am
9116	2000	55	Am
9117	2000	55	R
9118	2000	55	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
9164	2000	1081	Am
9167	2002	228	R & Ad
9190	2002	228	Am
9203	1999	312	Am
9204	1999	312	Am
	2002	237	Am
9209	2001	105	Am
9212	2000	496	Am
9214	2000	55	Am
9215	2000	55	Am
9222	2002	371	Am
9225	2000	55	R
9237	2001	105	Am
9237.5	1999	312	Ad
9238	2001	105	Am
9255	2002	53	Am
9265	2002	53	Am
9283	2000	1081	Am
9286	2002	371	Am
9295	2002	228	Am
9305	2001	105	Am
9307	2001	105	Am
9309	2001	70	Am
9310	2000	55	Am
9311	2000	55	Am
9317	2002	228	R & Ad
9380	2002	228	Am
9401	2000	1081	Am
9402	2000	1081	Am
9501	2000	1081	Am
9501.5	2000	1081	Ad
9504	2002	228	R & Ad
9506	2000	1081	R
9507	2000	1081	R
9509	2002	228	Am
9607	2002	959	Ad & R [18]
9608	2002	959	Ad & R [18]
9609	2002	959	Ad & R [18]
9610	2002	959	Ad & R [18]
10104	2002	371	Ad
10220	2003	811	Am
10262	1999	83	Am [30]
	2002	371	R & Ad
10263	2002	371	R & Ad
10405	2003	810	Am
10411	2003	810	Am
	2003	811	Am (by Sec. 21 of Ch.)
10500	2002	221	Am
10509	2002	454	Am
10511	2002	454	Am
	2003	296	Am
10531	2000	1081	Am
10540	2000	1081	Am
	2002	221	Am
10700	2002	658	Am
10702	2002	658	Am
10703	2002	658	Am
10730	2002	658	Ad
10731	2002	658	Ad
10732	2002	658	Ad
10733	2002	658	Ad
10734	2002	658	Ad
11002	2002	221	Am
11020	2003	811	Am
11221	2002	784	Am [490]
12110	2002	344	Am
12223	2001	904	Am
			R & Ad [63]
12241	2001	904	Am
			R & Ad [63]
12261	2001	904	Am
			R & Ad [63]
12283	2003	219	Am
12285	2000	1081	Am
12287	2000	29	Ad
12288	2002	228	Ad(RN)
12302	2003	530	Am
12304	2001	904	Am
			R & Ad [63]
12309	2003	530	Am [414]
			R [80]
			Ad [588]
12309.5	2003	530	Ad
13001	1999	790	Am (as am by Stats. 1996, Ch. 1102) [18]
			Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1996, Ch. 1102) [63]
13102	2000	898	R (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 920 and as am by Prop. 198) & Ad
	2001	925*	Am
	2002	10*	Am
			R & Ad [390]
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2003	62	Am [519]
13107	1999	312	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]

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

ELECTIONS CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
13107 (Cont.)			
	2003	62	Am [519]
13107.5	2002	364	Ad
13109	2002	784	Am [490]
13111	2002	784	Am [490]
13112	1999	312	Am
	2000	1081	Am
13113	2003	811	Am (by Sec. 23 of Ch.)
	2003	824	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
13203	2000	898	R (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 920 and as am by Prop. 198) & Ad
13206	2000	898	R (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 920 and as am by Prop. 198) & Ad
13230	2000	898	R (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 920 and as am by Prop. 198) & Ad
13300	2000	898	R (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 920 and as am by Prop. 198) & Ad (by Sec. 20 of Ch.)
	2000	899	R (as am by Stats. 1994, Ch. 920 and as am by Prop. 198) & Ad (by Sec. 11.5 of Ch.)
	2003	425	Am
13300.5	1999	312	Ad
13301	2000	898	R (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 920 and as am by Prop. 198) & Ad
13302	2000	898	R (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 920 and as am by Prop. 198) & Ad
13303	2000	899	Am
13306	2000	899	Am
13313	2002	228	Am
14025	2002	129	Ad
14026	2002	129	Ad
14027	2002	129	Ad
14028	2002	129	Ad
14029	2002	129	Ad
14030	2002	129	Ad
14031	2002	129	Ad
14032	2002	129	Ad
14105	2003	425	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	2003	810	Am (by Sec. 21 of Ch.)
14105.3	2003	425	Ad
14107	2002	344	Am
14200	2003	809	R & Ad
14217	2003	809	Am
14222	2001	104	Am
14226	2002	228	Am & RN
14242	2003	811	Am
14310	2000	260	Am
	2003	808	Am
	2003	809	Am (by Sec. 8.5 of Ch.)
14311	2003	364	Am
	2003	809	Am (by Sec. 9.5 of Ch.)
14312	2003	175	Ad
14402.5	2003	809	Ad
15111	1999	697	Am
15112	1999	83	Am [30]
15151	1999	18*	Am
	1999	83	Am [30]
15278	2002	344	Am (as ad by Stats. 1998, Ch. 1073) & RN
15278.5	2002	344	Ad(RN)
15321	1999	697	Ad & R [24]
15375	1999	18*	Am
	2000	55	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
15500	1999	18*	Am
15641	2003	810	Am
15653	2000	1081	Am
15700	2001	919	Ad [386]
15701	2001	919	Ad [386]
15702	2001	919	Ad [386]
16100	2003	173	Am
16101	2003	173	Am
16204	2003	173	Ad
16402.5	2003	173	Ad
16603	2003	149	Am
17502	2003	810	Am
17503	2003	810	Am
18107.5	2002	753	Ad
18304	2003	380	Ad
Div. 18, Ch. 4, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 18320 et seq.)	2001	927	R
18320	2001	927	Ad & R [20]
	2003	277	Ad
18321	2001	927	Ad & R [20]
	2003	277	Ad
18322	2001	927	Ad & R [20]
	2003	277	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
18323	2001	927	Ad & R [20]
	2003	277	Ad
18324	2001	927	Ad & R [20]
18541	2003	390	Am
18546	2002	221	Am
18577	2001	922	Am
19005	2003	810	Am
19225	2002	950	Ad
19226	2002	950	Ad
19227	2002	950	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
19227.5	2002	950	Ad
19228	2002	950	Ad
19229	2002	950	Ad
19229.5	2002	950	Ad
19230	2001	902*	Ad [381]
19231	2001	902*	Ad [381]
19232	2001	902*	Ad [381]
19233	2001	902*	Ad [381]
19234	2001	902*	Ad [381]
19234.5	2001	902*	Ad [381]
19235	2001	902*	Ad [381]
19236	2001	902*	Ad [381]
19237	2001	902*	Ad [381]
19238	2001	902*	Ad [381]
19239	2001	902*	Ad [381]
19240	2001	902*	Ad [381]
19241	2001	902*	Ad [381]
19242	2001	902*	Ad [381]
19243	2001	902*	Ad [381]
19244	2001	902*	Ad [381]
19245	2001	902*	Ad [381]
21000	1999	697	Am
21001	2000	1081	Am
Div. 21, Ch. 2, heading (Sec. 21100 et seq.)	2002	664	Ad [431]
21100	2001	348*	Ad
21101	2001	348*	Ad
21102	2001	348*	Ad
21103	2001	348*	Ad
21104	2001	348*	Ad
21105	2001	348*	Ad
21106	2001	348*	Ad
21107	2001	348*	Ad
21108	2001	348*	Ad
21109	2001	348*	Ad
21110	2001	348*	Ad
21111	2001	348*	Ad
21112	2001	348*	Ad
21113	2001	348*	Ad
21114	2001	348*	Ad
21115	2001	348*	Ad
21116	2001	348*	Ad
21117	2001	348*	Ad
21118	2001	348*	Ad
21119	2001	348*	Ad
21120	2001	348*	Ad
21121	2001	348*	Ad
21122	2001	348*	Ad
21123	2001	348*	Ad
21124	2001	348*	Ad
21125	2001	348*	Ad
21126	2001	348*	Ad
21127	2001	348*	Ad
21128	2001	348*	Ad
21129	2001	348*	Ad
21130	2001	348*	Ad
21131	2001	348*	Ad
21132	2001	348*	Ad
21133	2001	348*	Ad
21134	2001	348*	Ad
21135	2001	348*	Ad
21136	2001	348*	Ad
21137	2001	348*	Ad
21138	2001	348*	Ad
21139	2001	348*	Ad
21140	2001	348*	Ad
21200	2001	349*	Ad
21201	2001	349*	Ad
21202	2001	349*	Ad
21203	2001	349*	Ad
21204	2001	349*	Ad
21205	2001	349*	Ad
21206	2001	349*	Ad
21207	2001	349*	Ad
21208	2001	349*	Ad
21209	2001	349*	Ad
21210	2001	349*	Ad
21211	2001	349*	Ad
21212	2001	349*	Ad
21213	2001	349*	Ad
21214	2001	349*	Ad
21215	2001	349*	Ad
21216	2001	349*	Ad
21217	2001	349*	Ad
21218	2001	349*	Ad
21219	2001	349*	Ad
21220	2001	349*	Ad
21221	2001	349*	Ad
21222	2001	349*	Ad
21223	2001	349*	Ad
21224	2001	349*	Ad
21225	2001	349*	Ad
21226	2001	349*	Ad
21227	2001	349*	Ad
21228	2001	349*	Ad
21229	2001	349*	Ad
21230	2001	349*	Ad
21231	2001	349*	Ad
21232	2001	349*	Ad
21233	2001	349*	Ad
21234	2001	349*	Ad
21235	2001	349*	Ad
21236	2001	349*	Ad
21237	2001	349*	Ad
21238	2001	349*	Ad
21239	2001	349*	Ad
21240	2001	349*	Ad
21241	2001	349*	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
21242	2001	349*	Ad
21243	2001	349*	Ad
21244	2001	349*	Ad
21245	2001	349*	Ad
21246	2001	349*	Ad
21247	2001	349*	Ad
21248	2001	349*	Ad
21249	2001	349*	Ad
21250	2001	349*	Ad
21251	2001	349*	Ad
21252	2001	349*	Ad
21253	2001	349*	Ad
21254	2001	349*	Ad
21255	2001	349*	Ad
21256	2001	349*	Ad
21257	2001	349*	Ad
21258	2001	349*	Ad
21259	2001	349*	Ad
21260	2001	349*	Ad
21261	2001	349*	Ad
21262	2001	349*	Ad
21263	2001	349*	Ad
21264	2001	349*	Ad
21265	2001	349*	Ad
21266	2001	349*	Ad
21267	2001	349*	Ad
21268	2001	349*	Ad
21269	2001	349*	Ad
21270	2001	349*	Ad
21271	2001	349*	Ad
21272	2001	349*	Ad
21273	2001	349*	Ad
21274	2001	349*	Ad
21275	2001	349*	Ad
21276	2001	349*	Ad
21277	2001	349*	Ad
21278	2001	349*	Ad
21279	2001	349*	Ad
21280	2001	349*	Ad
21300	2001	349*	Ad
21301	2001	349*	Ad
21302	2001	349*	Ad
21303	2001	349*	Ad
21304	2001	349*	Ad
21400	2001	348*	Ad
21401	2001	348*	Ad
21402	2001	348*	Ad
21403	2001	348*	Ad
21404	2001	348*	Ad
21405	2001	348*	Ad
21406	2001	348*	Ad
21407	2001	348*	Ad
21408	2001	348*	Ad
21409	2001	348*	Ad
21410	2001	348*	Ad
21411	2001	348*	Ad
21412	2001	348*	Ad
21413	2001	348*	Ad
21414	2001	348*	Ad
21415	2001	348*	Ad
21416	2001	348*	Ad
21417	2001	348*	Ad
21418	2001	348*	Ad
21419	2001	348*	Ad
21420	2001	348*	Ad
21421	2001	348*	Ad
21422	2001	348*	Ad
21423	2001	348*	Ad
21424	2001	348*	Ad
21425	2001	348*	Ad
21426	2001	348*	Ad
21427	2001	348*	Ad
21428	2001	348*	Ad
21429	2001	348*	Ad
21430	2001	348*	Ad
21431	2001	348*	Ad
21432	2001	348*	Ad
21433	2001	348*	Ad
21434	2001	348*	Ad
21435	2001	348*	Ad
21436	2001	348*	Ad
21437	2001	348*	Ad
21438	2001	348*	Ad
21439	2001	348*	Ad
21440	2001	348*	Ad
21441	2001	348*	Ad
21442	2001	348*	Ad
21443	2001	348*	Ad
21444	2001	348*	Ad
21445	2001	348*	Ad
21446	2001	348*	Ad
21447	2001	348*	Ad
21448	2001	348*	Ad
21449	2001	348*	Ad
21450	2001	348*	Ad
21451	2001	348*	Ad
21452	2001	348*	Ad
21453	2001	348*	Ad
21500.1	1999	429	Ad
21601.1	1999	429	Ad
21620	1999	429	Am

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

EVIDENCE CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
250	2002	945	Am
300	2002	784	Am [490]
452.5	2002	784	Am [490]
670	2001	854	Am
795	2002	1013	Am
822	2000	948	Am
912	2002	72	Am
915	2001	812	Am
917	2002	72	Am
	2003	468	Am [561]
952	2002	72	Am
956.5	2003	765	Am [391]
1010	2001	142	Am
	2001	420*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [191]
			Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.) [8]
1014	2002	1013	Am
Div. 8, Ch. 4, Art. 8, heading (Sec. 1030 et seq.)	2002	806	Am
1030	2002	806	Am
1031	2002	806	Am
1032	2002	806	Am
1033	2002	806	Am
1034	2002	806	Am
1036.2	2001	854	Am
1037.8	2002	629	Ad
1043	2002	391	Am
1045	2002	391	Am
1046	2002	391	Am
1047	2002	391	Am
1061	2002	784	Am [490]
1107	2000	1001	Am
1108	2001	517	Am
	2002	194	Am
	2002	828	Am
1109	2000	97	Am
1157	2000	136	Am
1160	2000	195	Ad
1350	2001	854	Am
1370	2000	1001	Am
1380	1999	383	Ad
1550	2002	124	Am [408]
1560	1999	444	Am
	2000	287	Am [216]
1561	1999	444	Am
1563	1999	444	Am

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

FAMILY CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
113	2000	808*	Ad
126	1999	980	Ad
145	1999	661	Am
150	2000	808*	Am
155	2002	539	Am
210	2002	1118	Am
215	1999	980	Am
240.5	2002	784	R [490]
243	1999	980	Am
	2000	90*	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
290	2000	808*	Am
291	2000	808*	R & Ad
297	1999	588	Ad
	2001	893	Am
	2003	421	Am [63]
297.5	2003	421	Ad [63]
298	1999	588	Ad
	2003	421	Am [63]
298.5	1999	588	Ad
	2003	421	Am [63]
299	1999	588	Ad
	2003	421	R & Ad [63]
299.2	2003	421	Ad [63]
299.3	2003	421	Ad
299.5	1999	588	Ad
	2001	893	Am
	2003	421	R [63]
299.6	1999	588	Ad
308.5	2000 Initiative (Prop. 22 adopted March 7, 2000)		Ad
357	2001	39	Am
359	2001	39	Am
360	2001	39	Am
423	2001	39	Am
506	2001	39	Am
507	2001	39	R
508	2001	39	Am
509	2001	39	Am
510	2001	39	Am
531	2001	39	Am
721	2002	310	Am
750	2001	754	Am
771	1999	940	Am
911	1999	991	Am [96 114]
914	2001	702	Am
1101	2001	703	Am
1612	2001	286	Am
1615	2001	286	Am
1811	2003	149	Am
1816	2000	926	Am
2024	2001	417	Am
2024.5	2003	154	Ad
2040	1999	118	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2001	417	Am
2100	2001	703	Am
2102	2001	703	Am
2105	2001	703	Am
2106	2001	703	Am
	2002	1008	Am
2107	2001	703	Am
2122	2001	703	Am
2628	2002	374	Ad
3011	1999	980	Am
3020	1999	980	Am
3021	1999	980	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
3027	2000	926	Am & RN & Ad
3027.1	2000	926	Ad(RN)
3027.5	1999	985	Ad
3030	2000	808*	Am
3041	2002	1118	Am
3044	1999	445	Ad
	2003	243	Am
3046	1999	980	Ad
3048	2002	856	Ad [517]
	2003	52*	Am [517]
	2003	62	Am [519]
3110.5	1999	932	Ad
	2000	926	Am
3111	1999	932	Am
3112	2000	926	Am
3118	2000	926	Ad
	2002	305	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
3135	1999	867	Ad
3176	2002	1077	Am
3183	2002	1077	Am
3184	2002	1077	Am
3188	2002	1077	Ad [279]
Div. 8, Pt. 2, Ch. 13, heading (Sec. 3200 et seq.)	1999	1004	Am
3201	1999	985	Ad
	1999	1004	Ad
3202	1999	1004	Ad
3203	1999	1004	Ad
3204	1999	1004	Ad
3400	1999	867	R & Ad
3401	1999	867	R
3402	1999	867	R & Ad
3403	1999	867	R & Ad
3404	1999	867	R & Ad
3405	1999	867	R & Ad
3406	1999	867	R & Ad
3407	1999	867	R & Ad
3408	1999	867	R & Ad
3409	1999	867	R & Ad
3410	1999	867	R & Ad
3411	1999	867	R & Ad
3412	1999	867	R & Ad
3413	1999	867	R
3414	1999	867	R
3415	1999	867	R

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

FAMILY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
3416	1999	867	R
3417	1999	867	R
3418	1999	867	R
3419	1999	867	R
3420	1999	867	R
3421	1999	867	R & Ad
3422	1999	867	R & Ad
3423	1999	867	R & Ad
3424	1999	867	R & Ad
3425	1999	867	R & Ad
3426	1999	867	Ad
3427	1999	867	Ad
3428	1999	867	Ad
3429	1999	867	Ad
3430	1999	867	Ad
3441	1999	867	Ad
3442	1999	867	Ad
3443	1999	867	Ad
3444	1999	867	Ad
3445	1999	867	Ad
3446	1999	867	Ad
3447	1999	867	Ad
3448	1999	867	Ad
3449	1999	867	Ad
3450	1999	867	Ad
3451	1999	867	Ad
3452	1999	867	Ad
3453	1999	867	Ad
3454	1999	867	Ad
3455	1999	867	Ad
3456	1999	867	Ad
3457	1999	867	Ad
3461	1999	867	Ad
3462	1999	867	Ad
3465	1999	867	Am
3555	2000	808*	Am
3600	2001	293	Am
	2002	759	Am
Div. 9, Pt. 1, Ch. 6, heading (Sec. 3650 et seq.)	1999	653	Am
3652	1999	653	Am
3653	1999	653	Am
3654	1999	653	Am
3680.5	1999	652	Ad
3690	1999	653	Ad (by 2nd text)
3691	1999	653	Ad
3692	1999	653	Ad
3693	1999	653	Ad
3751.5	2000	808*	Am (by Sec. 28 of Ch.)
	2000	809	Am
	2001	755*	Am
3752	2000	808*	Am
3760	2000	119	Am
3761	2000	808*	Am
3766	2002	927	Am
3767	2001	755*	Am
3771	2000	808*	Am
3773	2000	119	Am
4006	2000	808*	Am
4009	1999	653	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
	2000	808*	Am
4054	2002	927	Am
4055	2003	225*	Am
4065	1999	980	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	808*	Am
4071.5	1999	653	R
4200	2000	808*	Am
	2003	387	Am
4201	2000	808*	Am
	2003	387	Am
4202	2000	808*	Am
4203	2000	808*	Am
4204	2000	808*	Am
	2003	387	Am
4205	2000	808*	Am
4250	2000	808*	Am
4251	2000	808*	Am
4252	1999	83	Am [30]
	2002	784	Am [490]
4320	1999	284	Am
	1999	846	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	2001	293	Am
4325	2001	293	Ad
4330	1999	846	Am
4351	1999	83	Am [30]
	2000	808*	Am
4352	2000	808*	Am
4502	2000	808*	Am
	2002	304	Am
4504	2001	651	Am
4506	2002	927	Am
4506.3	2000	808*	Am
4508	1999	980	Am
	2001	755*	Am
4550	2001	755*	Am
4572	2001	755*	Am
4573	2000	808*	Am
4701	2000	808*	Am
4721	2000	808*	Am
4729	2000	808*	Am
4901	1999	83	Am [30]
	2002	349	Am [433]
4903	2002	349	Am [433]
4905	2002	349	Am [433]
4906	2002	349	Am [433]
4909	2002	349	Am [433]
4910	2002	349	Am [433]
4911	2002	349	Am [433]
4912	2002	349	Am [433]
4913	2002	349	Am [433]
4913.5	2002	349	Ad [433]
4914	2002	349	Ad [433]
4915	2002	349	Am [433]
4917	2002	349	Am [433]

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

FAMILY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4918	2002	349	Am [433]
4919	2002	349	Am [433]
4920	2002	349	Am [433]
4921	2002	349	Am [433]
4922	2002	349	Am [433]
4924	2002	349	Am [433]
4925	2002	349	Am [433]
4926	2002	349	R & Ad
4928	2002	349	Am [433]
4930	2002	349	Am [433]
4931	2002	349	Am [433]
4933	2002	349	Am [433]
4935	2002	349	Am [433]
4940	2002	349	Am [433]
4941	2002	349	Am [433]
4942	2002	349	Am [433]
4945	2002	349	Am [433]
4946	2002	349	Am [433]
4950	2002	349	Am [433]
4951	2002	349	Am [433]
4953	2002	349	Am [433]
4954	2002	349	Am [433]
4956	2002	349	Am [433]
4959	2002	349	Am [433]
4960	2002	349	Am [433]
4961	2002	349	Am [433]
4964	2002	349	Ad [433]
4965	2002	349	Am [433]
4970	2002	349	Am [433]
4971	2002	349	Am [433]
4975	2002	349	Am [433]
5000	1999	980	Ad
	2000	808*	Am
5001	1999	980	Ad
	2000	808*	Am
5002	1999	980	Ad
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	808*	Am
5005	1999	652	Ad
5100	2000	808*	Am
5101	2000	808*	R
5102	2000	808*	R
5208	1999	480	Am
5212	1999	480	Am
5214	2000	808*	Am
	2001	755*	Am
5230	2000	808*	Am
5231	2000	808*	Am
5234	1999	480	Am
5235	2000	808*	Am
	2003	387	Am
5237	2000	808*	Am
	2003	387	Am
5240	2003	387	Am
5241	2000	808*	Am
	2001	371	Am
	2003	308	Am
5244	2000	808*	Am
5245	2000	808*	Am
5246	1999	480	Am
	1999	652	Am [82]
	2000	808*	Am
	2001	111*	Am
	2001	651	Am
5247	2000	808*	Am
	2003	387	Am
5252	2000	808*	Am
5253	2003	387	Am
5260	2000	808*	Am
	2001	755*	Am
5261	2000	808*	Am
5280	2000	808*	Am
5600	2000	808*	Am
5601	2000	808*	Am
5602	2000	808*	Am
5603	2000	808*	Am
6210	2001	110	Ad
6219	2002	192	Ad
6221	1999	661	Am
6222	2000	1001	Am
	2002	1009	Am
			R & Ad [100]
6228	1999	1022	Ad
	2002	377	Am
6240	1999	659	Am
6250	1999	561	Am
	2003	468	Am [561]
6250.5	1999	659	Ad
6251	1999	561	Am
6252	1999	561	Am
6300	2001	572	Am
6304	1999	662	Am
6306	2001	572	Ad
6341	1999	980	Am
6343	1999	662	Am
6380	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	561	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1999	661	Am (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch.)
	2001	698	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.) [320]
	2001	816	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	2002	265	Am
6380.5	1999	661	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
	1999	662	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
	2001	816	R
6381	1999	661	Am
6383	1999	661	Am
	2001	698	Am [320]
6385	2002	265	Am
6387	2001	176	Am
6389	1999	662	Am
	2003	498	Am
6390	2002	784	R [490]
6400	2001	816	Ad
6401	2001	816	Ad
	2003	134	Am
6402	2001	816	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
6402 (Cont.)			
	2003	134	Am
6403	2001	816	Ad
6404	2001	816	Ad
6405	2001	816	Ad
6406	2001	816	Ad
6407	2001	816	Ad
6408	2001	816	Ad
6409	2001	816	Ad
6750	1999	940	Am
	2003	667	Am
6751	1999	940	Am
6752	1999	940	R & Ad
	2003	667	Am
6753	1999	940	R & Ad
	2003	667	Am
6924	2000	519	Am
6929	2002	1013	Am
7121	2003	365	Am
7122	2002	784	Am [490]
7134	2002	784	Am [490]
7500	1999	940	Am
7501	2003	674	Am
7551.5	1999	652	Ad
7552.5	1999	652	Am
7558	2000	808*	Am
7571	1999	652	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
	2001	745*	Am
	2001	755*	Am
7572	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	652	Am (by Sec. 10 of Ch.)
7573	2000	808*	Am
7574	2000	808*	Am
7575	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	652	Am (by Sec. 11 of Ch.)
	1999	653	Am (by Sec. 10.5 of Ch.)
	2000	808*	Am
	2002	927	Am
7620	2003	251	Am
7630	2000	808*	Am
	2001	353	Am
	2003	251	Am
7634	2000	808*	Am
7642	1999	653	Am
7660	2000	937	Am
7662	2000	937	Am
	2003	251	Am
7666	2002	260	Am
7669	2002	260	Am
	2003	251	Am
7807	2002	260	Am
7810	1999	275*	Ad
	2003	469	Am
7827	2002	1013	Am
7850	2002	260	Am
7851	2002	260	Am
7895	2000	447	Am
	2001	754	Am
7901	2002	260	Am
7908.5	2002	260	Ad
7911	1999	881*	Am
7911.1	1999	881*	Am
7950	2003	323	Am
	2003	469	Am
8502	2002	1013	Am
8613	2002	784	Am [490]
8614	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	251	Am
8616.5	2003	251	Ad(RN)
8620	2003	469	Ad
8702	2002	784	Am [490]
8703	2000	910	Am
8708	2003	323	Am
8709	2003	323	Am
8714	2000	910	Am
	2000	930	Am
	2002	1112	Am
	2003	251	Am
8714.5	2000	910	Am
	2000	930	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	251	Am
8714.7	2000	910	Am
	2000	930	Am
	2003	251	Am & RN
8715	2000	910	Am
	2000	930	Am
	2002	1112	Am
	2003	251	Am
8801.3	2000	937	Am
	2001	688	Am
8802	2000	937	Am
	2002	1112	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	81	Am
8804	2002	1118	Am
8807	2002	1112	Am
8810	2003	225*	Am
8814.5	2000	937	Am
	2001	688	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2003	251	Am
8818	2002	784	Am [490]
8919	2001	353	Am
8920	2003	19	Ad
9000	2001	893	Am
9001	2001	353	Am
9002	2001	893	Am
9004	2001	893	Am
9005	2001	893	Am
9102	2000	937	Am
9200	2002	784	Am [490]
9201	2000	910	Am
9202	2000	910	Am
9203	2000	910	Am
9210	2002	260	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
9211	2002	260	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
9212	2002	260	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
10003	1999	652	Am
10004	1999	652	Am
10005	1999	652	Am
10008	2000	808*	Am
10013	1999	652	Ad
10014	1999	652	Ad
10015	1999	652	Ad
10100	1999	1004	R
10101	1999	1004	R
10102	1999	1004	R
15000	1999	886	S [19]
15010	1999	886	Am [19]
15012	1999	886	Am [19]
17000	1999	478	Ad
	1999	480	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 478)
	2000	808*	Am
	2003	308	Am
17200	1999	478	Ad
17202	1999	478	Ad
17204	1999	478	Ad
17206	1999	478	Ad
17208	1999	478	Ad
17210	1999	478	Ad
17211	1999	478	Ad
	1999	480	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 478)
17212	1999	478	Ad
	1999	653	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 478)
	2000	808*	Am
	2001	755*	Am
17300	1999	478	Ad
	1999	480	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 478)
17302	1999	478	Ad
	1999	480	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 478)
17303	1999	478	Ad
17304	1999	478	Ad
	1999	480	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 478)
	2000	808*	Am
	2001	755*	Am
17305	1999	478	Ad
	1999	480	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 478)
17306	1999	478	Ad
	1999	480	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 478)
	2001	111*	Am
	2002	927	Am [525]
17308	1999	478	Ad
17309	1999	478	Ad
	2003	387	Am
17310	1999	478	Ad
	1999	480	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 478)
17311	2003	387	Ad
17311.5	2003	387	Ad
17311.7	2003	387	Ad
17312	1999	478	Ad
	1999	480	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 478)
17314	1999	478	Ad
17316	1999	478	Ad
17318	1999	478	Ad
17320	1999	478	Ad
17400	1999	478	Ad
	1999	480	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 478)
	1999	980	Am (by Sec. 14.2 of Ch., as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 478)
	2000	808*	Am
	2001	111*	Am
	2002	927	Am
	2003	225*	Am
17400.5	1999	653	Ad
	2000	808*	R
	2001	651	Ad
	2002	787	Am [422]
17401	1999	653	Ad
	1999	803	Ad
	2000	808*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 653) Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 803) & RN
	2001	755*	Am
17401.5	2000	808*	Ad(RN)
17402	1999	478	Ad
	1999	653	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 478)
	2000	808*	Am
17402.1	2001	111*	Ad
17404	1999	478	Ad
	1999	480	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 478)
	2000	808*	Am
	2001	755*	Am
17405	1999	652	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
17406	1999	478	Ad
	1999	480	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 478)
	2000	808*	Am
	2001	176	Am
17407	1999	652	Ad
17408	1999	478	Ad
17410	1999	478	Ad
17412	1999	478	Ad
17414	1999	478	Ad
17415	1999	478	Ad
	1999	480	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 478)
	2001	463	Am
17416	1999	478	Ad
17418	1999	478	Ad
17420	1999	478	Ad
17422	1999	478	Ad
	2000	119	Am
	2002	927	Am
17424	1999	478	Ad
17428	1999	478	Ad
17430	1999	478	Ad
	1999	480	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 478)
	1999	652	Am (as am by Stats. 1999, Ch. 480)
	2000	808*	Am
	2002	927	Am
17432	1999	478	Ad
	2002	927	Am
	2003	225*	Am
17433	1999	653	Ad
	2000	808*	Am
17434	1999	478	Ad
	2000	808*	Am
17500	1999	478	Ad
	1999	480	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 478)
	2001	111*	Am
	2001	651	Am
17501	1999	480	Ad
	2001	111*	R
17502	1999	478	Ad
17504	1999	478	Ad
	2000	808*	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
17505	1999	478	Ad
	2000	808*	Am
17506	1999	478	Ad
	1999	652	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 478)
	2002	759	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
17508	1999	478	Ad
	1999	652	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 478)
	2000	808*	Am
17509	1999	652	Ad
17510	1999	478	Ad
17512	1999	478	Ad
17514	1999	478	Ad
17516	1999	478	Ad
17518	1999	478	Ad
	2000	808*	Am
17520	1999	478	Ad
	1999	652	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 478)
	1999	654	R (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 478) Ad (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
	2001	755*	Am
17521	1999	653	Ad
	2002	784	Am [490]
17522	1999	478	Ad
	2001	755*	Am
17522.5	2003	225*	Ad
17523	1999	980	Ad
17524	1999	478	Ad
17525	1999	654	Ad
	2000	808*	Am
	2001	755*	Am
17526	1999	478	Ad
	2001	755*	Am
	2002	927	Am
17528	1999	478	Ad
17530	1999	653	Ad
	2001	755*	Am
17531	2000	808*	Ad
17540	2000	808*	Ad
17550	2001	463	Ad
17552	2001	463	Ad
17560	2003	225*	Ad & R [75]
17600	1999	478	Ad [117]
	1999	480	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 478)
	2002	927	Am
	2003	308	Am
17602	1999	478	Ad
	1999	480	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 478)
	2002	927	Am
	2003	308	Am
17604	1999	478	Ad
	1999	480	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 478)
	2000	808*	Am
17700	1999	480	Ad
	2002	927	R

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

FAMILY CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
17701	2003	308	Ad
17702	1999	478	Ad [118]
	2003	308	Am
17702.5	2001	111*	Ad
17703	2000	108*	Ad
17704	1999	478	Ad
	1999	480	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 478)
	2001	111*	Am
	2002	927	Am
	2003	308	Am
17706	1999	478	Ad
	1999	480	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 478)
	2001	111*	Am
	2002	1022*	Am [529]
	1X 2003–04	7*	Am [545]
17708	1999	478	Ad
	2001	755*	Am
17710	1999	478	Ad
	1999	479*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 478)[1]
	1999	480	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 478)
17712	1999	478	Ad
17714	1999	478	Ad
	2000	808*	Am
	2001	755*	Am
17800	1999	803	Ad
	2001	755*	Am
17801	1999	803	Ad
	2002	927	Am
17802	1999	803	Ad
17803	1999	803	Ad
17804	1999	803	Ad
	2001	755*	Am

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

FINANCIAL CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
22	2000	375	Am
100	2000	1015*	Am
102	2000	1015*	Am
103	2000	1015*	Am
105	2000	1015*	Am
105.2	2000	1015*	Ad
105.5	2000	1015*	Ad
105.7	2000	1015*	Ad
107	2000	1015*	Am
107.5	2000	1015*	Ad
109	2000	1015*	Am
116	2000	1015*	Am
139.6	2000	1015*	R
146.1	2000	913	Ad [288]
			R [63]
200	2000	1015*	Am
205	1999	513	Ad & R [5]
216.3	2003	445	Ad
256	2000	1015*	Am
	2001	745*	R
258	2000	1015*	Am
261	2003	404	Am
273	2003	445	Am
274	2000	1015*	Am
275	2000	1015*	Am
276	2000	1015*	Am
277	2000	1015*	Am
500	2000	204	Am
506	2003	445	Am
551	2000	204	R & Ad
552	2000	204	R
557	2000	204	R
558	2000	204	R
600	2000	1015*	Am
645	2003	445	Am
646	2003	445	Am
687	2003	445	Am
688	2003	445	Am
701.1	2002	1162	Ad
761.5	2000	204	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
765.5	2000	565	Ad
	2001	563	R
772	2003	404	Am
1226	2002	158	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
1400	2000	1015*	Ad
1401	2000	1015*	Ad
1402	2000	1015*	Ad
1403	2000	1015*	Ad
1410	2000	1015*	Ad
1411	2000	1015*	Ad
	2001	61	Am
1412	2000	1015*	Ad
1500	2003	404	Am
1500.1	2000	1015*	Am
1500.6	2000	204	Ad
1547	2003	445	Am
1560	2003	404	Am
1561.1	1999	130	Am
	2002	433	Am
1780	2003	445	Am
1800.3	2000	1015*	Am
1808	2003	404	Am
1814	2003	456	Am
1900	2003	404	Am
1909	2002	734*	Am
1913.5	2000	1015*	Am
1938	2003	445	Am
Div. 1, Ch. 17, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 3100 et seq.)	2003	62	Am [519]
3100	2000	1015*	Am
3359	2003	445	Am
3369	2003	445	Am
3371	1999	57	Am
	2000	1015*	Am
3373	2000	1060	Am
3375.5	2003	404	Am
3376	2003	445	Am
3390	2000	1015*	Am
3391	2000	1015*	Am
3392	2000	1015*	Am
3392.5	2000	1015*	Am
3800	2000	1015*	Am
3824	2000	1015*	Am
3825	2000	1015*	Am
3826	2000	1015*	Am
3827	2000	1015*	Am
3903	2000	1015*	Am
4002	2001	493	Ad
4050	2003	241	Ad [391]
4051	2003	241	Ad [391]
4051.5	2003	241	Ad [391]
4052	2003	241	Ad [391]
4052.5	2003	241	Ad [391]
4053	2003	241	Ad [391]
4053.5	2003	241	Ad [391]
4054	2003	241	Ad [391]
4054.6	2003	241	Ad [391]
4056	2003	241	Ad [391]
4056.5	2003	241	Ad [391]
4057	2003	241	Ad [391]
4058	2003	241	Ad [391]
4058.5	2003	241	Ad [391]
4058.7	2003	241	Ad [391]
4059	2003	241	Ad [391]
4060	2003	241	Ad [391]
4805.01	2000	1015*	Am
4805.02	2000	1015*	Ad
4805.10	2000	1015*	Ad
4821.5	2000	1015*	Am
4823	2000	1015*	Am
4826.5	2000	1015*	Am
4827	2000	1015*	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
4827.7	2000	1015*	Am
4839	2003	404	Am
4843	2003	404	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
4871.5	2000	1015*	Am
4877.03	2000	1015*	Am
4879.11	2003	404	Ad(RN)
4879.12	2003	404	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
4879.13	2003	404	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
4879.135	2003	404	Am & RN
4901.5	2000	1015*	Am
4946	2003	404	Am
4970	2001	732	Ad
	2001	733	Am (as ad by Stats. 2001, Ch. 732)
4973	2001	732	Ad
	2001	733	Am (as ad by Stats. 2001, Ch. 732)
4974	2001	732	Ad
	2001	733	Am (as ad by Stats. 2001, Ch. 732)
4975	2001	732	Ad
	2001	733	Am (as ad by Stats. 2001, Ch. 732)
4977	2001	732	Ad
	2001	733	Am (as ad by Stats. 2001, Ch. 732)
4978	2001	732	Ad
	2001	733	Am (as ad by Stats. 2001, Ch. 732)
4978.6	2001	732	Ad
	2001	733	Am (as ad by Stats. 2001, Ch. 732)
4979	2001	732	Ad
	2001	733	Am (as ad by Stats. 2001, Ch. 732)
4979.5	2001	732	Ad
4979.6	2001	732	Ad
4979.7	2001	732	Ad
	2001	733	Am (as ad by Stats. 2001, Ch. 732)
4979.8	2001	732	Ad
5805	1999	1000	R
6850.5	2000	565	Ad
	2001	563	R
8012	2003	404	R
8052	2001	745*	R
8152	2003	404	Am
12100	2002	779	Am
12103	2002	779	Am
12104	2002	779	R & Ad
12105	2002	779	Ad
12106	2002	779	Ad
12107	2002	779	Ad
12108	2002	779	Ad
12221	2003	473	Am
12307.4	2000	1015*	Am
12307.5	2003	473	Ad
14001.1	2002	734*	Ad
14001.5	2002	734*	Ad
14002.5	2002	734*	Ad
14100	2002	734*	Am
14101	2002	734*	Am
14101.2	2002	734*	Am
14101.4	2002	734*	Am
14101.8	2002	734*	Ad
14102.2	2002	734*	Ad
14102.4	2002	734*	Ad
14102.6	2002	734*	Ad
14157	1999	385	Am
	2000	612	R
14160	1999	385	Ad & R [24]
14202.5	2002	734*	R
14210	2003	445	R
14211	2002	734*	Ad
14250	2003	404	Am
14254.5	2000	612	Am
14256	2003	445	Am
Div. 5, Ch. 3, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 14300 et seq.)	2002	734*	Am
14300	2002	734*	R & Ad
14301	2002	734*	R & Ad
14302	2002	734*	R & Ad
14303	2002	734*	R & Ad
14304	2002	734*	R & Ad
14305	2002	734*	Ad
14306	2002	734*	Ad
14307	2002	734*	Ad
14308	2002	734*	Ad
14309	2002	734*	Ad
14310	2002	734*	Ad
14311	2002	734*	Ad
14312	2002	734*	Ad
14313	2002	734*	Ad
14314	2002	734*	Ad
14315	2002	734*	Ad
14316	2002	734*	Ad
14317	2002	734*	Ad
14318	2002	734*	Ad
14319	2002	734*	Ad
14354	2003	404	Am
14400	2000	411*	Am
14405	2000	411*	Am
14406	2000	529	Ad
14800	2000	411*	Am
14860	2000	411*	Am
14864	2000	411*	R
15256	2000	411*	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
Div. 5, Ch. 10, heading (Sec. 16000 et seq.)	2002	734*	Am & RN
Div. 5, Ch. 11, heading (Sec. 16000 et seq.)	2002	734*	Ad(RN)
16000	2000	612	Ad
16001	2000	612	Ad
16002	2000	612	Ad
16003	2000	612	Ad
16004	2000	612	Ad
16005	2000	612	Ad
16006	2000	612	Ad
16007	2000	612	Ad
16008	2000	612	Ad
16009	2000	612	Ad
16010	2000	612	Ad
16011	2000	612	Ad
16012	2000	612	Ad
16013	2000	612	Ad
16020	2000	612	Ad
16021	2000	612	Ad
16022	2000	612	Ad
16023	2000	612	Ad
16024	2000	612	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
16075	2000	612	Ad
16076	2000	612	Ad
16077	2000	612	Ad
16100	2000	612	Ad
16101	2000	612	Ad
16102	2000	612	Ad
16103	2000	612	Ad
16150	2000	612	Ad
16151	2000	612	Ad
	2003	404	Am
16152	2000	612	Ad
16153	2000	612	Ad
16154	2000	612	Ad
16200	2000	612	Ad
16200.5	2000	612	Ad
16201	2000	612	Ad
	2003	445	Am
16202	2000	612	Ad
16203	2000	612	Ad
16204	2000	612	Ad
16205	2000	612	Ad
16206	2000	612	Ad
Div. 5, Ch. 11, heading (Sec. 16500 et seq.)	2002	734*	Am & RN
Div. 5, Ch. 12, heading (Sec. 16500 et seq.)	2002	734*	Ad(RN)
16500	2000	612	Ad
16501	2000	612	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
16502	2000	612	Ad
16503	2000	612	Ad
16504	2000	612	Ad
16505	2000	612	Ad
16506	2000	612	Ad
16507	2000	612	Ad
16508	2000	612	Ad
16509	2000	612	Ad
16510	2000	612	Ad
16511	2000	612	Ad
16512	2000	612	Ad
16525	2000	612	Ad
16526	2000	612	Ad
16527	2000	612	Ad
16528	2000	612	Ad
16529	2000	612	Ad
16530	2000	612	Ad
16550	2000	612	Ad
16551	2000	612	Ad
16552	2000	612	Ad
16553	2000	612	Ad
16554	2000	612	Ad
16555	2000	612	Ad
16600	2000	612	Ad
16601	2000	612	Ad
16602	2000	612	Ad
16603	2000	612	Ad
16604	2000	612	Ad
16605	2000	612	Ad
16607	2000	612	Ad
16700	2000	612	Ad
16701	2000	612	Ad
	2003	404	Am
16702	2000	612	Ad
16703	2000	612	Ad
16704	2000	612	Ad
16800	2000	612	Ad
16900	2000	612	Ad
16900.5	2000	612	Ad
16901	2000	612	Ad
	2003	445	Am
16902	2000	612	Ad
16903	2000	612	Ad
16904	2000	612	Ad
16905	2000	612	Ad
16906	2000	612	Ad
17003	2000	437	Am
17004.5	1999	441	Ad
17005.2	2000	437	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
17005.3	1999	441	Ad(RN)
	2000	437	Ad
	2002	772	Am & RN
17005.4	2002	772	Ad(RN)
17005.5	1999	441	Am & RN & Ad
17005.6	1999	441	Am
17200	1999	441	Am
17200.8	2000	437	Am
17207	2001	499	Am (as am by Sec. 38, Stats. 1997, Ch. 17)[43]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 1.5, Stats. 1996, Ch. 670)[80]
17209.3	2003	382	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2003	473	Am (by Sec. 18 of Ch.)
17214	2002	772	Am
17215	1999	441	Ad
17302	2001	662	Am
17304	2001	662	Am
17310	2001	662	Am
17312	1999	253	Am
	2000	636	Am
	2001	662	Am
	2003	382	Am
17314	2001	662	Am
	2003	382	Am
17320	2000	636	Am
17321	2003	382	Am
17331	2003	382	Am
17331.1	2001	662	Am
17331.2	2003	382	Am
17345.1	1999	486	Am
17400	1999	441	Am
17401	1999	441	R
17403.1	1999	441	Am
17403.2	1999	441	Am
17403.3	1999	441	Am
17403.4	1999	441	Am
17403.5	2000	437	Ad
17405	2001	499	Am
17409	1999	253	Am
17409.1	2000	437	Am
17423.1	2001	660	Ad
17424	2003	473	Ad
17606	2002	772	Am
17609.2	2002	772	Am
17627	2002	772	Am
17647	2003	149	Am
18003	2000	1015*	Am
18003.2	2000	1015*	Ad
18003.7	1999	345	Ad
18210	1999	345	Am
	2000	135	Am[203]
18321	1999	345	Am
18437	1999	345	Am
18586	2001	159	Am[305]
18608	1999	428	Am
18631	2000	101	Am
21200.1	2001	505	Am
	2002	664	Am[431]
21200.6	2001	505	Am
21201	2002	404	Am
21201.2	2001	505	Am
21201.3	2002	404	Am
21201.4	2000	128	Ad
21201.5	2002	404	Am
21203	2002	404	Am
22050	2000	1015*	Am
	2002	777	Am[511] R[63] Ad[512]
22056	2000	1055*	Am
22062	2003	163	Ad
22105	2001	392	Am
22109	2001	392	Am
	2003	473	Am
22154	2000	1015*	Am
22157	2002	772	Am
22203	1999	347	Am
22251	1999	347	Am
22305	1999	347	Am
22330	1999	347	Am
22337	1999	991	Am[96 114]
22342	2002	772	Ad
22467	1999	347	Am
22470	2001	493	Ad
22551	1999	347	Am
22705	2002	772	Am
22705.1	2003	473	Ad
22712	2002	772	Am
23000	2002	777	Ad[514]
23001	2002	777	Ad[514]
	2003	473	Am
23005	2002	777	Ad[514]
23006	2002	777	Ad[514]
23007	2002	777	Ad[514]
23008	2002	777	Ad[514]
23009	2002	777	Ad[514]
23010	2002	777	Ad[514]
23011	2002	777	Ad[514]
23012	2002	777	Ad[514]
23013	2002	777	Ad[514]
23014	2002	777	Ad[514]
23015	2002	777	Ad[514]
23016	2002	777	Ad[514]
23017	2002	777	Ad[514]
23018	2002	777	Ad[514]
23019	2002	777	Ad[514]
23020	2002	777	Ad[514]
23021	2002	777	Ad[514]
23023	2002	777	Ad[514]
23024	2002	777	Ad[514]
23025	2002	777	Ad[514]
23026	2002	777	Ad[514]
23027	2002	777	Ad[514]
23035	2002	777	Ad[514]
23036	2002	777	Ad[514]

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

FINANCIAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
23037	2002	777	Ad [514]
23045	2002	777	Ad [514]
23046	2002	777	Ad [514]
23047	2002	777	Ad [514]
23048	2002	777	Ad [514]
23049	2002	777	Ad [514]
23050	2002	777	Ad [514]
23051	2002	777	Ad [514]
23052	2002	777	Ad [514]
23053	2002	777	Ad [514]
23054	2002	777	Ad [514]
23055	2002	777	Ad [514]
23056	2002	777	Ad [514]
23057	2002	777	Ad [514]
23058	2002	777	Ad [514]
23060	2002	777	Ad [514]
23061	2002	777	Ad [514]
23062	2002	777	Ad [514]
23063	2002	777	Ad [514]
23064	2002	777	Ad [514]
23064.5	2002	777	Ad [514]
23065	2002	777	Ad [514]
23070	2002	777	Ad [514]
23071	2002	777	Ad [514]
23072	2002	777	Ad [514]
23073	2002	777	Ad [514]
23074	2002	777	Ad [514]
23100	2002	777	Ad [514]
23101	2002	777	Ad [514]
23102	2002	777	Ad [514]
23103	2002	777	Ad [514]
23104	2002	777	Ad [514]
23105	2002	777	Ad [514]
23106	2002	777	Ad [514]
31220	2000	1015*	Am
31507	2003	404	Am
32301	2002	939*	Am
32900	2X 2001–02	15*	S [348 349]
32905	2X 2001–02	15*	S [348 349]
32907	2X 2001–02	15*	S [348 349]
32909	2X 2001–02	15*	S [348 349]
32911	2X 2001–02	15*	S [348 349]
32920	2X 2001–02	15*	S [348 349]
32922	2X 2001–02	15*	S [348 349]
32924	2X 2001–02	15*	S [348 349]
32926	2X 2001–02	15*	S [348 349]
32927	2X 2001–02	15*	S [348 349]
32928	2X 2001–02	15*	S [348 349]
32929	2X 2001–02	15*	S [348 349]
32930	2X 2001–02	15*	S [348 349]
32932	2X 2001–02	15*	S [348 349]
32936	2X 2001–02	15*	S [348 349]
32940	2X 2001–02	15*	S [348 349]
32942	2X 2001–02	15*	S [348 349]
32952	2X 2001–02	15*	S [348 349]
32955	2001	745*	R
	2X 2001–02	15*	S [348 349]
32960	2X 2001–02	15*	Am [348 349]
33903	2003	404	Am
50003	2000	968	Am
50204	2000	968	Am
	2003	554	Am
50302	2000	968	Am
50314	2000	968	Am
50320	2002	772	Am
50325	2002	772	Am
50401	2000	968	Am
50700	1999	407	S [74]
	2003	554	S [57]
50701	1999	407	S [74]
	2003	554	S [57]
50702	1999	407	S [74]
	2003	554	S [57]
50703	1999	407	S [74]
	2003	554	S [57]
50704	1999	407	R
50705	1999	407	S [74]
	2003	554	S [57]
50706	1999	407	S [74]
	2003	554	S [57]
50707	1999	407	Am [74]
	2003	554	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
16	2001	112	Ad
70	2001	112	Am
94	2002	559	Am
99	1999	483	Am
103	1999	483	Am
105	1999	483	Am
200	1999	483	S [20]
	2001	398	S [57]
201	1999	483	S [20]
	2001	398	S [57]
202	1999	483	S [20]
	2001	398	S [57]
	2002	389	Am
203	1999	483	S [20]
	2001	398	S [57]
203.1	1999	483	S [20]
	2001	398	S [57]
204	1999	483	S [20]
	2001	398	S [57]
205	1999	483	S [20]
	2001	398	S [57]
206	1999	483	S [20]
	2001	398	S [57]
	2003	610	Am
207	1999	483	S [20]
	2001	398	S [57]
	2003	610	Am
208	1999	483	S [20]
	2001	398	S [57]
	2003	610	Am
209	1999	483	S [20]
	2001	398	S [57]
210	1999	483	S [20]
	2001	398	S [57]
	2002	784	Am [490]
211	1999	483	S [20]
	2001	398	S [57]
215	1999	483	S [20]
	2001	398	S [57]
217.5	1999	483	S [20]
	2001	398	S [57]
217.6	1999	483	S [20]
	2001	398	S [57]
218	1999	483	S [20]
	2001	398	S [57]
219	1999	483	S [20]
	2001	398	S [57]
220	1999	483	S [20]
	2001	398	S [57]
221	1999	483	Am [20]
	2001	398	R
309	1999	483	Am
391	2000	388	Am
704	2001	398	Am
713	2003	240*	Am
714	2001	112	Am
	2003	741	Am
716	2001	398	Ad [362]
716.1	2001	398	Ad [362]
716.2	2001	398	Ad [362]
716.3	2001	398	Ad [362]
716.4	2001	398	Ad [362]
716.5	2001	398	Ad [362]
716.6	2001	398	Ad [362]
716.7	2001	398	Ad [362]
716.8	2001	398	Ad [362]
716.9	2001	398	Ad [362]
717	2001	398	Ad [362]
717.1	2001	398	Ad [362]
717.2	2001	398	Ad [362]
853	2003	796	Am
857	2003	610	Am
1000.5	2001	745*	Am
	2001	753	R
1019	2002	8	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
1050	2001	112	Am
1050.6	2001	753	Ad
1051	2001	112	Am
1053	2001	112	R & Ad
	2001	753	Am (as ad by Stats. 2001, Ch. 112)
1055	2001	112	Am
1055.1	2001	112	Ad
1055.5	2001	112	Am
1055.6	2001	112	Ad
	2002	453	Am
1056	2001	112	Am
1057	2001	112	Am
	2002	453	Am
1058	2001	112	Am
1059	2001	112	Am
1060	2001	112	Am
1061	2001	112	Ad
1069	2002	973	Am
1348.3	2001	863	Ad
1352.5	2000	395	Ad
1360	2001	588	Ad
1361	2001	588	Ad
1362	2001	588	Ad
1363	2001	588	Ad
1363.5	2001	588	Ad [355]
			R [356]
1364	2001	588	Ad
1365	2001	588	Ad
1366	2001	588	Ad
1367	2001	588	Ad
1368	2001	588	Ad
1369	2001	588	Ad
1370	2001	588	Ad
1372	2001	588	Ad
1506	2000	418	Ad & R [111]
	2001	159	Am [305]
1525	2000	385	Am
1528	2000	385	Am
1570	2003	758	R & Ad
1571	2003	758	R & Ad
1572	2003	758	R & Ad
1573	2003	758	Ad
1574	2003	758	Ad
1580	2000	385	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
1586	1999	66*	Am
1590	2000	385	Ad
	2003	610	Am
1591	2000	385	Ad
	2003	610	Am
1600	2003	736	R & Ad
1601	2003	736	R & Ad
1602	2003	736	R & Ad
1603	2003	736	R & Ad
1603.1	2003	736	R
1603.3	2003	736	R
1603.5	2003	736	R
1604	2003	736	R & Ad
1605	2003	736	R & Ad
1606	2003	736	R & Ad
1607	2003	736	R & Ad
1608	2003	736	Ad
1609	2003	736	Ad
1610	2003	736	Ad
1611	2003	736	Ad
1612	2003	736	Ad
1613	2003	736	Ad
1614	2003	736	Ad
1615	2003	736	Ad
1616	2003	736	Ad
1796	2001	745*	Am
1850	2000	950	Ad
1851	2000	950	Ad
1852	2000	950	Ad
2003	2003	610	Am
2079	2001	745*	Am
2081.7	2002	617	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	612	Am
2086	2003	62	Am [519]
2087	2002	32	R
			Ad & R [317]
2099	2001	745*	R
2105	2003	854	S [317]
2106	2003	854	Am [317]
2106.5	2003	854	R
2107	2003	854	S [317]
2109	2003	854	Am [317]
2110	2003	854	Am [317]
2111	2003	854	Am [317]
2111.5	2003	854	S [317]
2112	2003	854	S [317]
2113	2003	854	S [317]
2114	2003	854	S [317]
2115	2003	854	S [317]
2115.5	2003	854	Ad(RN) [317]
2116	2003	854	Am (as ad by Stats. 1996, Ch. 974) & RN [317]
2118	2003	62	Am [519]
2250	2003	610	Am
2300	2001	338*	Ad
2357	2000	167	R
2536	2003	741	Am
2540	2003	741	Am
2645	2001	745*	Am
2800	2002	4	R & Ad
2801	2000	87*	Ad
	2002	4	R & Ad
2802	2002	4	Ad
2805	2002	4	R & Ad
	2002	133	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 2002, Ch. 4) & Ad
2809	2002	4	Ad
2810	2002	4	R & Ad
2811	2000	87*	Ad
	2002	4	R
2815	2000	87*	Ad
	2002	4	R & Ad
2820	2002	4	R & Ad
2821	2002	4	Ad
2822	2002	4	Ad
2823	2002	4	Ad
2825	2002	4	R & Ad
2826	2002	4	Ad
2827	2002	4	Ad
2828	2002	4	Ad
2829	2002	4	Ad
2830	2002	4	R & Ad
	2003	61	Am
2835	2002	4	R & Ad
2840	2002	4	R
2850	1999	1015	Ad
2851	1999	1015	Ad
2852	1999	1015	Ad
	2000	385	Am
2853	1999	1015	Ad
2854	1999	1015	Ad
2855	1999	1015	Ad
2856	1999	1015	Ad
2857	1999	1015	Ad
2858	1999	1015	Ad
2859	1999	1015	Ad
	2001	753	Am
	2002	559	Am
2860	1999	1015	Ad
2861	1999	1015	Ad
	2001	753	Am
2862	1999	1015	Ad
2863	1999	1015	Ad
2920	2000	223	Ad & R [208]
	2001	398	S [74]
2921	2000	223	Ad & R [208]
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2001	398	S [74]
2922	2000	223	Ad & R [208]
	2001	398	Am [74]
2923	2000	223	Ad & R [208]
	2001	398	Am [74]
2930	2003	611	Ad
2931	2003	611	Ad
2932	2003	611	Ad
2933	2003	611	Ad
3031	2003	741	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
3031.2	2003	741	Am
3033	2003	291	Am
3034	2001	112	R
3050	2002	453	Am
3055	2001	112	Am
3055.1	2001	112	Ad
3409	2001	745*	Am
3508	2002	453	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
3509	2002	453	R
3510	2002	453	R
3511	2002	617	Am
	2003	735	Am
3682	2001	112	Am
3682.1	2001	112	Ad
3682.2	2001	112	Ad
3684	2001	112	Am
3700	2001	112	Am
3700.1	2001	112	Ad
3700.2	2001	112	Ad
3701	2001	112	Am
3701.5	2001	112	R
3951	2001	745*	Am
	2003	291	Am
3952	2003	291	Ad
4005	2002	571	Am
4152	2002	571	Am
4180	2002	571	Am
4181	2003	291	Am
4301	2000	373	Am
4336	2001	112	Am
4654	2001	112	Am
	2003	741	Am
4657	2001	112	Am
4700	2002	617	Am
	2003	735	Am
4753	2001	112	Am
4801	1999	435*	Am
4904	2001	745*	Am
5050	2002	617	Am
	2003	735	Am
5515	2002	617	Am
	2003	735	Am
5521.5	2000	388	Am
	2001	753	Am
5521.6	1999	483	Ad
6420	1999	83	Am [30]
6430	1999	185	S [19]
	2001	753	Am
	2003	610	R
6431	1999	185	S [19]
	2003	610	R
6432	1999	185	S [19]
	2000	388	Am
	2003	610	R
6433	1999	185	S [19]
	2000	388	R & Ad(RN)
	2003	610	R
6434	1999	185	S [19]
	2000	388	R
6435	1999	185	S [19]
	2000	388	R
6436	1999	185	S [19]
	2000	388	R
6437	1999	185	S [19]
	2000	388	R
6438	1999	185	S [19]
	2000	388	R
6439	1999	185	Am [19]
	2000	388	Am & RN
6450	2001	745*	Am
6453	2001	753	Am
6455	2001	753	Am
6459	2001	745*	R
6590	2001	89	S [57]
6591	2001	89	S [57]
6592	2001	89	S [57]
6593	2001	89	S [57]
6594	2001	89	S [57]
6595	2001	89	S [57]
6596	2001	89	S [57]
	2001	112	Am
	2003	741	Am
6596.1	2001	112	Ad
	2003	741	Am
6597	2001	89	S [57]
6597.5	2001	89	S [57]
6598	2001	89	S [57]
6599	2001	89	S [57]
	2001	745*	Am
6600	2001	89	R
6930	2002	985	Ad
	2003	681	Am
6950	2002	599	Ad
6950.5	2003	610	Ad
6951	2003	610	Ad
6952	2002	599	Ad
6953	2002	599	Ad
6954	2002	599	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
6955	2002	599	Ad
6956	2002	599	Ad
6957	2003	610	Ad
7000	1999	483	R
7005	1999	483	R
7010	1999	483	R
7011	1999	483	R
7015	1999	483	R
7020	1999	483	R
7022	1999	483	R
7025	1999	483	R
7030	1999	483	R
7057	1999	483	Ad
	2002	559	R
7058	2002	559	Am
7059	1999	483	Am
7065	1999	483	Am
7066	1999	483	Am
7071	1999	483	Am
	2002	559	Am
7072	1999	483	Am
	2000	388	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
7072 (Cont.)			
	2002	559	Am
7073	1999	483	Am
7074	1999	483	Am
Div. 6, Pt. 1.7, Ch. 8, heading (Sec. 7090 et seq.)	1999	483	Am
7090	1999	483	Am
	2002	559	Am
7145	2003	741	Am
7146	2001	112	R
7147	2003	741	Am
7149	2001	112	Am (as am by Sec. 5 and as ad by Sec. 6, Stats. 1998, Ch. 247)
	2001	753	R (as am by Sec. 38, Stats. 2001, Ch. 112)
			Am (as am by Sec. 37, Stats. 2001, Ch. 112)[13]
	2003	741	Am
7149.05	2001	112	Ad
			R & Ad[8]
	2003	741	Am
7149.1	2001	112	Am
	2003	741	R
7149.15	2001	112	Ad
	2003	741	R
7149.2	2003	741	Am
7149.4	2001	112	Am
	2001	753	Am (as am by Stats. 2001, Ch. 112)
7149.45	2001	112	Ad
	2001	753	Am (as ad by Stats. 2001, Ch. 112)
7149.8	2001	112	R & Ad
	2003	741	Am
7150	2000	238	Am
7151	1999	83	Am[30]
7153	2002	573	Am
7180	2001	112	Am
7180.1	2001	112	Ad
7181	2001	112	Am
7181.1	2001	112	Ad
7182	2001	112	Am
7182.1	2001	112	Ad
7183	2001	112	Am
7183.1	2001	112	Ad
7184	2001	112	Am
7184.1	2001	112	Ad
7186	2001	112	Am
7186.1	2001	112	Ad
7260	2002	645	Ad
7261	2002	645	Ad
Div. 6, Pt. 2, Ch. 2, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 7360 et seq.)	2003	841	Am[317]
7360	2001	112	R & Ad
	2001	753	S[19]
	2003	741	Am[317]
	2003	796	Am[317]
7360.1	2001	112	Ad
	2001	753	S[19]
	2003	741	Am[317]
	2003	796	R
7361	2001	753	Am[19]
	2003	741	Am[317]
	2003	796	Am[317]
7362	2001	753	Am[19]
	2003	741	R
	2003	796	Am[317]
7363	2001	753	Am[19]
	2003	741	Am[317]
	2003	796	Am[317]
7380	2002	594	Am[424]
			R[69]
	2003	741	Am
7381	2002	594	Am[424 68]
7382	2002	594	Ad[424]
			R[69]
7630	2002	962*	Ad
7650	2002	559	Am
7655	2000	388	Am
7700	2001	112	Am
7704	1999	483	Am
7710	1999	483	Am
7712	1999	483	Am
7715	2000	144*	Am
7852	2003	741	Am
7852.21	2003	741	R
7852.3	2001	753	Am
	2003	741	R
7860	2000	410	S[75]
	2001	753	Am
7861	2000	410	S[75]
7861.1	2000	410	S[75]
7861.2	2000	410	S[75]
7861.3	2000	410	S[75]
7861.4	2000	410	S[75]
7862	2000	410	S[75]
7862.5	2002	962*	Ad
7863	2000	410	Am[75]
7881	2001	753	Am
	2003	741	Am
7921	2003	741	Am
7921.5	2003	741	R
8022	2000	388	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
8032	2003	741	Am
8033	2003	741	Am
8033.2	2003	741	Am
8033.5	2003	741	Am
8034	2003	741	Am
8035	2003	741	Am
8036	2003	741	Am
8039	2003	741	Ad
8043.2	1999	502*	Ad
8045	2002	962*	Am
8047	2002	962*	Am
8050	2003	82	Am
8051.2	2001	633	Am [75]
8051.3	2001	314	Am [75]
8051.4	2001	314	Am [68]
8053	2001	753	Am
8100	1999	483	Am
8101	1999	483	Am
	2000	388	Am
8113	2002	573	Am
8125	2003	514	Ad
8126	2003	514	Ad
8150.5	2000	388	Am
8150.7	2000	388	Am
8150.8	2000	388	R
8150.9	2000	388	R
8151	2000	388	R
8152	2000	388	R
8210	2002	573	R
8226	1999	502*	Am
8276.2	2000	410	Am [228 75]
8276.3	2000	410	Am [228 75]
	2001	159	Am [305]
8279.1	2000	410	Am [228 75]
8280.1	2000	410	Am [228 75]
8280.2	2000	410	Am [228 75]
8280.3	2000	410	Am [228 75]
8280.4	2000	410	Am [228 75]
8280.5	2000	410	Am [228 75]
8280.6	2000	410	Am [228 75]
8282	2002	573	Am
	2003	610	Am
8387	2002	573	Am
8394.5	2000	388	Am
8395	2002	573	Am
8405	2001	753	S [146 43]
8405.1	2001	753	S [146 43]
8405.2	2001	753	S [146 43]
8405.3	2001	753	S [146 43]
8405.4	2001	753	Am [146 43]
8410	2000	388	R
8411	2000	388	Am
8412	2000	388	Am
8413	2000	388	R
8414	2000	388	R
8415	2000	388	R
8420	2000	717	S [257 19]
	2001	318	Am [54 57]
8420.5	2000	717	S [257 19]
	2001	318	S [333]
8421	2000	717	S [257 19]
	2001	318	S [333]
8421.5	2000	717	S [257 19]
	2001	318	S [333]
8422	2000	717	Am [257 19]
	2001	318	S [333]
8423	2000	717	Am [257 19]
	2001	318	Am [333]
8423.5	2000	717	S [257 19]
	2001	318	S [333]
8424	2000	717	S [257 19]
	2001	318	S [54 57]
8425	2000	717	S [257 19]
	2001	318	R & Ad
8426	2000	717	S [257 19]
	2001	318	S [333]
8427	2000	717	S [257 19]
	2001	318	S [333]
8428	2000	717	S [257 19]
	2001	318	R & Ad
8429	2000	717	S [257 19]
	2001	318	Am [54 57]
8429.5	2000	717	S [257 19]
	2001	318	S [54 57]
8429.7	2000	717	Am [257 19]
	2001	318	R & Ad
8510	2000	410	Ad
	2002	559	Am
	2003	218	Am
8550.5	2000	388	Am
8552.6	1999	502*	Am
	2001	753	Am
8552.8	2000	388	Am
8568	2002	962*	Am
8568.5	2002	962*	Ad
8569	2002	962*	Am
8585.5	1999	483	Am
8586	1999	483	Am
8587	1999	483	Am
8587.1	1999	483	R & Ad
	2002	559	Am
8587.2	1999	483	R
8598	1999	483	Am
Div. 6, Pt. 3, Ch. 2, Art. 20, heading (Sec. 8599 et seq.)	1999	483	Am
8599.4	1999	483	Ad
8601.5	2001	753	Am
8610.14	2000	385	Am
8664.65	2000	388	R
8681.5	1999	483	Am
8693.5	1999	483	R
8695.5	1999	483	R
8780.1	1999	483	Ad
8837	1999	483	Am
9001.5	2001	753	Am
9001.6	2001	753	Am [146 43]
9001.8	2001	753	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
10502.7	1999	502*	Ad
10503	2000	385	Am
10656	1999	502*	Ad
10667	2002	573	Am
10711	2000	385	Am
11019	2000	388	Am
12000	2003	291	Am
12002	2000	374	Am
12002.2	2003	291	Am
12002.3	2000	388	Am
12002.5	2001	398	Am
12002.8	2001	753	Am
12006.6	2000	388	Am
	2001	753	Am
12009	2000	388	Am
12150	2003	449	Am
12151	2003	449	Am
12155.5	2003	291	Am
12157	2000	388	Am
	2003	149	Am
13005	2001	112	Am
	2003	741	Am
15007	2003	871	Am
15101	2003	741	Am
15103	2003	741	Am
16533	2001	745*	R

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
103.5	2001	373	R
221	1999	83	Am [30]
	2001	103*	Am
224	1999	890*	Am
			R & Ad [96]
	2001	145	Am (As ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1999, Ch. 890)[73]
			R [22]
			Ad [175]
227	2001	103*	Am
411	2002	615	Ad
485	2002	982*	Ad
	2003	414	Am
486	2003	832	Ad
491	2000	589	Ad
492	2000	589	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
500	2000	670	Ad
501	2000	670	Ad
522	2000	1082	Am
529	2000	1082	Am
531	2000	1082	Am
705	2000	1055*	Am
821	2000	670	Am
884	2002	946	Am
951.5	2002	982*	Ad
Div. 1, Pt. 3, heading (Sec. 1101 et seq.)	2000	739*	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 144)
1101	2000	144*	Ad & R [19]
	2000	739*	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 144)
	2003	480	R
1102	2000	144*	Ad & R [19]
	2000	739*	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 144)
	2003	480	R
1103	2000	144*	Ad & R [19]
	2000	739*	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 144)
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2X 2001–02	4*	Am
	2003	480	R
1104	2000	144*	Ad & R [19]
	2003	480	R
1105	2000	144*	Ad & R [19]
	2003	480	R
1106	2000	144*	Ad & R [19]
	2003	480	R
1107	2000	144*	Ad & R [19]
	2000	739*	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 144)
	2003	480	R
1108	2000	144*	Ad & R [19]
	2003	480	R
1109	2001	373	Ad
	2003	480	R
1500	2002	348	Ad
1501	2002	348	Ad
2181	2000	806	Am
2182	2000	806	Am
2282	1999	890*	Ad & R [39]
			Am (as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 1998, Ch. 870)[56]
	2000	573*	R (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1999, Ch. 890)
			Am (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1999, Ch. 890)
2282.5	1999	890*	Ad [45]
			R [25]
	2000	573*	Am [36 13]
2287	1999	890*	Ad
3332.1	2001	423	Am
4051.1	2001	423	Am
4051.2	2001	423	Ad
4101.2	1999	67*	Ad
4101.5	2001	745*	R
4108	2001	479	Am
4155	1999	370	Am
5011	2003	414	Ad
5012	2003	414	Ad
5852	1999	83	Am [30]
	2001	256	Am
6025	2000	338	S [43]
6025.2	2000	338	S [43]
6025.5	2000	338	S [43]
6026	2000	338	S [43]
6026.5	2000	338	S [43]
6027	2000	338	S [43]
6027.5	2000	338	Am [43]
6028	2000	338	S [43]
6029	2000	338	Am [43]
6032	2003	685	Am
6045	2000	21*	Ad [174]
			R [100]
6046	2000	21*	Ad [174]
			R [100]
	2001	159	Am [305]
6047	2000	21*	Ad [174]
			R [100]
6047.1	2001	103*	Ad & R [299]
6047.10	2001	103*	Ad & R [299]

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
6047.100	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.101	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.102	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.103	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.104	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.105	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.106	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.107	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.108	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.109	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.11	2001	103 *	Ad & R [299]
6047.110	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.111	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.112	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.113	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.114	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.115	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.116	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.117	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.118	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.119	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.12	2001	103 *	Ad & R [299]
6047.120	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.121	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.122	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.123	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.124	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.13	2001	103 *	Ad & R [299]
6047.14	2001	103 *	Ad & R [299]
6047.15	2001	103 *	Ad & R [299]
6047.16	2001	103 *	Ad & R [299]
6047.17	2001	103 *	Ad & R [299]
6047.18	2001	103 *	Ad & R [299]
6047.19	2001	103 *	Ad & R [299]
6047.2	2001	103 *	Ad & R [299]
6047.3	2001	103 *	Ad & R [299]
6047.35	2002	741 *	Ad
6047.4	2001	103 *	Ad & R [299]
	2002	741 *	Am
6047.5	2001	103 *	Ad & R [299]
	2002	741 *	Am
6047.6	2001	103 *	Ad & R [299]
	2002	741 *	Am
6047.60	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.61	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.62	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.63	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.64	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.65	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.66	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.67	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.68	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.69	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.7	2001	103 *	Ad & R [299]
	2002	664	Am [431]
6047.70	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.71	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.72	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.73	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.74	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.75	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.76	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.77	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.78	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.79	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.8	2001	103 *	Ad & R [299]
6047.80	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.81	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.82	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.83	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.84	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.85	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.86	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.87	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.88	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.89	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.9	2001	103 *	Ad & R [299]
6047.90	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.91	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.92	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.93	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.94	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.95	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.96	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.97	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.98	2003	244 *	Ad
6047.99	2003	244 *	Ad
6070	2002	221	Am
6076	2002	221	Am
6077	2002	221	Am
6078	2002	221	Am
6215	2002	221	Am
6253	2000	262	Am
6292	2001	442 *	Ad
6292.1	2001	442 *	Ad
6292.2	2001	442 *	Ad
6292.3	2001	442 *	Ad
6293	2001	442 *	Ad
6293.1	2001	442 *	Ad
6293.10	2001	442 *	Ad
6293.11	2001	442 *	Ad
6293.12	2001	442 *	Ad
6293.13	2001	442 *	Ad
6293.2	2001	442 *	Ad
6293.3	2001	442 *	Ad
6293.4	2001	442 *	Ad
6293.5	2001	442 *	Ad
6293.6	2001	442 *	Ad
6293.7	2001	442 *	Ad
6293.8	2001	442 *	Ad
6293.9	2001	442 *	Ad
6294	2001	442 *	Ad
6294.1	2001	442 *	Ad
6294.2	2001	442 *	Ad
6294.3	2001	442 *	Ad
6294.4	2001	442 *	Ad
6294.5	2001	442 *	Ad
6294.6	2001	442 *	Ad
6294.7	2001	442 *	Ad
6295	2001	442 *	Ad
6295.1	2001	442 *	Ad
6295.2	2001	442 *	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
6295.3	2001	442*	Ad
6295.4	2001	442*	Ad
6295.5	2001	442*	Ad
6295.6	2001	442*	Ad
6296	2001	442*	Ad
6296.1	2001	442*	Ad
6296.2	2001	442*	Ad
6296.3	2001	442*	Ad
6296.5	2001	442*	Ad
6296.6	2001	442*	Ad
6296.7	2001	442*	Ad
6296.8	2001	442*	Ad
6296.9	2001	442*	Ad
6297	2001	442*	Ad
6298	2001	442*	Ad
6299	2001	442*	Ad
6723	1999	450	Am [79]
			R [80]
			Ad [81]
6741	2002	535	Am
6971	2000	154	Am [206 43]
6972	2000	154	S [206 43]
6973	2000	154	S [206 43]
6974	2000	154	S [206 43]
6975	2000	154	S [206 43]
6976	2000	154	S [206 43]
6977	2000	154	S [206 43]
6978	2000	154	Am [206 43]
6979	2000	154	Am [206 43]
6981	2003	722	S [57]
6982	2003	722	S [57]
6983	2003	722	S [57]
6984	2003	722	S [57]
6985	2003	722	S [57]
6986	2003	722	S [57]
6987	2003	722	S [57]
6988	2003	722	Am [57]
6989	2003	722	R
7270	1999	961	Ad
	2000	315	Am
7270.5	2000	315	Ad
	2003	675	Am
7271	1999	961	Ad [37]
	2000	315	Am
7272	1999	961	Ad
	2000	315	Am
7272.5	2000	315	Ad
7273	1999	961	Ad
	2000	315	Am
7274	1999	961	Ad
7275	2003	675	Ad
7276	2003	675	Ad
8456	2002	221	Am
Div. 4, Pt. 5.5, heading (Sec. 8760 et seq.)	2001	179	Am
8760	2001	179	Am
8761	2001	179	Am
8762	2001	179	Am
8764	2001	179	Am
8764.5	2001	179	Am
8764.6	2001	179	Am
8765	2001	179	Am
8766	2001	179	Am
8767	2001	179	Am
8768	2001	179	Am
8769	2001	179	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
8770	2001	179	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
8771	2001	179	Am
8772	2001	179	Am
9101	2001	503	R & Ad
9202	2002	822	Am
9212	2002	822	Am
9221	2002	822	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
9231	2002	822	Am
9266	2002	822	Ad
9267	2002	822	Ad
9268	2002	822	Ad
9269	2002	822	Ad
9561	2001	503	Am
9562	1999	447	Am
9563	2001	503	Am
9564	2001	503	Am
9565	2001	503	R
9566	2001	503	R
9567	2001	503	R
9568	2001	503	R
9569	2001	503	Am
9570	2001	503	Am
9571	2001	503	R
9572	2001	503	R
9573	2001	503	Am
9574	2001	503	Am
9592	2001	503	Am
9593	2001	503	Am
9692	2001	503	Am
9693	2001	503	Am
9694	2001	503	Am
9695	2001	503	Am
9696	2001	503	Am
9697	2001	503	Am
10511	2001	503	Am
10512	2001	503	Am
10610	2000	425	Ad
	2001	503	Am
10704	1999	447	Ad
10721	1999	447	Am
10782	1999	447	Am & RN Ad
10783	1999	447	Am & RN Ad
10784	1999	447	Ad
10785	1999	447	Ad(RN)
10786	1999	447	Ad(RN)
11480	1999	609	Ad
11481	1999	609	Ad
11482	1999	609	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
11483	1999	609	Ad
11484	1999	609	Ad
11485	1999	609	Ad
11502.5	2003	741	Am
11503.5	2002	457	Ad
11515	2003	741	R
11516	2003	741	R
11517	1999	609	Am
11518	1999	889	Ad
11703	2003	741	Am
11704	2003	741	Am
11707	2003	741	Am
11732	2003	366	Am
11734	2000	1000	Am
11903	2003	741	Am
11904	2003	741	Am
11937	2001	44	Am
12021	2003	741	Am
12103	2003	741	Am
12104	2003	741	Am
12105	2003	741	Am
12201	2003	741	Am
12202	2003	741	Am
12252	2003	741	Am
12401	2003	741	Am
12404	2003	741	Am
12798.1	1999	627*	Ad & R [18]
12812	2003	741	R & Ad
12818	2003	741	Am
12841	2001	523	Am [37]
	2003	741	Am
12841.1	2001	523	Am [37 375]
	2003	741	Am [13]
12841.2	2003	741	Ad
12847.5	2001	523	Ad [37]
12976	2000	806	Am
12999.4	2000	806	Am
12999.5	2000	806	Am
	2002	457	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
12999.6	2000	806	Ad & R [244]
13000	1999	609	Am
	2003	366	Am
13127.93	2001	745*	R
13135	2001	745*	Am
13180	2000	718	Ad
13181	2000	718	Ad
13182	2000	718	Ad
13183	2000	718	Ad
13184	2000	718	Ad
13185	2000	718	Ad
13186	2000	718	Ad
13187	2000	718	Ad
13188	2000	718	Ad
13190	2002	591	Ad
13191	2002	591	Ad
13192	2002	591	Ad
14008	2000	806	Am
14033	2000	806	Am
14104	2001	745*	R
14152	2003	741	Am
14651	1999	83	Am [30]
15051	2000	1000	Am
15052	2000	1000	R
15053	2000	1000	Am
15054	2000	1000	Am
15055	2000	1000	Am
15061	2000	1000	Am
15062	2000	1000	Am
15072.5	2001	397	Ad
15080	2001	397	Am
15204	2000	1000	Am
18943	2000	373	Am
18946	2000	373	Am
18947	2000	373	Am
18963	2000	373	Ad
18991	2000	373	Am
19000	2000	373	Am
19001	2000	373	Am
19013	2000	373	Am
19016	2000	373	Am
19020	2000	373	Am
19213	1999	329	Am
	2002	535	Am
19215	2002	535	Am
19300	1999	329	Am
19300.5	1999	329	Ad
19302	1999	329	Am
19304	1999	329	Am
19305	1999	329	Am
19306	1999	329	Am
19447	1999	329	Am
19501	2000	373	Am
20437	2001	182	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
20634	2001	182	R
20755	2001	182	Am
20797	1999	83	Am [30]
21051	2001	182	Am
21052	2001	182	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
21067	2001	182	Am
21286	2001	182	R
21855	1999	991	Am [96 114]
21856	2003	149	Am
24000	2002	434	Am
24001	2002	434	Am
	2003	726	Am
24002	2002	434	Am
24007	2002	434	Am
24009	2002	434	Am
24010	2002	434	Am
24011	2002	434	Am
	2003	726	Am
24011.5	2002	434	Ad
24012	2002	434	Am
24013	2002	434	Am
24017	2002	434	Am
24713	2002	535	Am
25023	2002	535	Am
25703	2002	535	Am
27503.5	2003	283	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
27519.5	2003	283	Ad
27522	1999	197	Ad
27523	1999	197	Ad
27541	2003	283	Am
27551	2003	283	Am
27553	2003	283	Am
27571	1999	197	Am
27573	2002	535	Am
27644	1999	197	Am
	2002	535	Am
27680	2003	283	Ad
27681	2003	283	Ad
27682	2003	283	Ad
27683	2003	283	Ad
27684	2003	283	Ad
27685	2003	283	Ad
27686	2003	283	Ad
27687	2003	283	Ad
27688	2003	283	Ad
27688.5	2003	283	Ad
27689	2003	283	Ad
27690	2003	283	Ad
30801	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	33	Am
31108	2000	567	Am
31108.5	2000	567	Ad
31503	2002	784	Am [490]
31621	2002	784	Am [490]
31622	2002	784	Am [490]
31752	2000	567	Am
31752.2	2000	567	Ad
31753	1999	83	Am [30]
	2000	567	Am
31754	2000	57	Am (as ad by Sec. 16 and Sec. 16.5, Stats. 1998, Ch. 752)
	2000	567	Am (by Sec. 6.5 of Ch., as ad by Sec. 16, Stats. 1998, Ch. 752)[21] [20] Am (by Sec. 7.5 of Ch., as ad by Sec. 16.5, Stats. 1998, Ch. 752)[35]
31755	1999	81 *	Ad & R [39]
32501.5	2003	726	Ad
33227	2000	115	Am
33481	2002	524	Am
41606	2003	480	Ad
42801	1999	240	S [18]
42802	1999	240	S [18]
42803	1999	240	S [18]
42804	1999	240	S [18]
42805	1999	240	S [18]
42806	1999	240	S [18]
42807	1999	240	S [18]
42808	1999	240	S [18]
42809	1999	240	S [18]
42810	1999	240	S [18]
42811	1999	240	S [18]
42812	1999	240	S [18]
42813	1999	240	S [18]
42814	1999	240	S [18]
42815	1999	240	Am [18]
42943	1999	452	Am
43100	2002	535	Am
44975	1999	609	Am
45040	2002	946	Am
46000	2002	533	Am
46001	2002	533	Ad
46002	2002	533	R & Ad
46003	1999	609	Am
	2002	533	Am
46003.5	1999	609	Am
46004.1	2002	533	Ad
46005	2002	533	R & Ad
46007	2002	533	R & Ad
46008	1999	609	R
	2002	533	Ad
46009	2002	533	R & Ad
46011	2002	533	R & Ad
46013.1	2002	533	Ad
	2003	726	Am
46013.2	2002	533	Ad
46014.1	2002	533	Ad
46014.2	2002	533	Ad
46014.4	2002	533	Ad
46014.6	2002	533	Ad
46015	2002	533	R & Ad
46016.1	2002	533	Ad
46016.2	2002	533	Ad
46016.3	2002	533	Ad
46016.4	2002	533	Ad
46016.5	2002	533	Ad
46017	2002	533	Ad
46018.1	2002	533	Ad
46018.2	2002	533	Ad
46020	2002	533	Ad
46021	2002	533	Ad
46022	2002	533	Ad
46023	2002	533	Ad
46024	2002	533	Ad
46027	2002	533	Ad
46028	2002	533	Ad
46029	2002	533	Ad
47000	1999	833	Am
47001	1999	833	Am
47002	1999	833	R & Ad
47003	1999	833	Am
47004	1999	833	Am
47004.1	1999	833	Ad
47005	2001	373	Ad
47005.1	2001	373	Ad
47005.2	2001	373	Ad
47005.3	2001	373	Ad
47010	1999	833	S [57]
47011	1999	833	Am [57]
47012	1999	833	S [57]

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
47013	1999	833	Am [57]
47014	1999	833	R
47020	1999	833	R (as ad by Sec. 1.5, (2nd text), Stats. 1966, Ch. 606) Am (as ad by Sec. 1.5, (1st text), Stats. 1996, Ch. 606)[13]
47021	1999	833	Ad & R [18]
47022	2001	373	Ad
47022.1	2001	373	Ad
47022.2	2001	373	Ad
47022.3	2001	373	Ad
47022.4	2001	373	Ad
47022.5	2001	373	Ad
47022.6	2001	373	Ad
47022.7	2001	373	Ad
47025	1999	833	S [18]
	2001	373	Am
47026	1999	833	Am [18]
48000	2002	946	S [57]
48001	2002	946	S [57]
48002	1999	507*	Am
	2002	946	S [57]
48002.5	1999	507*	Ad
	2002	946	S [57]
48003	2002	946	S [57]
48004	2002	946	R
52100	2000	359	Ad
52323	2003	349	Am [319 38]
52324	2003	349	Am [319 38]
52325	2003	349	Am [319 38]
52456	2000	589	Am
52482	2003	282	Am
52489	2003	282	Ad
52941	2003	236*	Am
54451.5	2003	145	Ad
54452	2003	145	Am
54453	2003	145	Am
55000	2000	579	Ad
55001	2000	579	Ad
55002	2000	579	Ad
55003	2000	579	Ad
55006	2000	579	Ad
55007	2000	579	Ad
55008	2000	579	Ad
55009	2000	579	Ad
55010	2000	579	Ad
55010.5	2000	579	Ad
55011	2000	579	Ad
55012	2000	579	Ad
55013	2000	579	Ad
55014	2000	579	Ad
55015	2000	579	Ad
55020	2000	579	Ad
55020.5	2000	579	Ad
55021	2000	579	Ad
55022	2000	579	Ad
55040	2000	579	Ad
55045	2000	579	Ad
55046	2000	579	Ad
55047	2000	579	Ad
55050	2000	579	Ad
55051	2000	579	Ad
55052	2000	579	Ad
55060	2000	579	Ad
55061	2000	579	Ad
55062	2000	579	Ad
55063	2000	579	Ad
55070	2000	579	Ad
55071	2000	579	Ad
55072	2000	579	Ad
55074	2000	579	Ad
55075	2000	579	Ad
55076	2000	579	Ad
55080	2000	579	Ad
55081	2000	579	Ad
55082	2000	579	Ad
55083	2000	579	Ad
55100	2000	579	Ad
55101	2000	579	Ad
55102	2000	579	Ad
55103	2000	579	Ad
55104	2000	579	Ad
55105	2000	579	Ad
55106	2000	579	Ad
55107	2000	579	Ad
55108	2000	579	Ad
55484.75	1999	198	Am
55523	1999	198	Am
	2000	768	Am
55601.5	1999	199	Am
55702	1999	991	Am [96 114]
	2000	135	Am [203]
55722.5	2000	768	Am
55861	1999	143	Am
55862	1999	198	Am
55882	2000	768	Am
55901	2000	412	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2000	768	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
55922	2000	412	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	2000	768	Am (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch.)
56133.5	2000	768	Am
56183.5	1999	198	Am
56185.75	1999	198	Am
56382.5	2000	768	Am
56572	1999	198	Am
56621	2000	768	Am
56631	2000	412	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	2000	768	Am (by Sec. 9.5 of Ch.)
56652	2000	412	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)

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
56652 (Cont.)			
	2000	768	Am (by Sec. 10.5 of Ch.)
57405	1999	991	Am [96 114]
57408	1999	991	Am [96 114]
57409	1999	991	Am [96 114]
57411	1999	991	Am [96 114]
57516	1999	991	Am [96 114]
57517	1999	991	Am [96 114]
57519	1999	991	Am [96 114]
57530	1999	991	Am [96 114]
57531	1999	991	Am [96 114]
57540	1999	991	Am [96 114]
57567	1999	991	Am [96 114]
57568	1999	991	Am [96 114]
57570	1999	991	Am [96 114]
57581	1999	991	Am [96 114]
57582	1999	991	Am [96 114]
57590	1999	991	Am [96 114]
58553.5	2002	982*	Ad
58579	2002	982*	R
58750	2001	118*	Ad
58889	2002	157	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1998, Ch. 912) Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1998, Ch. 912)[13]
58897	1999	609	Ad
58937	2000	1055*	Am
59947	2000	1055*	Am
61371	2000	164	R
61371.5	2000	164	R
61372	2000	164	R
61373	2000	164	R
61375	2000	164	R
61375.5	2000	164	R
61376	2000	164	R
61377	2000	164	R
61378	2000	164	R
61378.5	2000	164	R
61379	2000	164	R
61384	2000	164	Am
61581	1999	682	Ad & R [5]
61582	1999	682	Ad & R [5]
61583	1999	682	Ad & R [5]
61584	1999	682	Ad & R [5]
61585	1999	682	Ad & R [5]
61586	1999	682	Ad & R [5]
61587	1999	682	Ad & R [5]
62560	2002	769	Am
62569	2002	524	Am
62582	2003	726	Am
62765	2001	828*	Ad
63901	2001	510	Am
63901.3	2001	510	Ad
63901.4	2001	510	Ad
63902	2001	510	Am
63905	2001	510	Ad
64101	2000	298	Am
64114	2000	298	Am
64301	2000	298	Am
64309	2000	1055*	Am
64320	2000	298	Am
64321	2000	298	Am
64321.5	2000	298	Am
64322	2000	298	Am
64591	2001	291	Am
64593	2001	291	Am
64600	2001	291	Am
64601	2001	291	Am
64605	2001	291	Am
64662	2001	291	Am
64663	2001	291	Am
64691	2001	291	Am
64691.5	2001	291	Am
64696	2000	1055*	Am
64702	2001	291	Am
67003	2002	946	Am
67005	2002	946	Am
67006	2002	946	Am
67024	2002	946	R
67026	2002	946	R
67027	2002	946	R
67028	2002	946	Am
67030	2002	946	Am
67031	2002	946	R
67032	2002	946	R
67032.5	2002	946	R
67033	2002	946	R
67036	2002	946	R
67036.5	2002	946	Am
67039	2002	946	Am
67040.5	2002	946	Ad
67041	2002	946	Am
67042	2002	946	Am
67044	2002	946	Am
67045	2002	946	R
67051	2002	946	Am
67051.1	2002	946	Am
67051.3	2002	946	R
67051.5	2002	946	Am
67051.6	2002	946	Am
67052	2002	946	Am
67053	2002	946	Am
67054	2000	587	Am
	2002	946	Am
67055	2002	946	Am
67055.5	2002	946	R
67055.6	2002	946	R
67056	2002	946	Am
67058	2002	946	Am
67059	2002	946	Am
67059.5	2002	946	Am
67060	2002	946	Am
67061	2002	946	Am
67062	2002	946	Am
67081	2002	946	Am
67082	2002	946	Am
67091	2002	946	Am
67092	2002	946	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
67093	2002	946	R
67094	2002	946	Am
67101	2002	946	Am
67102	2002	946	Am
67103	2002	946	Am
67104	2002	946	Am
67105	2000	587	Am
	2002	946	Am
67106	2002	946	R
67107	2002	946	Am
67111	2002	946	Am
67112	2002	946	Am
67112.5	2002	946	Ad
67121	2002	946	Am
67121.5	2002	946	R
67122	2002	946	Am
67123	2002	946	Am
67124	2002	946	Am
67125	2002	946	Am
67126	2002	946	Am
67131	2002	946	Am
67131.5	2002	946	R
67131.6	2002	946	R
67132	2002	946	Am
67133	2002	946	Am
67134	2002	946	Am
67140	2002	946	Am
67141	2002	946	Am
67142	2002	946	Am
67143	2002	946	Am
74785	2003	179	Am
74901	2000	587	Am
74901.5	2000	587	Ad
75030	2001	384	Am
75033.5	2001	384	Ad
75090.5	2001	384	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
75131	2000	587	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2001	384	Am
76227	2001	397	Am
76229	2001	397	Am
76230	2001	397	Am
76233	2001	397	Am
76293	2001	397	Am
76293.5	2001	397	Ad
76294	2001	397	Am
76341	2001	397	Am
76341.7	1999	29*	Ad
76342	2001	397	Am
76343	2001	397	Am
76361	2001	397	Am
76363	2001	397	Am
76906	2000	1055*	Am
	2001	745*	Am
77002	1999	609	Am
77003.5	1999	609	Ad
77003.6	1999	609	Ad
77007.5	1999	609	Am
77008	1999	609	Am
77030	1999	609	Am
77032	1999	609	Am
77034	1999	609	Am
77090	1999	609	Am
77091	1999	609	Am
77093	1999	609	Am
77095	1999	609	Am
77096	1999	609	Am
77097	1999	609	Am
77123	1999	609	Am
78558	2000	1055*	Am
78636	2001	373	Am
	2003	350	Am
78674	2001	373	Am
79000	2002	973	Ad
79001	2002	973	Ad
79002	2002	973	Ad
79003	2002	973	Ad
79004	2002	973	Ad
79005	2002	973	Ad
79006	2002	973	Ad
79007	2002	973	Ad
79008	2002	973	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
79009	2002	973	Ad
79020	2002	973	Ad
79021	2002	973	Ad
79022	2002	973	Ad
79023	2002	973	Ad
79024	2002	973	Ad
79025	2002	973	Ad
79026	2002	973	Ad
79040	2002	973	Ad
79041	2002	973	Ad
79042	2002	973	Ad
79043	2002	973	Ad
79044	2002	973	Ad
79045	2002	973	Ad
79046	2002	973	Ad
79047	2002	973	Ad
79048	2002	973	Ad
79049	2002	973	Ad
79050	2002	973	Ad
79051	2002	973	Ad
79052	2002	973	Ad
79053	2002	973	Ad
79054	2002	973	Ad
79055	2002	973	Ad
79056	2002	973	Ad
79057	2002	973	Ad
79061	2002	973	Ad
79062	2002	973	Ad
79063	2002	973	Ad
79064	2002	973	Ad
79065	2002	973	Ad
79066	2002	973	Ad
79067	2002	973	Ad
79068	2002	973	Ad
79069	2002	973	Ad
79070	2002	973	Ad
79071	2002	973	Ad
79072	2002	973	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	Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
79073	2002	973	Ad	79123	2002	973	Ad
79074	2002	973	Ad	79124	2002	973	Ad
79075	2002	973	Ad	79125	2002	973	Ad
79076	2002	973	Ad	79126	2002	973	Ad
79077	2002	973	Ad	79127	2002	973	Ad
79078	2002	973	Ad	79128	2002	973	Ad
79079	2002	973	Ad	79129	2002	973	Ad
79080	2002	973	Ad	79130	2002	973	Ad
79081	2002	973	Ad	79131	2002	973	Ad
79100	2002	973	Ad	79132	2002	973	Ad
79101	2002	973	Ad	79140	2002	973	Ad
79102	2002	973	Ad	79141	2002	973	Ad
79103	2002	973	Ad	79142	2002	973	Ad
79104	2002	973	Ad	79143	2002	973	Ad
79120	2002	973	Ad	79144	2002	973	Ad
79121	2002	973	Ad	79145	2002	973	Ad
79122	2002	973	Ad				

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

GOVERNMENT CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7.6	2002	1008	Am
402	1999	416	Am
402.5	2001	387	Ad
423.5	2003	113	Ad
424.3	2001	100	Ad
429.7	2002	365	Ad
434.5	2002	73	Am
811.9	2000	447	Ad
818.9	2002	806	Am
831.8	2001	756	Am [316]
831.9	2001	756	Am [75]
900.2	2002	1007	Am
900.3	2002	1007	Ad
910.4	2002	1124*	Am [533]
911.4	1999	620	Am
	2003	847	Am
912.4	2002	1007	Am
912.7	2002	1007	Ad
912.8	2002	1007	Am
913	2002	1007	Am
915	2002	1007	Am
915.2	2002	1124*	Am
927.1	2000	151	Am
927.2	1999	784*	Am
927.5	1999	784*	Am
935.6	2002	1007	Am
935.7	2002	1124*	Am
	2003	228*	Am
935.8	2002	1007	Am
940.2	2002	1007	Am
940.3	2002	1007	Ad
945.3	2002	784	Am [490]
946.6	2001	44	Am
	2002	1007	Am
948	2002	1007	Am
948.1	2002	1007	Ad
955.4	2002	1007	Am
955.9	2002	1007	Ad
965	2002	1007	Am
965.2	2002	1007	Am
965.6	2002	1007	Am
965.65	2002	1007	Am
1029	2003	297	Am
1031	2001	29	Am
	2003	777	Am R & Ad [63]
1091	1999	349	Am
	2003	701	Am
1091.2	2000	108*	Am
1091.3	2001	101	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
1091.4	2003	822	Ad
1091.5	1999	349	Am
	2000	87*	Am
1151.5	2002	1144	Am
1156	1999	971	Am
1156.1	2001	118*	Ad
1322	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
1752	2003	296	Am
1770	2002	784	Am [490]
1773.5	2002	658	Ad
1780	1999	312	Am
1997.53	1999	446*	R
3102	2000	506	Am
3105	2000	506	Am
	2001	176	Am
3114	2001	745*	Am
3306.5	2000	209	Ad
3307.5	1999	338	Ad
3309.5	2002	1156	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	876	Am
3312	2002	170	Ad
3400	2002	226	Ad
3401	2002	226	Ad
3402	2002	226	Ad
3403	2002	226	Ad
3404	2002	226	Ad
3405	2002	226	Ad
3500	2000	901	Am
3500.5	2000	901	Ad(RN)
3501	2000	901	Am
	2003	215	Am
3501.5	2000	1010	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
3501.6	2000	1010	R
3502.1	2001	788	Ad
3502.5	2000	901	Am
	2001	259	Am
	2003	311	Am
3504.5	2002	1041	Am [441]
3505.4	2000	316	Ad
3507	2003	215	Am
3507.1	2000	901	R & Ad
	2001	790	Am
3508	1999	157	Am
	2002	865	Am
3508.1	2001	801	Ad
3508.5	2000	901	Am
3509	2000	901	Am & RN Ad [96]
	2002	1137	Am
	2003	215	Am
3509.5	2002	1137	Ad
3510	2000	901	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
3511	2000	901	Ad
3513	1999	918	Am
3515.7	2000	879	Am
3517.6	1999	446*	Am
	2001	364*	Am
3517.61	2002	1*	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
3517.65	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	446*	R
3517.8	2000	879	Ad
3540.1	1999	828	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	893	Am
	2003	190	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
3540.2	2001	734*	Am
	2002	1168*	Am
3543	2000	893	Am
	2001	805	Am
3543.4	2001	159	Am [305]
3543.5	2003	276	Am
3544.1	2003	190	Am
3544.7	2003	190	Am
3546	2000	893	R & Ad
	2001	805	Am
3562	1999	971	Am
	2002	1046	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
3562.2	2000	1030	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2001	793	Am
3566	1999	971	Am
3572.5	2001	808	Am
3574	2003	216	Am
3577	2003	216	Am
3579	1999	971	Am
3583	1999	952	Am
3583.5	1999	952	Ad
	2000	893	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
3584	1999	952	Ad
3585	1999	952	Am
3593	2002	1046	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
4005	2002	221	Am
4240	1X 2001–02	7*	Ad & R [37 20]
4241	1X 2001–02	7*	Ad & R [37 20]
	1X 2001–02	13*	Am
4242	1X 2001–02	7*	Ad & R [37 20]
4243	1X 2001–02	7*	Ad & R [37 20]
4244	1X 2001–02	7*	Ad & R [37 20]
4245	1X 2001–02	7*	Ad & R [37 20]
4246	1X 2001–02	7*	Ad & R [37 20]
4246.5	1X 2001–02	7*	Ad & R [37 20]
4247	1X 2001–02	7*	Ad & R [37 20]
4420	1999	521*	R & Ad
	2000	763	Am
4420.5	1999	521*	Am
	2001	734*	Am
4451	2000	989	Am
4454	2000	989	Am
4458	2003	872	Am
4459	2000	989	Ad
4459.5	2003	872	Ad
4459.6	2003	872	Ad
4459.7	2003	872	Ad
4459.8	2003	872	Ad
4460	1999	386	Ad
4461	2002	244	Ad
4529.10	2000 Initiative (Prop. 35 adopted Nov. 7, 2000)		Ad
4529.11	2000 Initiative (Prop. 35 adopted Nov. 7, 2000)		Ad
4529.12	2000 Initiative (Prop. 35 adopted Nov. 7, 2000)		Ad
4529.13	2000 Initiative (Prop. 35 adopted Nov. 7, 2000)		Ad
4529.14	2000 Initiative (Prop. 35 adopted Nov. 7, 2000)		Ad
4529.15	2000 Initiative (Prop. 35 adopted Nov. 7, 2000)		Ad
4529.16	2000 Initiative (Prop. 35 adopted Nov. 7, 2000)		Ad
4529.17	2000 Initiative (Prop. 35 adopted Nov. 7, 2000)		Ad
4529.18	2000 Initiative (Prop. 35 adopted Nov. 7, 2000)		Ad
4529.19	2000 Initiative (Prop. 35 adopted Nov. 7, 2000)		Ad
4529.20	2000 Initiative (Prop. 35 adopted Nov. 7, 2000)		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
4560	1999	83	Am [30]
5924	1X 2003–04	12*	Am
6103.2	2002	1009	Am
			R & Ad [100]
6103.5	2002	784	Am [490]
6103.9	2000	808*	Am
6159	1999	514	Am
	2001	108	Am
	2001	824	Am
6162	2001	427	Am
6163	2001	427	Am
6166	1999	203	Ad
Title 1, Div. 7, Ch. 3.1, heading (Sec. 6205 et seq.)	2000	562	Am
6205	2000	33	Am
	2000	562	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
	2002	380	S [68]
6205.5	2000	33	Am
	2000	562	Am
	2002	380	S [68]
6206	2000	562	Am
	2002	380	S [68]
6206.4	2000	33	Ad
	2002	380	S [68]
6206.5	2000	33	Am
	2000	562	Am (by Sec. 6.5 of Ch.)
	2002	380	S [68]
6206.7	2000	33	Am
	2000	562	Am
	2002	380	S [68]
6207	2000	562	Am
	2002	380	S [68]
6207.5	2002	380	S [68]
6208	2000	33	Am
	2002	380	S [68]
6208.5	2000	562	Am
	2002	380	S [68]
6209	2002	380	S [68]
6209.5	2000	562	R
6209.7	2000	562	Am
	2002	380	S [68]
6210	2000	33	Am
	2002	380	S [68]
6211	2002	380	Am [68]
6215	2002	380	Ad & R [68]
6215.1	2002	380	Ad & R [68]
6215.2	2002	380	Ad & R [68]
6215.3	2002	380	Ad & R [68]
6215.4	2002	380	Ad & R [68]
6215.5	2002	380	Ad & R [68]
6215.6	2002	380	Ad & R [68]
6215.7	2002	380	Ad & R [68]
6215.8	2002	380	Ad & R [68]
6215.9	2002	380	Ad & R [68]
6216	2002	380	Ad & R [68]
6217	2002	380	Ad & R [68]
6252	2002	945	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	2002	1073	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
6252.6	2003	847	Ad
6253	1999	83	Am [30]
	2000	982	Am
	2001	355	Am
6253.1	2001	355	Ad
6253.2	1999	804*	Ad
6253.4	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
6253.8	2000	783	Ad [253]
6253.9	2000	982	Ad
6254	2000	184	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2002	175	Am
	2003	230*	Am
	2003	673	Am
6254.17	2000	198	Ad
6254.21	2002	621	Am
6254.22	1999	769	Ad
6254.24	2002	621	Ad
	2003	468	Am [561]
6254.4	1999	312	Am
	2000	89	Am
	2003	809	Am
6254.5	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
6255	2000	982	Am
6276.10	2001	214	Am
6276.24	2003	424	Am
6276.46	2000	198	Am
6277	1999	784*	Ad [149]
			R [8]
6500	1999	649	Am
6500.1	2000	506	Ad
6503.1	2002	339	Ad
6505.5	1999	83	Am [30]
6512.2	2001	38	Am
6516.6	1999	649	Am
	2000	71*	Am [190]
	2000	1058	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2001	734*	Am
6518	1999	1000	Am
6520	2002	784	Am [490]
6523.4	2002	55	Ad
6523.5	2000	506	Am
6523.6	2000	506	Am
6523.7	2000	506	Am
6523.75	2000	506	Am & RN
6523.8	2000	227	Ad
6523.9	2000	506	Ad(RN)
6527	2002	750*	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
6528	2000	14*	Ad
6529	2003	39	Ad
6530	2001	19	Ad
6531	2002	961	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
6533	2003	740	Ad
6547.9	2001	186	Ad
6586.5	2000	723	Am
	2001	56	Am
6586.7	2000	723	Ad
	2000	724	Ad
6588	1999	649	Am
	2002	454	Am
6598.5	2002	454	Am
6599	2000	723	Ad
6599.1	2002	454	Am
6599.2	2000	723	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
6701	2002	784	Am [490]
6704	2002	784	Am [490]
6718	2002	155	Ad
	2003	156	R
6719	2003	156	Ad
7060	1999	968	Am
	2003	766	Am
7060.1	2003	766	Am
7060.2	1999	968	Am
	2002	301	Am
7060.4	1999	968	Am
7060.7	1999	968	Am
7072	2000	616	Am
	2003	593	Am
7073	1999	83	Am [30]
	2000	616	Am
	2001	587	Am
7073.3	2000	616	R
7073.8	2003	633*	Am
7073.9	2000	865	Ad
7074	1999	137*	Am
	2000	616	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
7074.5	1999	137*	Ad
7078	1999	61	Am (as ad by Stats. 1996, Ch. 955)
7110	2002	692	Am
7110.5	2002	692	Ad
7118	2001	412	Am
7150.5	2002	374	Am
7153	1999	991	Am [96 114]
7154	1999	991	Am [96 114]
7157	1999	991	Am [96 114]
7159	1999	991	Am [96 114]
7162	2003	185	Am [440]
7170	1999	991	Am [96 114]
7222	1999	991	Am [96 114]
	2000	135	Am [203]
7226	1999	991	Am [96 114]
7260	1999	83	Am [30]
7262.5	1999	83	Am [30]
7267.2	2001	428	Am
7285	2002	1071	Ad
7299.4	2002	1124*	Am
7299.6	2002	1124*	Am
7480	2000	808*	Am
	2001	493	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	2001	563	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
7504	2000	1055*	Am
7513.5	1999	341	Ad
7515	2000	320	R & Ad
7516	2000	320	Ad
7550	2002	370	Am
7550.1	2002	370	Ad
Title 1, Div. 7, Ch. 26.5, heading (Sec. 7570 et seq.)	2002	1168*	Am
7576.5	2003	227*	Ad
7579	2002	585	Am
7579.5	2002	492	Am
	2002	785	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
7585	2001	745*	Am
7591	2000	1055*	Am
7596	2003	342	Ad
7597	2003	342	Ad
7598	2003	342	Ad
7604	2003	107	Am
7902	2003	296	Am
8160.1	2002	468	Am
8169.5	1999	625*	Am
8169.6	2001	672	Ad
	2003	723	Am
8175	1999	732*	Ad [31] R [34]
8180	2002	468	Am
8182.5	2002	468	Ad
8183	2002	468	Am
8191	2002	468	Am
8193.1	2002	468	Ad
8193.2	2002	468	Ad
8194	2002	468	Ad
8201	2003	513	Am
8201.2	2003	513	Ad
8203.1	2003	513	Am
8205	1999	658	Am [56]
8211	2000	194	Am
8223	2000	194	Am
8247	2001	836	Ad
8248	2001	836	Ad [336]
8249	2001	836	Ad
8250	2001	836	Ad [336]
8255	2002	716	Ad
8255.5	2002	716	Ad
8256	2002	716	Ad
8256.5	2002	716	Ad
8257	2002	716	Ad
8258	2002	716	Ad
8259	2002	716	Ad
8259.5	2002	716	Ad
8314	2002	154	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
8314 (Cont.)			
	2003	62	Am [519]
8315	2003	211	Ad
8331	1999	784*	Am
8333	1999	405	Ad [71]
8334	1999	405	Ad [71]
8543.1	2003	107	Am
8544.2	2003	107	Am (by Sec. 9 of Ch.)
8544.3	2003	107	Am
8544.5	2003	107	Am
8544.6	2003	107	Am
8545	2003	107	Am
8545.1	2003	107	Am
8545.2	2003	107	Am
8545.4	2003	107	Am
8545.5	2003	107	Am
8546	2000	1060	Am
8546.1	2003	107	Am
8546.3	2003	107	Am
8546.4	2003	107	Am
8546.5	2003	107	Am & RN
8546.8	2003	107	Am
Title 2, Div. 1, Ch. 6.5, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 8547 et seq.)	2003	107	Am
8547	1999	673	Am
8547.1	1999	673	R & Ad
8547.10	1999	673	Am
8547.12	1999	673	Am
8547.2	1999	673	Am
8547.3	1999	673	Am
8547.4	2001	883	Am
8547.8	1999	673	Am
	2001	883	Am
8548	2001	883	Ad
8548.1	2001	883	Ad
8548.2	2001	883	Ad
8548.3	2001	883	Ad
8548.4	2001	883	Ad
8548.5	2001	883	Ad
8557	1999	784*	Am
8558	1999	784*	Am
8570.5	2000	698*	Ad
8571.5	2X 2001–02	13*	Ad & R [20]
8571.6	2X 2001–02	13*	Ad & R [20]
8574.10	2001	748	Am
8574.21	2000	343	Am
8574.9	2001	748	Am
8587.5	2001	462	Ad
8587.7	1999	294	Ad
8588.10	2002	612*	Ad
8588.11	2002	612*	Ad
8588.4	2002	243*	Ad
8588.7	1999	356	Ad
8588.8	1999	784*	Ad
8589.3	1999	876	Am
8589.4	1999	876	Am
	2003	741	Am
	1X 2003–04	8*	Am
8589.5	2003	741	Ad
	1X 2003–04	8*	R
8590	2001	837*	Ad [37]
8590.1	2001	837*	Ad [37]
8590.2	2001	837*	Ad [37]
8590.3	2001	837*	Ad [37]
8590.4	2001	837*	Ad [37]
8592	2002	1091	Ad
8592.1	2002	1091	Ad
	2003	314	Am
8592.2	2002	1091	Ad
	2003	314	Am
8592.3	2002	1091	Ad
	2003	314	Am
8592.4	2002	1091	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	314	Am
8592.5	2002	1091	Ad
8592.9	2002	1106	Ad
	2002	1127*	Ad [37]
8593.4	2002	855	Ad
8594	2002	517*	Ad
8601	2002	460	Ad
8609	1999	784*	Ad
8609.1	1999	784*	Ad
8609.2	1999	784*	Ad
8654.1	2001	745*	Am
8655.5	1999	239	Am
8670.10	2001	748	Am
8670.14	2001	748	Am
8670.16	2001	748	Am
8670.17	2001	748	Am
8670.17.2	2001	748	Am
8670.2	2001	748	Am
	2002	573	Am
8670.20	2001	748	Am
8670.21	2001	748	Am
8670.23	2001	748	Am
8670.23.1	2001	748	Am
8670.25	2001	748	Am
8670.25.5	2001	748	Am
8670.27	2001	748	Am
8670.28	2001	748	Am
8670.29	2001	748	R & Ad
8670.3	2001	748	Am
8670.30	2001	748	R & Ad
8670.30.5	2001	748	Am
8670.31	2001	748	Am
	2002	573	Am
8670.32	1999	687*	Am
			R & Ad [25]

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

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
8670.32 (Cont.)			
	2000	721 *	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1999, Ch. 687) Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1999, Ch. 687)[20] Ad [34]
	2001	748	R (as am by Sec. 1 and as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 2000, Ch. 721)
8670.33	2001	748	Am
	2002	573	Am
8670.34	2001	748	Am
8670.35	1999	613	Am
8670.36.1	2001	748	Am
8670.37	2001	748	Am
8670.37.5	2001	748	Am
8670.37.51	2001	748	Am
8670.37.53	2001	748	Am
8670.37.55	2001	748	Am
8670.37.58	2001	748	Ad R & Ad [34]
	2002	207	Am (as ad by Sec. 35, Stats. 2001, Ch. 748)[43] Am (as ad by Sec. 36, Stats. 2001, Ch. 748)[80]
	2002	514	Am (as ad by Sec. 35, Stats. 2001, Ch. 748)[43] Am (as ad by Sec. 36, Stats. 2001, Ch. 748)[80]
8670.40	2002	512	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2002	514	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
	2003	62	Am [519]
8670.41	2002	514	Ad
8670.42	2002	514	Ad
8670.54	2002	514	Am
8670.55	2001	745 *	Am
	2001	748	Am
	2002	514	Am
8670.56.5	2001	748	Am
8670.56.6	2001	748	Am
8670.56.7	2001	748	Ad
8670.64	2001	748	Am
8670.68.1	2001	748	Ad
8670.9	2001	748	Am
Title 2, Div. 1, Ch. 7.5, heading (Sec. 8680 et seq.)	2002	461	Am
8680	2002	461	Am
8680.25	2002	461	R
8680.3	2002	461	Am
8680.4	2002	461	Am
8680.5	2002	461	Am
8680.9	2001	822	Am
8683	2002	461	Am
8684	2002	461	Am
8684.2	2002	461	Am
8685	2001	822	Am
	2002	461	Am
8685.2	2001	822	Am
	2002	461	Am
8685.4	2001	822	Am
8686.1	2001	822	R
8686.2	2002	461	Am
8686.4	2001	822	Am
8686.8	2001	822	Am
8687	2001	822	Am
8687.6	2001	822	Am
8690.25	2002	461	Am
8690.45	2002	461	Am
8690.6	1999	67 *	Am [21 20]
	2001	822	Am [73 19]
8690.8	2002	461	Am
8760	2001	206	Ad
8761	2001	206	Ad
8762	2001	206	Ad
8763	2001	206	Ad
8765	2001	206	Ad
8770	2002	980	Ad & R [43]
8771	2002	980	Ad & R [43]
8772	2002	980	Ad & R [43]
8773	2002	980	Ad & R [43]
8774	2002	980	Ad & R [43]
8775	2002	980	Ad & R [43]
8776	2002	980	Ad & R [43]
8777	2002	980	Ad & R [43]
8778	2002	980	Ad & R [43]
8840	2000	1087	Ad
8841	2000	1087	Ad
8842	2000	1087	Ad
8843	2000	1087	Ad
8844	2000	1087	Ad
8846	2000	1087	Ad
8850	2000	1059	R
8850.1	2000	1059	R
8850.2	2000	1059	R
8850.3	2000	1059	R
8850.4	2000	1059	R
8850.5	2000	1059	R
8850.6	2000	1059	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
Title 2, Div. 1, Ch. 11.5, heading (Sec. 8855 et seq.)	2003	296	Am
8855	2000	687	Am
	2002	454	Am
8855.5	2001	745*	R
8855.7	2001	745*	R
8855.8	2001	745*	R
8869.80	2000	331	Am
	2003	91	Am
	2003	853	Am
8869.83	1999	637	Am
8869.84	2000	331	Am
	2001	734*	Am
	2003	91	Am
	2003	853	Am
8871.5	2002	461	Am
8878.125	2002	461	Am
8879.1	2003	525	Am
8879.17	2003	525	R
8879.3	2001	745*	Am
8880.12	2000	509	Am
8880.24	2000	131	Am
8880.28	2002	888	Am
	2003	83	Am
8880.4	2000 Legislative Initiative (Prop. 20 adopted March 7, 2000)		Am [183]
8880.5	2003	187	Am
8880.56	2000	509	Am
8880.68	2000	180	Am
8899.10	2000	1055*	Am
8899.12	2000	1055*	Am
8899.16	2000	1055*	Am
8899.21	2000	1055*	Am
9148.10	2003	789	R
9148.50	2003	789	Ad
9148.51	2003	789	Ad
9148.52	2003	789	Ad
9148.8	2003	789	Am
9149.20	1999	156	Ad
9149.21	1999	156	Ad
9149.22	1999	156	Ad
9149.23	1999	156	Ad
9191.5	1999	20	Am
9353.5	2002	664	Am [431]
9353.6	2002	664	Am [431]
9353.7	2002	664	Am [431]
9355	2002	664	Am [431]
9355.1	2002	664	Am [431]
9355.16	2002	664	Am [431]
9355.2	2002	664	Am [431]
9355.4	2002	664	Am [431]
9355.45	2002	664	Am [431]
9355.5	2002	664	Am [431]
9355.7	2002	664	Am [431]
9355.8	2002	664	Am [431]
9356	2002	664	Am [431]
9356.1	2002	664	Am [431]
9356.15	2002	664	Am [431]
9356.2	2002	664	Am [431]
9356.3	2002	664	Am [431]
9356.5	2002	664	Am [431]
9357	2002	664	Am [431]
9357.05	2002	664	Am [431]
9357.1	2002	664	Am [431]
9357.2	2002	664	Am [431]
9357.3	1999	307	Am
9357.4	2002	664	Am [431]
9357.45	2002	664	Am [431]
9357.46	2002	664	Am [431]
9357.5	2002	664	Am [431]
9358	1999	897	Am
9359.01	1999	83	Am [30]
9359.02	2003	10*	Ad
9359.15	2002	664	Am [431]
9359.16	2002	664	Am [431]
9359.17	2002	664	Am [431]
9359.4	2002	664	Am [431]
9359.85	2002	664	Am [431]
9359.95	2002	664	Am [431]
9360.11	2002	664	Am [431]
9360.3	2002	664	Am [431]
9360.4	2002	664	Am [431]
9360.5	2002	664	Am [431]
9360.6	2002	664	Am [431]
9360.7	2002	664	Am [431]
9361.1	2002	664	Am [431]
9361.2	2002	664	Am [431]
9361.3	2002	664	Am [431]
9361.4	2002	664	Am [431]
9371	2002	664	Am [431]
9374	2002	664	Am [431]
9375	2002	664	Am [431]
9378	2002	664	Am [431]
9380	1999	307	R
9381	1999	307	R
9382	1999	307	R
9383	1999	307	R
9384	1999	307	R
9385	1999	307	R
9410	2003	195	Am
9509	2002	664	Am [431]
10201	2003	62	Am [519]
10202	2003	62	Am [519]
10203	2003	62	Am [519]
10204	2003	62	Am [519]
10205	2002	153	Am
	2002	1124*	Am
10205.1	2003	528	Ad
10206	2003	62	Am [519]
10242.5	2001	745*	Am
10601	2001	745*	Am
11005	2002	518	Am
11006.5	1999	784*	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
11007	2001	745*	Am
11011.14	2002	746	Ad
11011.18	2001	825	Am
11011.21	2001	610	Am
	2002	974	Am
11012	2001	776	Am
11015.5	1999	784*	Am
11016.5	2000	62*	Ad
11018.5	1999	784*	Am
	2000	927	Am
11019	2000	108*	Am
	2000	295	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	2002	676	Am
11019.9	2000	984	Ad
	2001	854	Am
11042	1999	768	Am
11045	2003	883	Ad
11121	2001	243	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
11121.1	2001	243	Ad
11121.2	2001	243	R
11121.7	2001	243	R
11121.8	2001	243	R
11122.5	2001	243	Ad
11123	2001	243	Am
11123.1	2002	300	Ad
11125	1999	393	Am [71]
	2001	243	Am
	2002	300	Am
11125.1	2001	670	Am
	2002	156	Am
	2002	300	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
11125.3	2001	243	Am
11125.4	1999	393	Am [71]
11125.5	1999	393	Am [71]
11126	1999	735*	Am
	2000	1002	Am
	2000	1055*	Am
	2001	21*	Am
	2001	243	Am (as am by Stats. 2001, Ch. 21)
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2002	1113	Am & R [43] Ad [80]
11126.3	2001	243	Am
11130	1999	393	Am
11130.3	1999	393	Am
11135	2001	708	Am
	2002	300	Am
	2002	1102	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	2003	784	Am
11139	1999	591	Am
	2001	708	Am
11139.3	2002	1074	Ad
11139.6	2002	1165	Ad
11139.7	2002	1165	Ad
11139.8	2002	1165	Ad
11146	2002	663	Am
11146.3	2002	663	Am
11180.5	2003	876	Am
11181	2001	74	Am
	2003	876	Am
11183	2003	876	Am
11184	2003	876	Am
11185	2003	876	Am
11186	2003	876	Am
11187	2001	74	Am
	2003	876	Am
11188	2003	876	Am
11340.5	2000	1060	Am
11340.8	2000	1059	Ad
	2001	59	R
11340.85	2000	1060	Ad
	2001	59	Am
	2002	389	Am
11340.9	2000	1060	Ad
11341	2000	1059	Ad
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 1, Ch. 3.5, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 11342 et seq.)	2000	1060	R
11342	2000	1059	R
	2000	1060	R
11342.510	2000	1060	Ad
11342.520	2000	1060	Ad
11342.530	2000	1060	Ad
11342.535	2000	1059	Ad
11342.540	2000	1060	Ad
11342.550	2000	1060	Ad
11342.560	2000	1060	Ad
11342.570	2000	1060	Ad
11342.580	2000	1060	Ad
11342.590	2000	1060	Ad
11342.595	2000	1059	Ad
	2001	59	Am
11342.600	2000	1060	Ad
11342.610	2000	1060	Ad
11343	2000	1060	Am
	2002	389	Am
11343.4	2000	1060	Am
11343.5	2000	1060	Am
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 1, Ch. 3.5, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 11344 et seq.)	2000	1060	Am
11344	2000	1060	Am
11344.1	2000	1059	Am
	2000	1060	Am (by Sec. 14.5 of Ch.)
11344.2	2000	1060	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
11344.4	2000	1060	Am
11344.6	2000	1060	Am
11344.7	2000	1060	Am
11344.9	2000	1060	Am
11345	2000	1059	Ad
11346	2000	1060	Am
11346.1	2000	1060	Am
11346.2	2000	1059	Am (by Sec. 9 of Ch.)
	2000	1060	Am (by Sec. 22.5 of Ch.)
	2002	389	Am
11346.3	2000	1059	Am
	2000	1060	Am
11346.4	2000	1059	Am
11346.45	2000	1059	Ad
11346.5	2000	1059	Am (by Sec. 13 of Ch.)
	2000	1060	Am (by Sec. 24.5 of Ch.)
	2002	389	Am
11346.54	2000	1059	R
	2000	1060	R
11346.7	2000	1059	Ad
11346.8	2000	1059	Am (by Sec. 16 of Ch.)
	2000	1060	Am (by Sec. 26.5 of Ch.)
11346.9	2000	1060	Am
11347	2000	1059	Ad
	2000	1060	Ad
11347.1	2000	1060	Ad
11347.3	2000	1060	Am
11347.6	2000	1059	Ad
	2002	389	Am
11348	2000	1059	Ad
11349	2000	1060	Am
11349.1	2000	1060	Am
11349.2	2000	1060	Ad
11349.6	2000	1060	Am
11350	2000	1060	Am
11350.3	2000	1060	Am
11353	2000	1060	Am
11354.1	2002	389	Am
11356	2000	1060	Am
11361	2000	87*	Ad
	2003	240*	Am
11370.5	2002	370	Am
11371	2002	1085	Am [13]
11440.45	2002	92	Ad
11517	1999	339	R & Ad
11550	2002	664	Am [431]
	2002	859	Am
11552	1999	525	Am [112]
	1999	918	Am
	2000	808*	Am (by Sec. 97 of Ch.)
	2000	857	Am [203]
	2002	812	Am
	2002	859	Am
11700	1999	873	R Ad [21] R [31]
11701	1999	873	R Ad [21] R [34]
11702	1999	873	R Ad [21] R [34]
11710	1999	873	R Ad [21] R [34]
11711	1999	873	R Ad [21] R [34]
11712	1999	873	R Ad [21] R [34]
11713	1999	873	R Ad [21] R [34]
11714	1999	873	R Ad [21] R [34]
11720	1999	873	R Ad [21] R [34]
11725	1999	873	R Ad [21] R [34]
11726	1999	873	R Ad [21] R [34]
11730	1999	873	R Ad [21] R [34]
11735	1999	873	R Ad [21] R [34]
11736	1999	873	R Ad [21] R [34]
11737	1999	873	R Ad [21] R [34]
11738	1999	873	R Ad [21] R [34]
11739	1999	873	R Ad [21] R [34]
11751	1999	873	R Ad [21] R [34]
	2002	45*	R
11752	1999	873	R Ad [21] R [34]

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

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
11752 (Cont.)			
	2002	45*	R
11753	1999	873	R
			Ad [21]
			R [34]
	2002	45*	R
11753.1	2000	108*	Ad
	2002	45*	R
11754	1999	873	R
			Ad [21]
			R [34]
	2002	45*	R
11754.1	1999	67*	Ad
	1999	873	R
			Ad [21]
			R [34]
	2002	45*	R
11755	1999	873	R
			Ad [21]
			R [34]
	2002	45*	R
11770	1999	873	R
			Ad [21]
			R [34]
11771	1999	873	R
			Ad [21]
			R [34]
11772	1999	873	R
			Ad [21]
			R [34]
11773	1999	873	R
			Ad [21]
			R [34]
11774	1999	873	R
			Ad [21]
			R [34]
11775	1999	873	R
			Ad [21]
			R [34]
11780	1999	873	R
			Ad [21]
			R [34]
11785	1999	873	R
			Ad [21]
			R [34]
11786	2000	608*	Ad
11786.1	2000	608*	Ad
11786.2	2000	608*	Ad
11786.3	2000	608*	Ad
11786.4	2000	608*	Ad
11786.5	2000	608*	Ad
11786.6	2000	608*	Ad
11790	2002	45*	Ad
11792	2002	45*	Ad
11793	2002	45*	Ad
11794	2002	45*	Ad
11796	2002	45*	Ad
11797	2002	45*	Ad
11805	2001	115	R
11806	2001	115	R
11807	2001	115	R
11815	2001	745*	R
11818	2001	745*	R
12012.25	1999	874	Ad
12012.30	2003	802	Ad
12012.35	2003	790	Ad
12012.5	2000		
	Referendum		
	(Prop. 29		
	adopted		
	March 7,		
	2000)		Ad [184]
12012.75	1999	874	Ad
12012.85	1999	874	Ad
	2000	127*	Am
	2003	210*	Am
	2003	858	Am
12012.90	2003	210*	Ad
12019	2001	577	Ad [37]
12078	2000	329*	Ad & R [19]
12092	2001	111*	Ad & R [18]
12095.60	2001	745*	R
12152	2002	1127*	Am
12164.5	1999	1000	R
12164.7	1999	1000	R
12168.5	1999	1000	Am
12168.7	2000	569	Am
12174	1999	416	Am
12175	1999	1000	Ad
12176	1999	1000	Ad
	2002	1117	Am
12177	1999	1000	Ad
12178	1999	1000	Ad
12178.1	1999	1000	Ad
12179	1999	1000	Ad
12179.1	1999	1000	Ad
12180	1999	1000	R & Ad
12181	1999	1000	R
12182	1999	1000	R
			Ad (by Sec. 54.5 of Ch.)
12182.1	1999	1000	Ad
12182.5	1999	1000	R
12183	1999	1000	R & Ad
	2000	1003	Am [96]
12184	1999	1000	R
	2002	480	Ad
			R & Ad [63]
12185	1999	1000	R & Ad
12186	1999	1000	R & Ad
12187	1999	1000	Ad
12188	1999	1000	R & Ad
12189	1999	1000	Ad
12190	1999	1000	R & Ad
12191	1999	1000	R & Ad
	2002	1117	Am
12192	1999	1000	R & Ad
12193	1999	1000	R & Ad
12194	1999	1000	R & Ad
	2000	1003	Am [96]
	2003	235	Am
12195	1999	1000	R & 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
12196	1999	1000	R
12197	1999	1000	R & Ad
12197.1	1999	1000	R
12199	1999	1000	R
12200	1999	1000	R
12201	1999	1000	R
12202	1999	1000	R
12203.7	1999	1000	R
12204	1999	1000	R
12205	1999	1000	R
12206	1999	1000	R
12207	1999	1000	R
12208	1999	999	Am
	1999	1000	R
12209	1999	1000	R
12210	1999	1000	R
12210.5	1999	1000	R
12211	1999	1000	R
12212	1999	1000	R
12213	1999	1000	R
12214	1999	1000	R
12215	1999	1000	R
12236	1999	360	Ad
12320	2001	430	Am
12325	2001	430	Am
12332	2000	723	Am
12406	2003	228*	Ad
12419.10	2003	551	Am
12419.2	2000	940	Ad & R [20]
12419.3	2000	299	Am
	2000	808*	Am (by Sec. 98.1 of Ch.)
12419.8	2001	176	Am
12430	2003	107	Am
12439	2000	127*	Am
	2002	1124*	Am R & Ad [35]
12440.1	2001	169	Am
12463	2003	126	Am
12463.1	2001	288	Am
	2003	296	Am
12512	2000	626	Am
12519	2001	76	Am
12520	2000	626	Am
12529	1999	655	Am
	2000	836	Am
12529.5	1999	655	Am
12530	2003	159*	Ad
12544	2000	626	Am
12586.1	2000	475	Ad
12586.2	2000	475	Ad
12591.1	2000	475	Ad
12591.2	2000	475	Ad
12598	2000	475	Am
	2003	159*	Am
12652	1999	83	Am [30]
12656	2001	69	Ad
12657	2003	876	Ad
12658	2003	876	Ad
12659	2003	876	Ad
12660	2003	876	Ad
12661	2003	876	Ad
12710	2003	858	Ad & R [317]
12711	2003	858	Ad & R [317]
12712	2003	858	Ad & R [317]
12713	2003	858	Ad & R [317]
12714	2003	858	Ad & R [317]
12715	2003	858	Ad & R [317]
12716	2003	858	Ad & R [317]
12717	2003	858	Ad & R [317]
12718	2003	858	Ad & R [317]
12759	2002	1022*	Am [530]
12800	2002	664	Am [431]
	2002	859	Am
	2002	GRP 1	S [536]
	2003	229	Am
12803	1999	478	Am
	2002	859	Am
	2002	GRP 1	S [536]
12803.2	1999	895	Ad & R [75]
12803.6	2002	1088	Ad
12803.65	2002	1088	Ad
12803.7	2002	1088	Ad
12804	2003	84	Am
12805	2002	758	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
12805.1	2000	87*	Ad
12805.2	2002	8	Ad
12812.2	1999	65	Ad
12812.3	1999	65	Ad
12813	2002	859	Ad
	2002	GRP 1	S [537]
	2003	639	Am
12814	1999	784*	Ad
12920	1999	592	Am
12921	1999	591	Am
	1999	592	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
12922	1999	913	Ad
12926	1999	311	Am
	1999	591	Am (by Sec. 5.1 of Ch.)
	1999	592	Am (by Sec. 3.7 of Ch.)
	2000	1049	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	2003	164	Am
12926.1	2000	1049	Ad
12926.2	1999	913	Ad
	2001	910	Am
12927	1999	591	Am
12928	1999	797	Ad
12930	1999	591	Am
	1999	592	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
12931	1999	592	Am
12935	1999	592	Am
12940	1999	591	Am
	1999	592	Am (by Sec. 7.5 of Ch.)

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

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
12940 (Cont.)			
	2000	1047	Am
	2000	1049	Am (by Sec. 7.5 of Ch.)
	2001	909	Am
	2002	525	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2003	671	Am
12941	2002	525	R & Ad(RN)
12941.1	1999	222	Ad
	2002	525	Am & RN
12944	1999	592	Am
12945	1999	591	Am
12948	1999	591	Am
12949	2003	164	Ad
12950	2002	490	Am
12951	2001	295	Ad
12955	1999	589	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.) [162]
	1999	590	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.) & R [18] Ad (by Sec. 5 of Ch.) [63]
	1999	591	Am & R (by Sec. 11.4 of Ch.) [162] [18] Ad (by Sec. 11.5 of Ch.) [63]
	1999	592	Am & R (by Sec. 9.7 of Ch.) [162] [18] Ad (by Sec. 9.83 of Ch.) [63]
12955.1	2003	642	Am
12955.1.1	2003	642	Ad
12955.3	2000	1049	Am
12955.8	1999	592	Am
12956.1	1999	589	Ad
	2000	291*	Am
	2002	803	Am
12960	1999	797	Am
	2002	490	Am
12962	2003	447	Am
12965	1999	591	Am
	2000	189	Am
	2001	813	Am
	2002	294	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2003	62	Am [519]
12970	1999	591	Am
12980	2003	447	Am
12981	2003	447	Am
12983	2003	447	Am
12987	2000	189	Am
12989	2002	784	Am [490]
12989.2	1999	591	Am
12989.3	1999	591	Am
	2003	159*	Am
12993	1999	592	Am
13071	2003	107	Ad(RN)
13100	1999	606	R & Ad
13101	1999	606	R & Ad
13101.5	1999	606	R
13101.6	1999	606	R
13102	1999	606	R & Ad
	2002	1016	Am
13103	1999	606	R & Ad
	2002	1016	Am
13103.5	2001	911*	Ad [357]
	2002	1124*	Am
13104	1999	606	R & Ad
13297	2003	107	Am
13298	2003	107	Am
13299	2003	107	Am
13299.1	2003	107	Am
13332.06	2001	745*	R
	2003	228*	Ad
13336.5	2001	745*	R
13340	1999	50*	Am
	2000	52*	Am
	2000	861*	Am
	2001	106*	Am
	2003	157*	Am
13405	2003	107	Am (by Sec. 29 of Ch.)
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 4, heading (Sec. 13900 et seq.)	2002	1141	Am
13900	2000	1016	Am
13901	2000	1016	Am
	2003	84	Am
13915	2002	1124*	Am
13940	1999	95*	Ad
13941	1999	95*	Ad
13942	1999	95*	Ad
13943	1999	95*	Ad
13943.1	1999	95*	Ad
13943.2	1999	95*	Ad
13950	2002	1141	Ad
13951	2002	1141	Ad (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
13952	2002	1141	Ad
	2003	281*	Am
13952.5	2002	1141	Ad
13953	2002	1141	Ad
13954	2002	1141	Ad
13955	2002	1141	Ad (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
13955.5	2002	1141	Ad & R [75]
13956	2002	1141	Ad
13957	2002	1141	Ad (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
13957.2	2002	1141	Ad
13957.5	2002	1141	Ad
13957.7	2002	1141	Ad (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
13957.9	2002	1141	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
13958	2002	1141	Ad
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 4, Ch. 5, heading (Sec. 13959 et seq.)	2002	1141	R
13959	2002	1141	R & Ad
13960	2001	712	R (as ad by Sec. 2.7, Stats. 1998, Ch. 697)
			Am (as am by Sec. 1.3, Stats. 1998, Ch. 895)[19]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 1.4, Stats. 1998, Ch. 895)[22]
	2002	479	Am (as am by Sec. 1 and Sec. 2, Stats. 2001, Ch. 712)
	2002	1141	R (as am by Sec. 1 and Sec. 2, Stats. 2001, Ch. 712) & Ad
13960.1	2002	1141	R
13960.2	2002	1141	R
13960.5	2002	1141	R
13960.6	2001	712	Ad & R[75]
	2002	1141	R
13960.7	2001	420*	Ad & R[5]
	2002	1141	R
13961	2001	712	Am
	2002	1141	R
13961.01	2001	552	Am[19]
	2001	712	Am (by Sec. 6.5 of Ch.)[19]
	2002	1141	R
13961.05	2000	974	Ad
	2002	1141	R
13961.1	1999	584	Am
	2000	1016	Am
	2001	419	Am
	2002	1141	R
13961.2	2002	1141	R
13961.3	2002	1141	R
13961.6	2001	346*	Ad & R[19]
	2002	1141	R
13962	2002	1141	R & Ad
13962.5	2002	1141	R
13963	2002	1141	R & Ad
13963.1	2002	1141	R
13964	2001	712	R (as ad by Sec. 2.7, Stats. 1998, Ch. 895)
			Am (as am by Sec. 2.5, Stats. 1998, Ch. 895)[19]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 4.7, Stats. 1998, Ch. 697)[22]
	2002	629	Am (as am by Sec. 7 and Sec. 8, Stats. 2001, Ch. 712)
	2002	630	Am (as am by Sec. 7 and Sec. 8, Stats. 2001, Ch. 712)
	2002	664	Am (as am by Sec. 7, Stats. 2001, Ch. 712)[431]
	2002	1141	R (as am by Sec. 7 and Sec. 8, Stats. 2001, Ch. 712) & Ad
13965	1999	584	Am (as am by Sec. 3.5 and as ad by Sec. 3.7, Stats. 1998, Ch. 895)
	2000	1016	R (as ad by Sec. 5.7, Stats. 1998, Ch. 697)
			Am (as am by Sec. 1.5 and Sec. 2, Stats. 1999, Ch. 584)
	2001	419	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch., as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 2000, Ch. 1016)[19]
			Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch., as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 2000, Ch. 1016)[22]

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

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
13965 (Cont.)			
	2001	712	Am (by Sec. 10.5 of Ch., as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 2000, Ch. 1016)[19]
			Am (by Sec. 11.5 of Ch., as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 2000, Ch. 1016)[22]
	2002	664	Am (as am by Sec. 10.5 and Sec. 11.5, Stats. 2001, Ch. 712)[431]
	2002	1141	R (as am by Sec. 10.5 and Sec. 11.5, Stats. 2001, Ch. 712) & Ad
13965.1	2000	1016	Ad
	2002	1141	R
13965.2	1999	83	Am [30]
	2002	1141	R
13965.3	2002	1141	R
13965.5	2000	974	Ad
	2001	712	Am
	2002	1141	R
13965.6	2001	346*	Ad & R [19]
	2002	1141	R
13966	2002	1141	R & Ad
13966.01	2002	1141	R
13966.02	2002	1141	R
13967	2002	1141	R & Ad
	2003	230*	R
13967.2	2002	1141	R
13967.5	2002	1141	R
13968	2000	198	Am
	2002	1141	R
			Ad & R [19]
13968.5	1999	584	Ad & R [19]
	2000	1016	Am
	2002	1141	R
13968.7	2000	127*	Ad [198]
			R [63 37]
	2001	346*	Ad & R [19]
	2002	1141	R
13968.8	2001	346*	Ad & R [19]
	2002	1141	R
13969	2002	1141	R
			Ad & R [19]
13969.1	2002	1141	R
13969.2	2002	1141	R
			Ad & R [19]
13969.3	2002	1141	R
13969.4	2002	1141	R
13969.5	2000	93*	Ad
	2002	1141	R
			Ad & R [19]
13969.7	2002	1141	Ad & R [19]
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 4, Ch. 5, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 13970 et seq.)	2002	1141	R
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 4, Ch. 5.5, heading (Sec. 13970 et seq.)	2002	1141	Ad
13974.5	2000	1016	Ad & R [18]
13974.6	2001	138	Ad
13974.7	2000	1016	Ad & R [18]
13975	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
13975.2	1999	525	Ad [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
13978.6	2002	779	Am
13994	2003	627	Ad
13994.1	2003	627	Ad
13994.10	2003	627	Ad
13994.11	2003	627	Ad
13994.12	2003	627	Ad
13994.2	2003	627	Ad
13994.3	2003	627	Ad
13994.4	2003	627	Ad
13994.5	2003	627	Ad
13994.6	2003	627	Ad
13994.7	2003	627	Ad
13994.8	2003	627	Ad
13994.9	2003	627	Ad
13995	2003	229	Ad
13995.1	2003	229	Ad
13995.100	2003	229	Ad [455]
13995.101	2003	229	Ad [455]
13995.102	2003	229	Ad [455]
13995.103	2003	229	Ad [455]
13995.104	2003	229	Ad [455]
13995.105	2003	229	Ad [455]
13995.106	2003	229	Ad [455]
13995.107	2003	229	Ad [455]
13995.108	2003	229	Ad [455]
13995.109	2003	229	Ad [455]
13995.110	2003	229	Ad [455]
13995.111	2003	229	Ad [455]
13995.112	2003	229	Ad [455]
13995.113	2003	229	Ad [455]
13995.114	2003	229	Ad [455]
13995.115	2003	229	Ad [455]
13995.116	2003	229	Ad [455]
13995.117	2003	229	Ad [455]
13995.118	2003	229	Ad [455]
13995.20	2003	229	Ad
13995.30	2003	229	Ad
13995.40	2003	229	Ad
13995.41	2003	229	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
13995.42	2003	229	Ad
13995.43	2003	229	Ad
13995.44	2003	229	Ad
13995.45	2003	229	Ad
13995.46	2003	229	Ad
13995.47	2003	229	Ad
13995.48	2003	229	Ad
13995.49	2003	229	Ad
13995.50	2003	229	Ad
13995.51	2003	229	Ad
13995.52	2003	229	Ad
13995.53	2003	229	Ad
13995.54	2003	229	Ad
13995.55	2003	229	Ad
13995.56	2003	229	Ad
13995.57	2003	229	Ad
13995.58	2003	229	Ad
13995.60	2003	229	Ad
13995.61	2003	229	Ad
13995.62	2003	229	Ad
13995.63	2003	229	Ad
13995.64	2003	229	Ad
13995.65	2003	229	Ad
13995.66	2003	229	Ad
13995.67	2003	229	Ad
13995.68	2003	229	Ad
13995.69	2003	229	Ad
13995.70	2003	229	Ad
13995.71	2003	229	Ad
13995.72	2003	229	Ad
13995.73	2003	229	Ad
13995.74	2003	229	Ad
13995.75	2003	229	Ad
13995.76	2003	229	Ad
13995.77	2003	229	Ad
13995.80	2003	229	Ad
13995.81	2003	229	Ad
13995.82	2003	229	Ad
13995.83	2003	229	Ad
13995.84	2003	229	Ad
13995.90	2003	229	Ad
13995.91	2003	229	Ad
13996	2003	229	Ad
13996.1	2003	229	Ad
13996.2	2003	229	Ad
13996.3	2003	229	Ad
13997	2003	229	Ad
13997.1	2003	229	Ad & R [43]
13999	2003	627	Ad
13999.1	2003	627	Ad
13999.2	2003	627	Ad
13999.3	2003	627	Ad
13999.4	2003	627	Ad
14007.5	1999	783*	Ad [62] R [22]
14032.6	2002	392	Ad
14035	1999	103	Am
	2002	438	Am [426]
14035.1	2001	115	R (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1992, Ch. 25)
14035.55	1999	458	Ad
14035.56	2000	788*	Ad & R [240]
14035.57	2000	788*	Ad
14035.58	2001	245	Ad & R [308]
14035.6	2001	745*	R
14036	1999	373	Am
	2001	597	Am
14038	2002	438	Am [426]
14038.4	2002	588	Ad & R [75]
14045	2001	115	R
14053	1999	783*	Ad
14057	2001	333	Ad [342 21] R [34]
14070.2	2001	745*	Am
14070.4	2003	525	Am
14076.2	1999	724	Am
14076.4	2003	525	Am
14102	2001	825	Ad
14105	2000	1034	Ad
14404	2002	438	R [426]
14451	1999	724	R
14524	2000	91*	Am
14524.15	2003	525	R
14524.2	2003	525	Am
14525	2000	91*	Am
14526	2000	91*	Am
14527	2000	91*	Am
	2001	815	Am
	2002	472	Am
14529	2000	91*	Am
14529.01	1999	783*	Ad
14529.11	1999	783*	Ad
14529.14	2001	597	R
14529.17	1999	572	Ad
14529.19	1999	572	Ad
14529.23	1999	572	Ad
14529.3	1999	783*	Ad
	2001	825	R (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 783)
14529.5	2001	597	R
14529.6	1999	783*	Ad
14531	2003	715	Am
14532	2001	911*	Ad [357]
14536	2001	113*	Am
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 5.3, Ch. 4, heading (Sec. 14550 et seq.)	1999	862	R & 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
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 5.3, Ch. 4, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 14550 et seq.)	1999	862	R & Ad
14550	1999	862	Ad
14552	1999	862	Ad
14552.2	1999	862	Ad
	2001	113*	Am
14552.4	1999	862	Ad
14552.6	1999	862	Ad
14553	1999	862	Ad
14553.2	1999	862	Ad
14553.4	1999	862	Ad
14553.6	1999	862	Ad
	2002	438	Am [426]
14553.7	1999	862	Ad
14553.8	1999	862	Ad
	2002	438	Am [426]
14553.9	1999	862	Ad
14554	1999	862	Ad
14554.2	1999	862	Ad
14554.4	1999	862	Ad
14554.6	1999	862	Ad
14554.8	1999	862	Ad
	2002	438	Am [426]
14555	1999	862	Ad
14555.2	1999	862	Ad
14555.4	1999	862	Ad
14555.6	1999	862	Ad
14555.8	1999	862	Ad
14555.9	1999	862	Ad
14556	2000	91*	Ad
14556.1	2000	91*	Ad
	2001	113*	Am
14556.10	2000	91*	Ad
14556.11	2000	91*	Ad
14556.12	2000	91*	Ad
14556.13	2000	91*	Ad
14556.14	2000	91*	Ad
14556.16	2000	91*	Ad
14556.18	2000	91*	Ad
14556.20	2000	91*	Ad
14556.25	2000	91*	Ad
14556.26	2000	91*	Ad
	2000	656*	Am
	2001	512*	Am
14556.28	2000	91*	Ad
14556.29	2000	656*	Ad
14556.3	2000	91*	Ad
14556.30	2000	91*	Ad
14556.32	2000	91*	Ad
14556.33	2001	908	Ad
14556.34	2000	91*	Ad
14556.36	2000	91*	Ad
14556.40	2000	91*	Ad [37]
	2000	92	Ad [37]
	2000	656*	R (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 2000, Ch. 92) Am (as ad by Sec. 6, Stats. 2000, Ch. 91)
14556.5	2000	91*	Ad
	2000	656*	Am
	2002	445*	Am
14556.50	2000	91*	Ad
	2000	656*	Am
14556.52	2000	91*	Ad
	2000	656*	Am
14556.6	2000	91*	Ad
	2001	113*	Am
14556.7	2001	113*	Ad [300] R [301]
14556.75	2002	445*	Ad [300] R [301]
14556.8	2001	113*	Ad [300] R [301]
	2002	445*	Am
14556.9	2001	113*	Ad [300] R [301]
	2002	445*	Am
14557	2003	223*	Ad
14557.1	2003	224*	Ad
14560	2001	597	R
14560.1	2001	597	R
14560.2	2001	597	R
14560.5	2001	597	R
14560.7	2001	597	R
14561	2001	597	R
14561.3	2001	597	R
14562.1	2001	597	R
14562.10	2001	597	R
14562.11	2001	597	R
14562.15	2001	597	R
14562.2	2001	597	R
14562.3	2001	597	R
14562.4	2001	597	R
14562.5	2001	597	R
14562.6	2001	597	R
14562.7	2001	597	R
14562.8	2001	597	R
14562.9	2001	597	R
14563	2001	597	R
14563.3	2001	597	R
14563.4	2001	597	R
14563.5	2001	597	R
14564	2001	597	R
14565	2001	597	R
14566	2001	597	R
14566.5	2001	597	R
14566.7	2001	597	R
14566.9	2001	597	R
14567	2001	597	R
14567.5	2001	597	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
14568	2001	597	R
14569	2001	597	R
14575	2001	597	R
14576	2001	597	R
14612	2001	118*	Ad [303]
			R [34]
	2002	1124*	Am [534]
	2003	757	Am [36 13]
14612.2	2003	757	Ad & R [590]
14612.5	2002	1124*	Ad
14615.1	2000	590	Am
14660.1	2001	745*	Am
14664	2000	528	Am
14666.6	1999	676	Ad
14666.7	1999	676	Ad & R [18]
14666.8	2003	820	Ad
14669.14	1999	293	Ad
14669.15	2001	603*	Am
	2003	723	Am
14669.16	1999	147*	R
	2001	603*	Ad
	2003	723	Am
14669.17	2001	540	Ad
14669.20	2003	158*	R
14669.21	2002	1124*	Ad
	2003	229	Am
14669.7	1999	951	Ad & R [24]
	2003	717	Ad
14670.12	2000	528	Ad
14672	1999	243*	Am
14672.100	2003	723	Ad
14672.14	2002	974	R & Ad
14672.86	2001	610	Ad [18 70]
14672.9	2000	93*	Am
14672.98	2001	271	Ad
14672.99	2001	610	Ad
	2002	454	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
14673	2003	258	Am
14673.6	2000	449*	Ad
14680.8	2001	115	R
14684	2002	664	Am [431]
	2X 2001–02	10	Ad
14684.1	2002	561	Ad
14710	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad
14711.5	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad
14712	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad
14713	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad
14714	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad
14717	2002	242	Ad
14735	1999	991	Am [96 114]
14756	2000	569	Am
14771	2003	421	Am
14836	2001	882	Am
14837	2001	882	Am
	2003	623	Am
14838	2001	882	R & Ad
14838.5	1999	83	Am [30]
	2000	775	Am
	2000	776*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.) [14]
			Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.) [25]
	2001	183	Am
	2001	882	Am
	2002	951	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
14838.6	2003	623	R
14838.7	2002	951	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
14839	2001	882	Am
	2003	623	Am
14839.1	2001	882	Am
14840	2001	882	Am
14842	2001	882	Am
	2003	623	Am
14842.5	2001	882	Am
	2003	623	Am
14851	2002	220	Am
			R & Ad [80]
14859	2002	951	R
14957	2003	723	Am
14977	2002	483	Ad
14977.1	2002	483	Ad
14977.5	2002	483	Ad
14978	2002	483	Ad
14979	2002	483	Ad
14980	2002	483	Ad
14981	2002	483	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
14998.11	2003	662	Ad
14998.12	2003	662	Ad
14998.2	2003	662	Am
14998.4	2000	1055*	Am
	2003	662	Am
14998.55	2002	1042	Ad
14999.37	2003	220	Ad
14999.50	2000	700	Ad
14999.55	2000	700	Ad
15155	2002	545	Am [422]
15164.1	2001	34	Ad
15202	2000	127*	Am [63]
			Ad & R [18]
15277	2001	745*	Am
15290	2001	115	R
15291	2001	115	R
15292	2001	115	R
15293	2001	115	R
15294	2001	115	R
15295	2001	115	R
15296	2001	115	R
15297	2001	115	R
15298	2001	115	R
15299	2001	115	R
15300	2001	115	R
15301	1999	67*	Am
	2000	958	Am
15301.3	2000	958	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
15301.5	2001	745*	R
15301.6	2000	958	Am
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 6.7, Ch. 1, heading (Sec. 15310 et seq.)	2000	1055*	Am
	2001	189	Am
15310	2000	1056	Am
	2003	229	R
15310.1	2000	1056	Ad
	2003	229	R
15311	2000	1055*	Am
	2000	1056	Am
	2003	229	R
15312	2003	229	R
15312.5	2003	228*	Ad
15313	2000	1056	Am
	2003	229	R
15314	2001	189	Am
	2003	229	R
15315	2001	189	Am
	2003	229	R
15316	2001	189	Am
	2003	229	R
15317	2001	189	Am
	2003	229	R
15318	1999	519	Ad & R [5]
15320	2002	1124*	Ad
	2003	229	R
15323.5	2002	1124*	Am
	2003	229	R
15324	2003	229	R
15325	2000	1056	Am
	2001	189	Am
	2003	229	R
15326	2003	229	R
15327	2003	229	R
15327.1	2003	229	R
15327.5	2003	229	R
15327.6	2003	229	R
15328	2003	229	R
15329	2000	1056	Ad
	2003	229	R
15330	2003	229	R
15330.05	1999	515	Ad & R [5]
15330.1	2003	229	R
15330.2	2003	229	R
15331	1999	431	Am
	2003	229	R
15331.1	2003	229	R
15331.2	2003	229	R
15332	2003	229	R
15332.1	2003	229	R
15333	2003	229	R
15333.1	2003	229	R
15333.10	2000	1056	Ad
	2003	229	R
15333.11	2000	1056	Ad
	2003	229	R
15333.2	2003	229	R
15333.3	2001	745*	Am
	2001	752*	R
15333.4	2001	745*	Am
	2001	752*	R
15333.5	2003	229	R
15333.6	2000	1056	R
	2001	752*	Ad
	2003	229	R
15333.7	2001	752*	Ad
	2003	229	R
15333.8	2001	752*	Ad
	2003	229	R
15334	2003	229	R
15334.1	2003	229	R
15334.2	2003	229	R
15334.3	2003	229	R
15335	2003	229	R
15335.07	2003	229	R
15335.09	2003	229	R
15335.11	2003	229	R
15335.13	2003	229	R
15335.15	2003	229	R
15335.17	2003	229	R
15335.19	2003	229	R
15335.2	2003	229	R
15335.20	2003	229	R
15335.22	2003	229	R
15336	2003	229	R
15337	2003	229	R
15338	2003	229	R
15338.5	2003	229	R
15338.6	2003	229	R
15339	2003	229	R
15339.1	2003	229	R
15339.2	2000	605	Am
	2003	229	R
15339.25	2003	229	R
15339.26	2003	229	R
15339.27	2003	229	R
15339.28	2003	229	R
15339.29	2003	229	R
15339.3	2000	605	Am
	2003	229	R
15339.30	2003	229	R
15339.7	2003	229	R
15339.8	2000	605	Ad
	2003	229	R
15340	2003	229	R
15341	2003	229	R
15342	2003	229	R
15344	2003	229	R
15345	2003	229	R
15345.1	2003	229	R
15345.2	2003	229	R
15345.3	2003	229	R
15345.4	2003	229	R
15345.5	2003	229	R
15346	1999	425	Ad & R [75]
	2003	229	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
15346.1	1999	425	Ad & R [75]
	2003	229	R
15346.10	1999	425	Ad & R [75]
	2002	436	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 425) & RN
15346.11	2002	436	Ad(RN)
	2003	229	R
15346.12	1999	425	Ad & R [75]
	2002	436	R (as ad by Stats. 1998, Ch. 952)
	2003	229	R
15346.13	1999	425	Ad & R [75]
	2003	229	R
15346.2	1999	425	Ad & R [75]
	2003	229	R
15346.3	1999	425	Ad & R [75]
	2000	769	Am
	2003	229	R
15346.4	1999	425	Ad & R [75]
	2000	769	Am
	2003	229	R
15346.5	1999	425	Ad & R [75]
	2003	229	R
15346.8	1999	425	Ad & R [75]
	2003	229	R
15346.9	1999	425	Ad & R [75]
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	769	Am
	2003	229	R
15348	2000	1056	Ad
	2003	229	R
15348.5	2000	1056	Ad
	2003	229	R
15350	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad
	2003	229	R
15351	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad
	2003	229	R
15352	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad
	2003	229	R
15353	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad
	2003	229	R
15354	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad
	2003	229	R
15355	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad
	2003	229	R
15356	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad
	2X 2001–02	9	Am
	2003	229	R
15357	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad
	2003	229	R
15358	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad
	2003	229	R
15359	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad
	2003	229	R
15360	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad
	2003	229	R
15361	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad
	2003	229	R
15362	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad
	2003	229	R
15362.5	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad
	2003	229	R
15363.10	2001	189	Am
	2002	307	Am
	2003	229	R
15363.50	2001	189	Am
	2003	229	R
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 6.7, Ch. 1.3, heading (Sec. 15363.6 et seq.)	2001	189	Am
15363.6	2000	1055*	Am
	2000	1056	Am
	2001	189	Am
	2003	229	R
15363.60	2003	662	Ad
15363.61	2003	662	Ad
15363.62	2003	662	Ad
15363.63	2003	662	Ad
15363.64	2003	662	Ad
15363.65	2003	662	Ad
15363.7	2003	229	R
15363.70	2000	127*	Ad
	2003	229	R
15363.71	2000	127*	Ad
	2002	715*	Am
	2003	229	R
15363.72	2000	127*	Ad
	2000	699	Am
	2002	715*	Am
	2003	229	R
15363.73	2000	127*	Ad
	2000	699	R & Ad
	2002	715*	Am
	2003	229	R
15363.74	2000	127*	Ad
	2003	229	R
15363.75	2000	127*	Ad
	2000	699	Am
	2003	229	R
15364.2	2003	229	R
15364.3	2003	229	R
15364.4	2001	189	R (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1994, Ch. 929) Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1995, Ch. 824)
	2003	229	R
15364.5	2001	189	Am
	2003	229	R
15364.50	2003	229	R
15364.51	2003	229	R
15364.52	2003	229	R
15364.53	2003	229	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
15364.54	2003	229	R
15364.55	2003	229	R
15364.6	2001	189	Am
	2003	229	R
15364.7	2001	189	Am
	2003	229	R
15364.71	2001	189	Am
	2003	229	R
15364.72	2002	1125	Ad
	2003	229	R
15364.725	2002	1124*	Ad
	2002	1125	R (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 1124)
15364.73	2002	1125	Ad & R [18]
	2003	229	R
15364.74	2001	189	Am
	2003	229	R
15364.76	2001	189	Am
	2003	229	R
15364.77	2001	189	Am
	2001	430	Am (by Sec. 9.5 of Ch.)
	2003	229	R
15364.78	2001	189	Am
	2003	229	R
15364.79	2001	189	Am
	2003	229	R
15364.8	2003	229	R
Title 2, Div. 3, Pt. 6.7, Ch. 1.8, heading (Sec. 15364.80 et seq.)	2002	863	R
15364.80	2001	189	R
	2002	863	Ad & R [43]
	2003	229	R
15364.85	2001	189	R
15364.9	2003	229	R
15365	2003	229	R
15365.10	2003	229	R
15365.11	1999	598	Ad
	2001	189	Am
	2003	229	R
15365.12	2001	189	Am
	2003	229	R
15365.13	2003	229	R
15365.2	2003	229	R
15365.20	2003	229	R
15365.30	1999	141	Ad
	2000	506	Am
	2003	229	R
15365.31	1999	141	Ad
	2003	229	R
15365.40	1999	565	Ad
	2003	229	R
15365.41	1999	565	Ad
	2003	229	R
15365.42	1999	565	Ad
	2003	229	R
15365.43	1999	565	Ad
	2003	229	R
15365.44	1999	565	Ad
	2003	229	R
15365.45	1999	565	Ad
	2003	229	R
15365.46	1999	565	Ad
	2003	229	R
15365.6	2001	189	Am
	2003	229	R
15365.8	2003	229	R
15365.9	2003	229	R
15366	2003	229	R
15366.5	2003	229	R
15367	2003	229	R
15371	2003	229	R
15372	2003	229	R
15372.100	2002	474	Am
	2003	229	R
15372.101	2003	229	R
15372.102	2002	474	Am
	2003	229	R
15372.103	2002	474	Am
	2003	229	R
15372.104	2003	229	R
15372.105	2003	229	R
15372.106	2003	229	R
15372.107	2003	229	R
15372.109	2003	229	R
15372.110	2003	229	R
15372.111	2003	229	R
15372.112	2003	229	R
15372.113	2003	229	R
15372.114	2003	229	R
15372.115	2003	229	R
15372.116	2003	229	R
15372.117	2003	229	R
15372.118	2003	229	R
15372.120	2003	229	R
15372.122	2003	229	R
15372.123	2003	229	R
15372.124	2003	229	R
15372.125	2003	229	R
15372.130	2003	229	R
15372.131	2003	229	R
15372.200	2003	229	R
15372.201	2003	229	R
15372.202	2003	229	R
15372.203	2003	229	R
15372.204	2003	229	R
15372.205	2003	229	R
15372.206	2003	229	R
15372.207	2003	229	R
15372.208	2003	229	R
15372.209	2003	229	R
15372.210	2003	229	R
15372.213	2003	229	R
15372.214	2003	229	R
15372.216	2003	229	R
15372.217	2003	229	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
15372.218	2003	229	R
15372.219	2003	229	R
15372.220	2003	229	R
15372.221	2003	229	R
15372.5	2003	229	R
15372.60	2003	229	R
15372.61	2003	204	Am
	2003	229	R
15372.65	2003	229	R
15372.66	2003	229	R
15372.70	2003	229	R
15372.71	2003	229	R
15372.72	2003	229	R
15372.73	2003	229	R
15372.74	2003	229	R
15372.75	2003	229	R
15372.76	2003	229	R
15372.77	2003	229	R
15372.78	2003	229	R
15372.79	2003	229	R
15372.85	2003	229	R
15372.86	2003	228*	Am
	2003	229	R
15372.87	2002	474	Am
	2003	229	R
15372.88	2003	229	R
15372.89	2003	229	R
15372.90	2003	229	R
15372.91	2003	229	R
15372.92	2003	229	R
15372.93	2003	229	R
15373	2003	229	R
15373.05	2003	229	R
15373.07	2003	229	R
15373.1	2003	229	R
15373.100	1999	597	Ad
	2003	229	R
15373.101	1999	597	Ad
	2003	229	R
15373.102	1999	597	Ad
	2003	229	R
15373.103	1999	597	Ad
	2003	229	R
15373.104	1999	597	Ad
	2003	229	R
15373.105	1999	597	Ad
	2003	229	R
15373.106	1999	597	Ad
	2003	229	R
15373.107	1999	597	Ad
	2003	229	R
15373.108	1999	597	Ad
	2003	229	R
15373.109	1999	597	Ad
	2003	229	R
15373.110	1999	597	Ad
	2003	229	R
15373.111	1999	597	Ad
	2003	229	R
15373.112	1999	597	Ad
	2003	229	R
15373.113	1999	597	Ad
	2003	229	R
15373.114	1999	597	Ad
	2003	229	R
15373.2	2003	229	R
15373.25	2003	229	R
15373.51	2003	229	R
15373.52	2003	229	R
15373.53	2003	229	R
15373.54	2003	229	R
15373.6	2003	229	R
15373.7	2003	229	R
15373.71	2003	229	R
15373.8	2003	229	R
15373.9	2003	229	R
15373.91	2003	229	R
15373.92	2003	229	R
15373.93	2003	229	R
15373.94	2003	229	R
15373.95	2003	229	R
15373.955	2003	229	R
15373.96	2003	229	R
15373.97	2003	229	R
15373.98	2003	229	R
15374	2003	229	R
15375	2003	229	R
15376	2002	405	Am
	2003	229	R
15377	2003	229	R
15378	2001	745*	Am
	2002	405	Am
	2003	229	R
15378.10	2003	229	R
15378.5	2003	229	R
15378.6	2003	229	R
15378.7	2003	229	R
15378.8	2003	229	R
15378.9	2003	229	R
15378.98	2003	229	R
15378.99	2003	229	R
15379	2003	229	R
15379.1	2003	229	R
15379.10	2003	229	R
15379.11	2003	229	R
15379.12	2003	229	R
15379.14	2003	229	R
15379.15	2003	229	R
15379.16	2003	229	R
15379.2	2003	229	R
15379.20	1999	78*	$S^{36\ 24}$
	2000	939	R
15379.21	1999	78*	$S^{36\ 24}$
	2000	939	R
15379.21.5	1999	78*	$S^{36\ 24}$
	2000	939	R
15379.21.6	1999	78*	$S^{36\ 24}$
	2000	939	R
15379.21.7	1999	78*	$S^{36\ 24}$
	2000	939	R
15379.21.8	1999	78*	$S^{36\ 24}$
	2000	939	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
15379.22	1999	78*	S [36 24]
	2000	939	R
15379.23	1999	78*	S [36 24]
	2000	939	R
15379.24	1999	78*	S [36 24]
	2000	939	R
15379.25	1999	78*	S [36 24]
	2000	939	R
15379.26	1999	78*	S [36 24]
	2000	939	R
15379.27	1999	78*	S [36 24]
	2000	939	R
15379.28	1999	78*	S [36 24]
	2000	939	R
15379.3	2003	229	R
15379.30	1999	78*	S [36 24]
	2000	939	R
15379.33	1999	78*	S [36 24]
	2000	939	R
15379.35	1999	78*	S [36 24]
	2000	939	R
15379.4	2003	229	R
15379.40	1999	78*	S [36 24]
	2000	939	R
15379.45	2003	229	R
15379.5	2003	229	R
15379.50	1999	78*	S [36 24]
	2000	939	R
	2000	1059	Ad
	2003	229	R
15379.51	1999	78*	S [36 24]
	2000	939	R
15379.52	1999	78*	S [36 24]
	2000	939	R
15379.6	2003	229	R
15379.60	1999	78*	S [36 24]
	2000	939	R
15379.61	1999	78*	S [36 24]
	2000	939	R
15379.62	1999	78*	S [36 24]
	2000	939	R
15379.650	1999	78*	S [36 24]
	2000	939	R
15379.651	1999	78*	S [36 24]
	2000	939	R
15379.652	1999	78*	S [36 24]
	2000	939	R
15379.653	1999	78*	S [36 24]
	2000	939	R
15379.655	1999	78*	S [36 24]
	2000	939	R
15379.656	1999	78*	S [36 24]
	2000	939	R
15379.657	1999	78*	S [36 24]
	2000	939	R
15379.658	1999	78*	S [36 24]
	2000	939	R
15379.7	2003	229	R
15379.70	1999	78*	S [36 24]
	2000	939	R
15379.71	1999	78*	S [36 24]
	2000	939	R
15379.8	2003	229	R
15379.80	1999	78*	Am [36 24]
	2000	939	R
15379.90	1999	78*	S [36 24]
	2000	939	R
15380	2003	229	R
15381	2003	229	R
15382	2003	229	R
15383	2003	229	R
15384	2003	229	R
15385	2003	229	R
15386	2003	229	R
15387	2003	229	R
15390	2003	229	R
15390.1	2003	229	R
15390.2	2003	229	R
15391	2003	229	R
15392	2001	189	Am
	2003	229	R
15392.1	2001	189	Am
	2003	229	R
15392.2	2003	229	R
15392.3	2003	229	R
15392.4	2003	229	R
15392.7	2003	229	R
15394	2003	229	R
15394.1	2003	229	R
15395	2003	229	R
15395.1	2003	229	R
15395.2	2003	229	R
15395.3	2003	229	R
15395.4	2003	229	R
15395.5	2003	229	R
15396	2003	229	R
15396.1	2003	229	R
15396.2	2003	229	R
15396.3	2003	229	R
15397	2003	229	R
15397.1	2003	229	R
15397.2	2003	229	R
15397.3	2003	229	R
15397.4	2003	229	R
15399	2003	229	R
15399.1	2003	229	R
15399.10	1999	516	S [5]
	1999	812	Am
	2001	118*	S [19]
	2003	229	R
15399.11	1999	516	S [5]
	1999	812	Am
	2001	118*	S [19]
	2003	229	R
15399.12	1999	516	S [5]
	2001	118*	S [19]
	2003	229	R
15399.13	1999	516	S [5]
	2001	118*	S [19]
	2003	229	R
15399.14	1999	516	S [5]
	1999	812	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
15399.14 (Cont.)			
	2001	118*	S [19]
	2003	229	R
15399.15	1999	812	Ad
	2001	118*	S [19]
	2002	999	Am
	2003	42*	Am
	2003	229	R
15399.15.1	1999	812	Ad
	2001	118*	S [19]
	2003	229	R
15399.15.2	1999	812	Ad
	2001	118*	S [19]
	2002	999	Am
	2003	229	R
15399.16	1999	516	S [5]
	2001	118*	S [19]
	2003	229	R
15399.17	1999	516	S [5]
	1999	812	Am
	2001	118*	S [19]
	2003	229	R
15399.18	1999	516	S [5]
	2001	118*	S [19]
	2003	229	R
15399.19	1999	516	S (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1442 and Stats. 1995, Ch. 814)[5]
	1999	812	Am (as ad by Sec. 6, Stats. 1995, Ch. 814) & RN
	2001	118*	S [19]
	2003	229	R
15399.19.1	1999	812	Ad(RN)
	2001	118*	S [19]
	2003	229	R
15399.2	2003	229	R
15399.20	1999	516	S [5]
	2001	118*	S [19]
	2003	229	R
15399.21	1999	516	Am [5]
	2001	118*	Am [19]
	2003	229	R
15399.22	2003	229	R
15399.3	2003	229	R
15399.4	2003	229	R
15399.40	2003	229	R
15399.41	2003	229	R
15399.42	2003	229	R
15399.44.5	2003	229	R
15399.44.6	2003	229	R
15399.45	1999	596	Ad & R [20]
	2002	558	Am [75]
	2003	229	R
15399.46	1999	596	Ad & R [20]
	2002	558	Am [75]
	2003	229	R
15399.47	1999	596	Ad & R [20]
	2002	558	S [75]
	2003	229	R
15399.48	1999	596	Ad & R [20]
	2002	558	Am [75]
	2003	229	R
15399.5	2003	229	R
15399.50	2003	229	R
15399.51	2003	229	R
15399.52	2003	229	R
15399.53	2003	229	R
15399.54	2003	229	R
15399.55	2003	229	R
15399.56	2003	229	R
15399.6	2003	229	R
15399.60	2003	229	R
15399.7	2003	229	R
15399.8	2003	229	R
15422	2002	784	Am [490]
15432	2000	517	Am
	2001	78	Am
	2002	478	Am
15434	2002	478	Am
15437	2002	478	Am
15438	1999	842	Am
	2000	99	Am
	2000	517	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	2002	478	Am
15438.1	2000	517	R
15438.5	2000	517	Am
	2002	478	Am
15438.6	2000	99	Ad
15438.7	2002	478	Ad
15439	1999	842	Am
	2000	517	Am
	2002	478	Am
15440	2000	517	Am
15461	2000	517	R
15463	2000	517	R
15490	2002	33*	Am
15550	2002	859	Ad
	2002	GRP 1	S [537]
15551	2002	859	Ad
	2002	GRP 1	S [537]
15552	2002	859	Ad
	2002	GRP 1	S [537]
15553	2002	859	Ad
15554	2002	859	Ad
	2002	GRP 1	S [537]
15555	2002	859	Ad
	2002	GRP 1	S [537]
15556	2002	859	Ad
	2002	GRP 1	S [537]
15557	2002	859	Ad
	2002	GRP 1	S [537]
15558	2002	859	Ad
	2002	GRP 1	S [537]
15559	2002	859	Ad
	2002	GRP 1	S [537]
15560	2002	859	Ad
	2002	GRP 1	S [537]

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

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
15561	2002	859	Ad
	2002	GRP 1	S [537]
15562	2002	859	Ad
	2002	GRP 1	S [537]
15570	2003	627	Ad
15601	2000	1081	R
15605.5	2002	1124*	Ad
15618.5	2003	890	Ad
15620.5	1999	929	Ad
15703	2000	808*	Am
15710	2003	229	Ad
15807	2003	592	Am
15808.1	2003	592	Am
15812	2003	592	Am
15813.6	2001	745*	Am
15814.15	1999	981	Am [18]
15814.20	1X 2001–02	7*	Am
15815	2003	592	Am
15817.5	1999	147*	R
15819.295	1999	54*	Ad
15819.60	2002	217*	Ad
15819.65	2002	217*	Ad
15819.90	1999	728*	Am [88]
15820.80	2000	71*	Ad
15820.81	2000	71*	Ad
15820.82	2000	71*	Ad
15820.83	2000	71*	Ad
15820.84	2000	71*	Ad [189]
			R [192]
15820.85	2000	71*	Ad
15820.86	2000	71*	Ad
15853	2002	518	Am
15862	2003	592	Am
15973	2002	168	R
15975	2002	168	Am
15975.1	2002	168	R
15976	2002	168	R
15977	2002	168	R
16142	1999	1019	Am
16142.1	1999	1019	Ad
16153	2000	506	R
16201	1999	991	Am [96 114]
16262.5	1999	90*	Am
16265	2000	375	Am
16265.2	2002	784	Am [490]
16301.6	1999	95*	R
16301.7	1999	95*	R
16301.8	1999	95*	R
16302.1	1999	95*	Am
16304	2000	364	Am
16304.3	2000	364	Ad
16305.2	2002	761*	Am
16305.9	2002	761*	Ad
16320	2002	1124*	Ad
	1X 2003–04	2*	Am
16365.5	1999	466	Ad
16366.7	2003	107	Am
16373	2000	481	Am
16404.5	1999	917	Ad
16428.1	2003	228*	Ad
16428.15	2003	228*	Ad
16428.2	2003	228*	Ad
16428.3	2003	228*	Ad
16428.4	2003	228*	Ad
16428.5	2003	228*	Ad
16428.6	2003	228*	Ad
16428.7	2003	228*	Ad
16429	2003	100	Am
16429.1	2002	761*	Am
	2002	1124*	Am
	2003	296	Am
16429.30	2000	127*	Am
16429.34	2000	127*	R
16429.36	2000	127*	R
16429.38	2000	127*	R
16429.4	2002	761*	Ad
16429.40	2000	127*	R
16429.49	2000	127*	R
16430	1999	468	Am
16475	2002	1124*	Am
	2003	100	Am
16475.5	2002	1124*	Am
	2003	100	Am
16480	2002	761*	Am
16480.6	2003	100	Am
16500	2000	1036	Am
16501	2000	1036	Am
16522	2000	913	Am
16531.1	2003	230*	Am
16582	2001	745*	R
16600	2000	1036	Am
16612	2000	913	Am
16645	2000	872	Ad
16645.1	2000	872	Ad
16645.2	2000	872	Ad
16645.3	2000	872	Ad
16645.4	2000	872	Ad
16645.5	2000	872	Ad
16645.6	2000	872	Ad
16645.7	2000	872	Ad
16645.8	2000	872	Ad
16646	2000	872	Ad
16647	2000	872	Ad
16648	2000	872	Ad
16649	2000	872	Ad
16649.91	2001	745*	R
16722	2001	97*	Am
16724.4	2003	770	Ad
16724.6	2002	1124*	Am
16724.7	2001	97*	Ad
16727	2002	1124*	Am
16731	1999	522	Am
	2001	97*	Am
16731.6	2002	1124*	Am
16733	1999	522	Am
	2001	97*	Am
16753	1999	468	Am
	2001	97*	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
16754	1999	468	Am
16754.3	1999	468	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1999	522	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
	2001	97*	Am
16771	2001	97*	Am
16774	2001	97*	Am
16781	1999	522	Am
16910	1X 2003–04	11*	Ad [541]
			R [232]
16911	1X 2003–04	11*	Ad [541]
			R [232]
16912	1X 2003–04	11*	Ad [541]
			R [232]
16913	1X 2003–04	11*	Ad [541]
			R [232]
16920	1X 2003–04	11*	Ad [541]
			R [232]
16921	1X 2003–04	11*	Ad [541]
			R [232]
16922	1X 2003–04	11*	Ad [541]
			R [232]
16923	1X 2003–04	11*	Ad [541]
			R [232]
16924	1X 2003–04	11*	Ad [541]
			R [232]
16925	1X 2003–04	11*	Ad [541]
			R [232]
16926	1X 2003–04	11*	Ad [541]
			R [232]
16927	1X 2003–04	11*	Ad [541]
			R [232]
16928	1X 2003–04	11*	Ad [541]
			R [232]
16929	1X 2003–04	11*	Ad [541]
			R [232]
16930	1X 2003–04	11*	Ad [541]
			R [232]
16931	1X 2003–04	11*	Ad [541]
			R [232]
16932	1X 2003–04	11*	Ad [541]
			R [232]
16933	1X 2003–04	11*	Ad [541]
			R [232]
16934	1X 2003–04	11*	Ad [541]
			R [232]
16935	1X 2003–04	11*	Ad [541]
			R [232]
17213	1X 2003–04	12*	Ad
17311	2002	1124*	Am
17521	1999	643	Am
17526	2003	228*	Am
17551	2002	1124*	Am
17553	1999	643	Am
17558.5	2002	1124*	Am
	2002	1128	Am (by Sec. 14.5 of Ch.)
17559	1999	643	Am
17561	1999	643	Am
	2002	1124*	Am
17562	2001	745*	Am
	2002	1124*	Am
17564	1999	643	Am
	2002	1124*	Am
17571	1999	643	Am
17581.5	2002	1167*	Ad
18001	2000	886	Ad
18523.1	1999	446*	Am
	2002	1*	R
18523.3	1999	83	Am [30]
	2001	365*	R
18598	2001	219	R
18670	1999	446*	Am
	2000	402*	Am
	2001	365*	Am
18670.2	1999	446*	R
18672	1999	310	Am
18680	1999	310	Am
18710	1999	310	Am
18717	1999	457*	Am
18717.2	2001	365*	R
18903	1999	3*	Am
	1999	446*	Am
	2001	364*	Am
	2002	1*	Am
18903.2	1999	446*	R
18935	1999	806	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2001	159	Am [305]
18939	1999	310	Am
18941	2003	836	Ad
18979	1999	404	Am
19050.8	2000	1058	Am
	2003	552	Am
19056.5	1999	446*	Am
	2001	364*	Am
	2002	1*	Am
19056.6	1999	446*	R
19063	1999	310	Am
19063.1	1999	310	Am
19063.2	1999	310	Am
19063.5	1999	310	Am
19063.8	1999	310	Am
19080.4	2001	859	Ad & R [19]
19134	2000	127*	Ad
	2000	895	Am
	2002	1132	Am
19141	1999	446*	Am
	2001	364*	Am
	2002	1*	Am
19141.3	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	446*	R
19142	1999	446*	Am
	2001	364*	Am
	2002	1*	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
19142.2	1999	446*	R
19144	1999	310	Am
19170	2002	236	Am
19170.1	1999	3*	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
19170.1 (Cont.)			
	1999	446*	Am
	2001	364*	Am
	2002	1*	R
19170.3	1999	446*	R
19173.1	2001	365*	Am
19173.3	1999	446*	R
19173.4	2002	1*	R
19175	2000	402*	Am
19175.3	2001	365*	Am
19175.6	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	446*	R
19175.7	2002	1*	R
19231	2000	1048	Am
	2000	1049	Am
19240	2000	1048	Am
19253.5	1999	310	Am
19401	1999	310	Am
19402	1999	310	Am
19403	1999	310	Am
19404	1999	310	R
19405	1999	310	Am
19406	1999	310	Am
19570.1	2001	365*	Am
19570.3	1999	446*	R
19572.1	1999	446*	Am
19572.3	1999	446*	R
19574	1999	446*	Am
	2001	365*	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
19574.1	2001	365*	Am
19574.2	2001	365*	Am
19574.6	1999	446*	R
19575	2001	365*	Am
19576.2	1999	446*	R
19576.4	1999	446*	R
19576.5	1999	83	Am [30]
19576.6	2000	402*	Ad
19578	2001	365*	Am
19582	1999	446*	Am
	2000	402*	Am
	2001	365*	Am
19582.1	1999	446*	Am
19582.2	1999	446*	R
19582.3	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	446*	R
19582.6	1999	446*	Am
19582.7	1999	446*	R
19583	2001	365*	Am
19585	1999	310	Am
19605	1999	357	Am
19632	2000	1048	Ad
19682	2001	883	Am
19683	1999	806	Am
	2001	883	Am
19683.1	2001	883	Ad
19702	1999	446*	Am
	2000	1048	Am
	2001	364*	Am
	2001	365*	Am
	2001	883	Am
19702.7	1999	446*	R
19770	2002	60*	Am
19771	2002	1*	Am
19774	2002	1*	Am
19775.17	2002	5*	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
19775.18	2002	5*	Ad
	2002	902	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
19786	1999	446*	Am
	2001	364*	Am
	2002	1*	Am
19786.2	1999	446*	R
19793	2001	745*	Am
19798	1999	446*	Am
	2001	364*	Am
	2002	1*	Am
19798.2	1999	446*	R
19815	1999	918	Am
19815.41	1999	446*	Am
19815.42	1999	446*	R
19816.2	1999	446*	Am
	2001	364*	Am
	2002	1*	Am
19816.20	1999	457*	Am
	2000	402*	Am
19816.21	2002	56	Ad
19816.22	1999	446*	R
19816.23	1999	457*	R
19817	1999	446*	Am
	1999	926*	Am
	2001	364*	Am
	2002	1*	R
19817.1	2002	1*	R
19817.10	1999	926*	Ad
19817.2	2002	1*	R
19817.3	2002	1*	R
19817.4	2002	1*	R
19817.5	2002	1*	R
19817.8	1999	446*	R
19818.11	1999	446*	Am
	2002	1*	R
19818.15	1999	446*	R
19818.7	1999	446*	Am
	2002	1*	R
19818.8	1999	457*	Am
19818.9	2001	365*	R
19822.7	1999	770*	Ad
19823	2001	365*	Am
19826	2001	364*	Am
	2003	465	Am
19826.1	1999	446*	Am
	2002	1*	R
19826.3	2001	365*	R
19827	2002	1*	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
19827.3	1999	926*	Ad
	2000	135	Am [203]
19827.5	2003	428*	Am
19828	2001	364*	Am
19828.2	1999	446*	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
19829	1999	446*	Am
	2001	364*	Am
19829.2	1999	446*	R
19832	1999	446*	Am
	2001	364*	Am
19832.2	1999	446*	R
19834	1999	446*	Am
	2001	364*	Am
19834.2	1999	446*	R
19835	1999	446*	Am
	2001	364*	Am
19835.2	1999	446*	R
19836	2001	364*	Am
19836.1	1999	446*	Am
	2001	364*	R
	2002	1044	Ad [414]
			R [80]
19836.3	2001	365*	R
19841	1999	446*	Am
	2001	364*	Am
	2002	1*	Am
19841.2	1999	446*	R
19844.7	2001	780	Ad
19849.15	1999	926*	Ad
19849.18	1999	792*	Ad
19849.22	2000	902	Ad
	2001	797	Am
19849.7	2003	433	Am
19849.9	1999	272*	Am
19851.1	2003	158*	Ad
19853	2000	213	Am [211]
19853.1	1999	446*	Am
	2000	213	Am [211]
19853.3	1999	446*	R
19854	1999	446*	Am
	2001	364*	Am
19854.2	1999	446*	R
19858.3	1999	457*	Am
19858.4	1999	457*	Am
19858.5	1999	457*	Am
19858.6	1999	457*	R
19863.1	1999	457*	Am
19867	2002	871	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
19871.2	1999	272*	Am
19876.5	2000	402*	Am [230]
19990.6	2001	411	Ad
19991.11	2002	869	Ad
19991.15	1999	784*	Ad & R [5]
19991.16	1999	784*	Ad & R [5]
19991.17	1999	784*	Ad & R [5]
19991.18	1999	784*	Ad & R [5]
19991.19	1999	784*	Ad & R [5]
19993.05	2001	745*	Am
19994	1999	446*	Am
	2001	364*	Am
	2002	1*	Am
19994.1	1999	446*	Am
	2001	364*	Am
	2002	1*	Am
19994.2	1999	446*	Am
	2001	364*	Am
	2002	1*	Am
19994.20	2003	465	R
Title 2, Div. 5, Pt. 2.6, Ch. 5.6, heading (Sec. 19994.30 et seq.)	2003	342	Am
19994.30	2003	342	Am
19994.31	2003	342	R
19994.32	2003	342	R
19994.33	2003	342	Am
19994.6	1999	446*	R
19994.7	1999	446*	R
19994.8	1999	446*	R
19995.4	2003	165	Am
19995.5	1999	446*	Ad
	1999	630*	Ad
19996.40	2003	465	R
19997	1999	446*	Am
	2001	364*	Am
	2002	1*	Am
19997.11	1999	446*	Am
	2001	364*	Am
	2002	1*	Am
19997.13	1999	446*	Am
	2001	364*	Am
	2002	1*	Am
19997.3	1999	446*	Am
	2001	364*	Am
	2002	1*	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
19997.4	1999	446*	Am
	2001	364*	Am
	2002	1*	Am
19997.40	1999	446*	R
19997.43	1999	446*	R
19997.44	1999	446*	R
19997.45	1999	446*	R
19997.46	1999	446*	R
19997.47	1999	446*	R
19997.48	1999	446*	R
19997.5	1999	446*	Am
	2001	364*	Am
	2002	1*	Am
19997.51	1999	446*	R
19997.53	1999	446*	R
19997.6	1999	446*	Am
	2001	364*	Am
	2002	1*	Am
19997.7	1999	446*	Am
	2001	364*	Am
	2002	1*	Am
19997.8	1999	446*	Am
	2001	364*	Am
	2002	1*	Am
20022	2002	1133	Am
20028	2000	1010	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]

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

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
20035.1	2002	1*	Ad [98]
			R [100]
	2003	617	Am [36 13]
20035.10	2003	616	Ad
20035.2	2003	617	Ad
20035.3	2003	617	Ad
20035.4	2003	615	Ad
20035.5	1999	555	Ad
	2003	615	Ad
20035.9	2003	615	Ad
20047.5	2001	365*	Ad
20057	2000	357	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	519	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
20057.1	2001	793	Am
20062.5	2002	1133	Ad
20063	2002	1133	Am
20068.2	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	457*	R
20069.1	2000	1010	Ad
20070	2001	793	Am
20090.1	2002	729	Ad
	2003	371	Am
20092	2003	850	Am
20096.3	2002	1139	Ad
20098	2003	856	Am
20161	2003	10*	Am
	2003	519	Am
20162	2003	10*	R
20178	2000	483*	Am [56]
20200	2003	97	Am
20225.5	1999	474	Ad
	2002	1133	R
20235	2003	848	Am
20300	2000	1002	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2002	56	Am
20303	1999	474	Am
20305	2002	1045	Am
20309	2000	880	Am
	2001	77	Am
20309.5	2000	402*	Ad
20320	2000	489	Am
20322	2000	489	Am
20324	2000	489	Am
20325	2000	489	Am
20350	1999	785	Am
20356	2001	793	Am
20370	2002	1133	Am
20383	2002	1133	Am
20391	1999	555	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1999	785	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
20392	1999	555	Am
	2000	1002	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
20393	1999	555	Am
20394	1999	971	Am
20395	1999	555	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	402*	Am
20397	1999	555	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
20398	1999	555	Am
20400	1999	457*	Am
20401.5	2002	1152	Ad
20405.1	1999	457*	Am
	1999	555	Am
	2000	402*	Am
	2002	56	Am
20405.2	1999	446*	Ad
20405.3	1999	457*	R
	1999	555	Am
	2001	365*	Ad
20407	1999	555	Am
20407.5	2000	402*	Ad
20409	1999	555	Am
20417	1999	785	R
20420	2000	871	Am
20423.5	2001	787	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
20423.6	2002	1152	Ad
20429	2002	664	Am [431]
20432	2000	871	Ad
	2001	149	Am
20432.5	2002	114*	Ad
20433	2001	793	Am
20434	2001	793	Am
20434.5	2001	793	Am
20436	2000	871	Am
	2002	114*	Am
20437	2002	114*	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	149	Am
20440	2002	784	Am [490]
20441	2001	787	Am
20441.5	2000	482	Ad
	2001	787	R
20443	2001	21*	Am [298]
20445	2001	21*	Am [298]
20460.1	2000	1010	Ad
20463	2002	889	Am
20464	2002	889	R
20467	2003	10*	Am
20469.1	2000	1010	Ad
20471.1	2000	1010	Ad
20474	2000	1010	Am
20479.5	2000	882	Ad
20480	1999	259	Ad & R [5]
20481	2001	793	Am
20486	2000	1002	Am (as ad by Stats. 1996, Ch. 502) & RN
20487	2000	1002	Ad(RN)
20501	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	519	Am
20515	2001	793	Am
20530.1	2003	10*	Am
20533	2003	10*	Am
20570	2000	1010	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
20572	2003	462	Am
20574	2003	462	Am
20576	2003	462	Am
20577	2003	462	Am
20577.5	2003	462	Ad
20578	2003	462	Am
20580	2001	793	Am
20581	2003	462	Am
20585	2003	519	Am
20588	2000	966	Am
	2001	793	Am
	2003	519	Am
20590	2003	519	Am
20610	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	519	Am
20611	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	519	Am
20616	2000	947	Am
20618	2000	947	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	2001	21*	Am [298]
20635.1	2000	1030	Ad
20636	1999	971	Am
	2002	1139	Am
20636.1	2000	1030	Ad
20639	1999	939	Am [30]
	2001	433	Am
20672.5	2003	519	Ad
20677	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	555	Am (by Sec. 12 of Ch.)
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	1030	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	2001	782	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2002	14*	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
20677.1	1999	630*	Ad
	2003	519	R
20677.2	2001	365*	Ad [73] R [22]
	2002	1*	Am
20677.3	2001	363*	Ad [73] R [22]
	2002	1*	Am
20677.4	2002	14*	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
20677.5	2002	40*	Ad [73] R [22]
20677.6	2002	278*	Ad [73] R [22]
20677.7	2002	190*	Ad [73] R [22]
20677.8	2002	190*	Ad [73] R [22]
20677.9	2002	456*	Ad [73] R [22]
20678	2000	1002	R (as am by SB 528) & Ad [82]
	2001	21*	Am [298]
20683	1999	555	Am
	2002	14*	Am
20683.1	2001	365*	Ad [73] R [22]
	2002	1*	Am
20683.2	2001	363*	Ad [73] R [22]
	2002	1*	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
20683.3	2002	14*	Ad [73] R [22]
20683.4	2002	190*	Ad [73] R [22]
20683.5	2002	278*	Ad [73] R [22]
20683.6	2002	456*	Ad [73] R [22]
20686	2001	793	Am
20687	1999	555	Am
	2001	21*	Am [298]
	2001	785	Am
	2002	1*	Am
	2002	14*	Am
	2002	56	Am
20687.1	2000	1030	Ad
	2001	785	R
	2001	793	R
20687.2	2000	902	Ad
	2001	797	Am
20687.3	2001	364*	Ad & R [347]
	2002	1*	Am [388]
20687.4	2002	1*	Ad [73] R [22]
20688	2001	21*	Am [298]
20694	1999	778*	Ad
20720	1999	307	R
20721	1999	307	R
20722	1999	307	R
20723	1999	307	R
20724	1999	307	R
20725	1999	307	R
20732	2003	519	R
20736	1999	785	R
20751	2003	855	Am
20751.5	2003	855	Ad
20752	2003	10*	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	519	Am
20776	2003	855	Am
20791	2003	10*	R
20794	2003	10*	R
20795	2003	10*	R
20796	2003	10*	R
20800	2003	10*	R
20801	1999	778*	Am
	2003	10*	R
20802	2003	10*	R
20804	2003	10*	R
20807	2003	10*	R
20814	2003	10*	Am
20815	2000	1010	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
20815.5	1999	474	Ad
	2002	1133	R
20816	2001	781	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2002	1139	Am
	2003	519	Am
20822	1999	555	Am
	2003	10*	Am
20826	2003	10*	Am
20831.1	2000	1030	Ad
20840	2002	1133	Ad
20841	2002	1133	Ad
20842	2002	1133	Ad
20860	2003	519	R
20861	2003	519	R
20862	2003	519	R
20863	2003	519	R
20864	2003	519	R
20890.1	2001	793	Ad
	2002	114*	Am
20890.2	2002	902	Ad
	2003	519	Am
20894	1999	474	Am
20902.5	2002	1008	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
20903	1999	684	Ad
	2003	10*	Am
20907	2003	519	Am
20908	2003	10*	R
20909	2003	838	Ad
20910	2003	855	Ad
20962	2000	1030	Am
20963.1	1999	770*	Ad
20966	2000	1030	Am
20992	1999	785	R
21000	2003	10*	R
21001	2001	793	R
21002	2001	793	R
21006	2000	489	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
21007	2000	489	Am
21008	2000	489	Am
21013	2000	489	Am
	2003	519	Am
21020	2000	489	Am
21020.5	2002	56	Ad
21021	2000	489	Am
21023	2000	489	Am
21023.5	1999	834	Ad
	2000	489	Am
	2002	546	Am
21024	2000	489	Am
	2001	793	Am
21025.5	2003	560	Ad
21027	2000	489	Am
	2001	793	Am
21028	1999	83	Am [30]
21029	2000	489	Am
21030	2000	489	Am
21031	2000	489	Am
21037	2003	855	Am
21039	2003	835	Ad
21050	2000	489	Ad
	2003	855	Am
21051	2000	489	Ad
	2003	10*	Am
21052	2000	489	Ad
21053	2000	489	Ad
21054	2000	489	Ad
	2001	793	Am
21061	2001	21*	Am [298]
21063	2002	1139	Ad
21070	1999	555	Am [169]
21070.5	1999	555	Ad [127]
	2000	135	Am [203]
21070.6	1999	555	Ad [127]
21071	1999	555	Am [77 169]
	2000	135	Am [203]
21072	1999	555	Am [77 169]
21073	1999	555	Am [77 169]
21073.1	1999	555	Ad [127]
	2001	21*	Am [298]
21073.5	1999	555	Am [169]
	1999	785	Am [82]
21073.7	1999	555	Ad [127]
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2001	21*	Am [298]
21077	1999	555	Am
21130	1999	555	Am
21151	2002	1152	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	2002	1153	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
21159	2000	402*	Am [230]
21160	2000	402*	Am [230]
21161	2000	402*	Am [230]
21195	2000	402*	Am [230]
21201	1999	785	Am
21220	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	519	Am
21220.5	2003	519	Ad
21230	2003	861	Ad
21251.13	1999	555	Ad
	1999	800	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 555)
21251.15	2003	855	Ad
21252	2000	346	Am
	2003	519	R & Ad
21253	2003	519	R
21259	2001	793	Am
21261	2003	10*	Am
21262	2003	10*	R
21290	2001	21*	Am [298]
21293	2003	855	Am
21294	2003	855	Am
21298	2001	21*	Am [298]
	2001	793	Am
21317	2001	793	Am
21318	2001	793	Am
21319	2001	793	Am
21322	2001	793	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
21325	2001	793	Am
21326	2001	793	Am
21327	2001	793	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
21328	1999	555	Ad
	2000	237	Am
	2001	793	Am
21337	1999	555	Am (by Sec. 29 of Ch.)
	2000	483*	Am [56]
21337.1	2000	483*	Ad [56]
21353	1999	555	Am
	2001	21*	Am [298]
21353.5	1999	555	Am [77 169]
21354.1	1999	555	Ad [127]
	2000	1030	Am (by Sec. 9 of Ch.)
21354.3	2001	782	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
21354.4	2001	782	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
21354.5	2001	782	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
21355	2001	21*	Am [298]
21357	1999	785	Am
	2001	21*	Am [298]
21362	1999	555	Am (by Sec. 33 of Ch.)
	1999	633	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	2001	21*	Am [298]
21362.1	1999	3*	Ad
	2001	21*	R [298]
21362.2	1999	555	Ad [127]
	2001	21*	Am [298]
21362.3	2002	902	Ad [504]
	2003	62	Am [519]
21363	1999	555	Am (by Sec. 35 of Ch.)
	1999	633	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1999	785	Am (by Sec. 9.6 of Ch.)
	2001	21*	Am [298]
	2002	664	Am [431]
21363.1	1999	555	Ad [127]
	2001	21*	Am [298]
21363.2	1999	778*	Ad
21363.3	2001	785	Ad
21363.4	2002	1*	Ad
	2003	617	Am
21363.5	1999	555	Am
	1999	800	Am (as am by Stats. 1999, Ch. 555)
	2001	21*	R [298]
21363.6	1999	555	R
21363.7	1999	778*	Ad
	2001	21*	R [298]
21363.8	2002	56	Ad
21364	2001	21*	Am [298]
21369	1999	555	Am (by Sec. 39 of Ch.)
	1999	633	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
21369.1	1999	555	Ad [127]
	2001	21*	Am [298]
21370	1999	633	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1999	785	Am (by Sec. 10.5 of Ch.)
	2000	135	Am [203]
21372	1999	555	Am
21373	1999	555	Am
21374	1999	555	Am
21389	1999	633	Ad
	2001	21*	R [298]
21390	2001	796	Ad
21400	2001	21*	R [298]
21401	2003	10*	R
21402	2001	21*	R [298]
21403	1999	555	Am
	2001	21*	R [298]
21404	2000	1002	Am
21407	1999	555	Am
	2003	10*	Am
21419	2002	877	Am
21419.5	1999	310	Ad
21423	2001	21*	Am [298]
	2002	664	Am [431]
21431	2003	519	R
21461	1999	785	Am
21461.5	2001	793	Ad
21465	1999	785	Am
	2001	21*	Am [298]
	2003	10*	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
21465.5	1999	3*	Am
	2001	21*	R [298]
21490	2000	1002	Am
21497	1999	785	Am
21499	2003	10*	Am
21507	1999	785	Am
21535	2003	10*	Am
21537	2002	1152	Am
21537.5	2002	1077	Ad [505]
21540.5	2002	1152	Am
21541	1999	800	Am
	2000	1031	Am
	2003	840	Am
21541.5	2000	1031	Ad
21546	1999	800	Am
	2000	1002	Am
21547	1999	457*	Am
	2000	1002	Am
21547.5	1999	457*	Ad
21547.7	2000	855	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2001	793	Am
21548	1999	800	Am
	2000	1002	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
21549	2000	1002	R
21550	1999	800	R
21551	1999	800	Am
21571	1999	800	Am
	2003	519	Am
21572	1999	555	Am (by Sec. 46 of Ch.)
	1999	800	Am (by Sec. 7.1 of Ch.)
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2001	21*	Am [298]
	2003	519	Am
21573	1999	555	Am (by Sec. 47 of Ch.)
	1999	800	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
	1999	801	Am (by Sec. 1.3 of Ch.)
	2001	21*	Am [298]
21573.5	1999	3*	Ad
	1999	555	R
21574	1999	800	Am
	1999	801	Am (by Sec. 2.1 of Ch.)
	2001	21*	Am [298]
21574.5	1999	801	Ad
	2001	21*	Am [298]
21574.7	1999	555	Ad & R [38]
	2001	21*	Am [298]
21581	1999	555	Am (by Sec. 50 of Ch.)
	1999	801	Am (by Sec. 4.1 of Ch.)
21620	2000	1002	Am
21621	2000	1002	Am
	2003	10*	Am
21622	2000	947	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	2000	1002	Am (by Sec. 14.5 of Ch.)
21623	2000	947	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	2000	1002	Am (by Sec. 15.5 of Ch.)
21623.5	2000	947	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	2000	1002	Am (by Sec. 16.5 of Ch.)
21623.6	2000	947	Ad
21624	1999	800	Am
21629	1999	800	Am
21630	1999	800	Am
21635	1999	800	Am
21661	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
	2001	185	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2002	871	Am
	2003	519	Am
21662	2001	745*	Am
	2002	871	Am
21663	2003	519	Am
21664	2002	871	Am
21703	2000	882	Am
Title 2, Div. 5, Pt. 3.4, heading (Sec. 21750 et seq.)	2003	10*	Am
21751	1999	785	Am
	2001	793	Am
21754	1999	474	Am
21757	2000	1002	Am
	2001	793	Am
21758	2001	793	Am
21761	2001	793	Am
21764	2001	793	Am
22009.03	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	519	Am
22009.1	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	519	Am
22013.7	2003	519	Am
22013.77	1999	785	Ad
22013.78	2002	1152	Ad
	2003	519	Am
22013.82	2001	365*	R
22013.98	2001	793	Ad
22018	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	519	Am
22156	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	519	Am
22200	1999	83	Am [30]
22209	1999	83	Am [30]
22216	2003	519	R
22502	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	519	Am
22754	1999	272*	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1999	446*	Am
	1999	457*	Am
	2000	1010	Am
	2001	451	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	519	Am
22754.1	2000	12	Ad
22754.11	1999	446*	R
22754.2	2000	402*	R (as ad by Stats. 1998, Ch. 91)
22754.3	2000	1002	R
22754.5	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	446*	R
22754.7	1999	446*	R
22774	1999	785	Am
22778	2002	898	Am
22780	2002	898	Ad
22790	2002	1*	Am
	2003	751	Am
22790.1	2000	1002	R
22791.5	2002	898	Ad
22792	2003	751	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
22793	2003	751	Am
22793.2	2001	634	Ad
22794	2002	898	R & Ad
	2003	751	Am
22810	2000	904	Am
	2002	898	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
22810.2	2000	1002	R
22810.5	1999	971	Am
	2000	1002	R
22811.6	1999	457*	R
22816.1	2003	271*	Ad
22816.3	2000	1002	R
22817.5	2003	519	Ad
22819	2001	793	Am
22821.1	2000	904	Ad
	2001	793	Am
22821.2	2001	775	Ad
22821.3	2002	733*	Ad
22825	2002	896	Am
	2003	519	Am
22825.01	1999	743	R
			Ad [142]
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	402*	Am
	2003	228*	Am [22]
	2003	757	Am (as am by Stats. 2003, Ch. 228)
22825.1	2000	1002	Am
	2003	751	Am
22825.10	2003	616	Ad
22825.11	2003	617	Ad
22825.12	2003	615	Ad
22825.16	2000	1002	R
22825.17	2000	1002	Am
22825.19	2003	615	Ad
22825.3	1999	446*	Am
22825.5	2001	798	R & Ad
22825.7	2002	898	Am
22825.8	2000	1002	R
22827.5	2000	1002	Am
22828	2001	775	Am
22832	2002	898	Am
22840	2002	898	R & Ad
	2003	751	Am
22840.1	2000	1002	R
22840.2	2002	898	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
22842	2002	898	Am
22850	2003	751	Am
22852	2002	898	Am
22854	2002	898	Am
22856	2002	898	Am
22857	2001	793	Am
22859	2002	898	Am
22867	1999	588	Ad
22868	1999	588	Ad
22869	1999	588	Ad
	2003	764	Am
22871	1999	588	Ad
	2000	1002	Am
22871.1	1999	588	Ad
22871.2	1999	588	Ad
	2001	893	Am
22871.3	1999	588	Ad
22872	1999	588	Ad
	2003	764	Am
22873	1999	588	Ad
22874	1999	588	Ad
22875	1999	588	Ad
	2000	135	Am [203]
22876	1999	588	Ad
22877	1999	588	Ad
22878	2000	874	Ad
22878.1	2000	874	Ad
22878.2	2000	874	Ad
	2001	803	Am [373]
22878.3	2000	874	Ad
	2001	803	Am [373]
22890	2001	851	Ad
22891	2001	851	Ad
	2002	898	Am
22892	2001	851	Ad
22893	2001	851	Ad
22955	1999	272*	Am
22955.1	1999	3*	Ad
22955.55	1999	457*	Ad
22957.5	1999	457*	R
22970	1999	307	Ad
22970.1	1999	307	Ad
22970.10	1999	307	Ad
22970.11	1999	307	Ad
22970.12	1999	307	Ad
22970.13	1999	307	Ad
22970.14	1999	307	Ad
22970.15	1999	307	Ad
22970.16	1999	307	Ad
	2001	433	Am
22970.17	1999	307	Ad
22970.18	1999	307	Ad
22970.19	1999	307	Ad
22970.2	1999	307	Ad
	1999	785	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 307)
22970.20	1999	307	Ad
22970.21	1999	307	Ad
22970.22	1999	307	Ad
22970.23	1999	307	Ad
22970.24	1999	307	Ad
22970.25	1999	307	Ad
22970.26	1999	307	Ad
22970.3	1999	307	Ad
22970.30	1999	307	Ad
22970.31	1999	307	Ad
22970.32	1999	307	Ad
22970.33	1999	307	Ad
22970.40	1999	307	Ad
22970.41	1999	307	Ad
22970.42	1999	307	Ad
22970.43	1999	307	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
22970.44	1999	307	Ad
22970.50	1999	307	Ad
22970.55	1999	307	Ad
22970.56	1999	307	Ad
22970.57	1999	307	Ad
22970.60	1999	307	Ad
22970.61	1999	307	Ad
22970.62	1999	307	Ad
22970.63	1999	307	Ad
22970.64	1999	307	Ad
22970.65	1999	307	Ad
22970.66	1999	307	Ad
22970.70	1999	307	Ad
22970.71	1999	307	Ad
22970.72	1999	307	Ad
22970.75	1999	307	Ad
22970.76	1999	307	Ad
22970.77	1999	307	Ad
22970.78	1999	307	Ad
22970.80	1999	307	Ad
22970.81	1999	307	Ad
22970.82	1999	307	Ad
22970.83	1999	307	Ad
22970.84	1999	307	Ad
22970.85	1999	307	Ad
22970.86	1999	307	Ad
22970.87	1999	307	Ad
22970.88	1999	307	Ad
22970.89	1999	307	Ad
23010	2001	767	Am
23115	2002	454	Am
23119	2000	506	Am
	2002	454	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
23130	2000	506	Am
23212	2000	506	Am
23220	2002	784	Am [490]
23285	2000	506	Am
23296	2002	784	R [490]
23396	2002	784	Am [490]
23398	2002	784	R [490]
23579	2002	784	R [490]
23687	2002	221	Am
23713	1999	643	Am
23731	2002	221	Am
24011	2000	35	Am
	2000	227	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	2001	13	Am
	2003	710	Am
24051	2001	824	Am
24151	2003	149	Am
24250.1	2003	149	Am
24764	2002	784	Am [490]
24767	2002	94	Am
25004.5	2001	387	Ad
	2003	380	R
25100.5	2002	784	Am [490]
25105	2000	569	Am
25115	2002	94	Am
25132	2003	60	Am
25200	2002	454	Am
25201	2002	221	Am
25205	2002	454	Am
25210.3a	2003	296	Am
25210.3b	2003	296	Am
25210.4a	2003	57	Am
25210.4h	2001	340	Ad
25210.70a	2000	129*	Ad
25210.71	2001	606*	Ad
25210.9c	2002	82*	Am
25210.9d	2003	296	Ad
25350	2003	732	Am
25350.10	2003	757	Am
25350.105	2003	757	Am
25350.51	2001	176	Am
25350.60	2003	732	Am
25350.8	2003	757	Am
25350.85	2003	757	Am
25372	2001	18	R & Ad
	2002	97	Am
25502.3	2003	710	Am
25526	2002	221	Am
25526.5	2002	454	Am
25536	1999	643	Am
25537	2002	221	Am
	2003	732	Am
25842.5	2002	395	Am
25850	2002	395	R
25851	2002	395	R
25852	2002	395	R
25853	2002	395	R
25854	2002	395	R
26202.3	2003	564	R
26202.6	2003	564	Am
26205	2000	569	Am
26205.1	2000	569	Am
26205.5	2000	569	Am
26206.7	2003	564	Ad
26206.8	2003	564	Ad
26509	2000	1055*	Am
	2003	325	Am
26529	2001	767	Am
26603	2002	1010	R
26603.1	1999	641*	R
26608.3	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	62	Am [519]
26608.4	2002	784	R [490]
26608.5	2002	784	R [490]
26625	2002	784	Am [490]
26625.1	2002	784	R [490]
26625.10	2002	784	R [490]
26625.11	2002	784	R [490]
26625.12	2002	784	R [490]
26625.13	2002	784	R [490]
26625.14	2002	784	R [490]
26625.15	2002	784	R [490]
26625.2	2002	784	Am [490]
26625.3	2002	784	Am [490]
26625.4	2002	784	Am [490]
26630	2002	784	R [490]
26631	2002	784	R [490]

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

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
26632	2002	784	R [490]
26633	2002	784	R [490]
26634	2002	784	R [490]
26635	2002	784	R [490]
26636	2002	784	R [490]
26637	2002	784	R [490]
26638.1	2002	784	R [489 490]
26638.10	2002	784	Am & R [489 490]
26638.11	2002	784	Am & R [489 490]
26638.12	2002	784	Ad & R [489 490]
26638.15	2003	62	Ad(RN) [519]
26638.2	2002	784	Am & R [489 490]
26638.3	2002	784	R [489 490]
26638.4	2002	784	Am & R [489 490]
26638.5	2002	784	Am & R [489 490]
	2002	1072	Ad
	2003	62	Am (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 1072) & RN [519]
26638.6	2002	784	Am & R [489 490]
26638.7	2002	784	Am & R [489 490]
26638.8	2002	784	Am & R [489 490]
26638.9	2002	784	Am & R [489 490]
26639	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
26639.1	2002	784	R [490]
26639.2	2002	784	Am [490]
26639.3	2002	784	Am [490]
26639.5	2002	784	R [489 490]
26639.6	2002	784	R [489 490]
26639.7	2002	784	Ad & R [489 490]
26665	2002	784	Am [490]
26666	1999	335	R
	1999	641*	R
26667	2002	784	R [490]
26668	2002	784	R [490]
26669	1999	138*	R
	1999	641*	R
26670	1999	641*	R
26671	2002	784	R [489 490]
26671.1	2002	784	Am & R [489 490]
26671.2	2002	784	R [489 490]
26671.4	2002	784	Am & R [489 490]
26671.5	2002	784	Am & R [489 490]
26671.6	2002	784	Am & R [489 490]
26671.7	2002	784	R [489 490]
26671.8	2002	784	Am & R [489 490]
26672	2002	784	Ad & R [489 490]
26720.9	2000	629	Am
26721	2000	629	Am
26721.1	2000	629	Am
26721.2	2000	629	Ad
	2003	888	Am
26722	2000	629	Am
26723	2003	888	Ad
26725	2000	629	Am
26726	2000	629	Am
26728	2000	629	Am
26730	2000	629	Am
26731	2000	629	Am
26734	2000	629	Am
26736	2000	629	Am
26738	2000	629	Am
	2003	888	Am
26742	2000	629	Am
26743	2000	629	Am
26746	2000	629	Am
	2000	808*	Am (by Sec. 100.1 of Ch.)
	2003	888	Am
26746.1	2000	629	Am
26750	2000	629	Am
26800	2002	784	R [490]
26802	2003	811	Am
26802.5	2001	767	Am
26820.6	2001	824	Am
26826.3	1999	115	Ad & R [38]
26826.4	1999	150	Ad
	2002	367	R
	2003	159*	Ad [98 479] R [100]
	2003	757	Am
26827	2003	159*	Am [98 479] R [100] Ad [485]
	2003	757	Am (as am by Stats. 2003, Ch. 159)
26827.1	2002	784	Am [490]
26827.6	2001	824	Am
26830	2003	159*	Am [98 479] R [100] Ad [485]
26835.1	2002	784	Am [490]
26840.9	2001	90	Ad & R [75]
26856	2002	784	Am [490]
26863	1999	344*	Am
26881	2002	454	Am
26905	2001	176	Am
26915	2000	1055*	Am
26920	2002	454	Am
26921	2002	454	R
26922	2002	221	Am
	2002	454	Am
	2003	296	Am
26923	2002	454	R
26945	2000	1055*	Am
27000.7	2000	1055*	Am
27000.8	1999	550*	Am [1]
27000.9	1999	550*	Am [1]
27001	2000	924	Am
27002.1	2000	924	Am
27063	1999	550*	Am [1]
27081	2002	784	Am [490]
27132.3	1999	32	Am
27201	2000	924	Am
27255	2001	819	Ad
27279.4	2001	745*	Am
27282	1999	991	Am [96 114]

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

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
27282 (Cont.)			
	2001	176	Am
27291	2000	1003	Ad [96]
27322.2	2000	569	Am
27337	2003	301	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
			Ad (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)[600]
27388	2000	765	Am
	2003	46	Am
27491.1	2000	1068	Am
27491.41	2000	1060	Am
27491.45	2000	830	Am
27491.8	2000	1068	Am
			R & Ad [34]
27504.1	2002	221	Am
27521	2000	284	Ad
27521.1	2000	284	Ad
27706	2002	784	Am [490]
27757	2000	808*	Am
28003	2001	824	Am
29093	2003	86	Am
29109	2003	86	Am
29145	2000	861*	Ad
	2003	228*	R [175]
29321	2000	506	Am
29404	2003	38	Am
29410	2000	808*	Am
29411	2000	808*	Am
29412	2000	808*	Am
29413	2000	808*	Am
29414	2000	808*	Am
29415	2000	808*	Am
29416	2000	808*	Am
29530	1X 2003–04	13	Am
	5X 2003–04	2*	R & Ad [435]
29532.1	2002	743	Am
29550.4	1999	79*	Ad [37]
	2000	1075*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2000	1076	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
29610	2002	784	Am [490]
29610.1	2001	824	R
29746	2002	454	R
29965	2002	221	Am
30003	2002	221	Am
30056	2003	296	Am
30061	2000	100*	Am [70 18 37]
	2000	353*	R (as am by Stats. 2000, Ch. 100)
			Ad [21]
			R [34]
	2001	475*	Am [54 57]
	2002	21*	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	158*	Am
	2003	377	Am
30062	2000	100*	Am [70 18 37]
	2000	353*	R (as am by Stats. 2000, Ch. 100)
			Ad [21]
			R [34]
	2001	475*	S [54 57]
30063	1999	550*	Am [1]
	2000	100*	Am [70 18 37]
	2000	353*	R (as am by Stats. 2000, Ch. 100)
			Ad [21]
			R [34]
	2001	475*	Am [54 57]
	2002	21*	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
30064	2000	100*	S [70 18]
	2000	353*	S [21 20]
	2001	475*	S [54 57]
30064.1	2000	100*	Am [70 18]
	2000	353*	R (as am by Stats. 2000, Ch. 100)
			Ad [21]
			R [34]
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2001	475*	R
30065	2000	100*	S [70 18]
	2000	353*	S [21 20]
	2001	475*	S [54 57]
30070	2001	205*	Ad
	2001	784*	Am
	2002	720*	Am
	2003	158*	Am
30071	2001	205*	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
30401	2001	745*	Am
30606	2001	745*	R
31000.6	2001	41	Am
31011	2000	886	R & Ad
31452	2003	520	Am
31452.7	2000	497	Ad
31461.3	2000	966	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
31461.4	1999	7*	Ad [10]
31461.45	2001	778*	Ad [351]
	2002	664	Am [431]
31461.6	2000	966	Ad
31462.3	2001	778*	Ad [354]
31468	2002	74*	Am
31469.1	2002	1152	Am
31469.2	2002	1152	Ad
31469.3	2002	1152	Am
31469.5	1999	116	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
31469.8	2000	172	Ad
31470.10	2003	171	Am
31470.11	2000	379	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
31470.12	2000	379	Am
31470.14	2002	1152	Ad (by Sec. 12 of Ch.)[310]
31470.2	2000	482	Am
	2002	1152	Am
31485.10	2003	96	Ad[310]
31485.7	2003	261*	Am
31485.8	2003	261*	Am
31485.9	2003	852	Ad
31491.1	2001	31	Ad[215]
	2002	664	Am[431]
31491.2	2001	31	Ad[215]
	2002	664	Am[431]
31491.3	2001	778*	Ad[354]
31492.1	2001	778*	Ad[354]
31492.2	2001	778*	Ad[354]
31494	2001	778*	Am
31494.2	2001	778*	Ad[354]
31494.5	2001	778*	Ad[354]
31495.5	2001	778*	Ad[354]
31496.3	2003	96	Am
31499.17	2001	784*	Am
31510.2	2003	520	Am
31520	2002	784	Am[490]
31520.1	2003	62	Am[519]
31520.1	2003	852	Am
31520.5	2000	486	Am
	2001	168	Am
	2003	852	Am
31522.4	2001	120	Ad
31522.5	2002	74*	Ad
31529.9	2002	116*	Am
	2003	520	Am
31537	2003	191	Ad
31555	2002	784	R[490]
31557.3	2002	74*	Ad
31580.2	2002	74*	Am
31580.3	2003	95	Ad & R[75]
31582	2000	203	Am
31585.2	2002	74*	Ad
31596	1999	771	Am
31597	2003	520	Am
31597.1	2003	520	Am
31603	2003	520	Ad
31621.11	2001	782	Am
31621.8	2001	782	Ad
31621.9	2001	784*	Ad
	2003	96	Am
31625.2	1999	27	Am
31625.3	2000	317	Am
31629.5	2002	883	Ad
	2003	62	Am[519]
31639.76	2000	482	Ad
31639.95	2002	695*	Ad
31640.5	2003	830	Am
31646.5	1999	271	Ad
31657	2000	966	Am
	2001	793	Am
31658	2003	261*	Ad[215]
31662.6	2002	784	Am[490]
31663	2002	784	Am[490]
31663.1	2001	33*	Ad[215]
31664	2001	32	Am
31664.1	2000	237	Ad
31664.2	2000	237	Ad
31676.16	2000	882	Ad
31676.17	2001	782	Ad
	2002	664	Am[431]
31676.18	2001	782	Ad
31676.19	2001	782	Ad
	2002	664	Am[431]
31678.1	1999	42	Am
31678.2	2000	495	Ad
31678.3	2002	74*	Ad
31681.55	2000	237	Ad[215]
	2001	159	Am[305]
31683	2001	67	Ad
31693	2001	30	Ad
31694.5	2001	30	Ad
31696.1	1999	525	Am[112]
	2000	857	Am[203]
31700	2000	966	Am
31720.6	1999	160	Ad
	2000	317	Am
31720.7	2000	138	Ad
	2001	833	Am
31720.9	2002	870	Ad
31722	2000	317	Am
31751	2002	695*	Am
31755.1	2002	695*	Ad
31755.2	2002	695*	Ad
31755.3	2002	695*	Ad
31760.12	2001	778*	Ad[354]
31760.13	2001	778*	Ad[354]
31760.2	1999	161	Am[55]
	2002	875	Am
31765.2	2001	778*	Ad[354]
31765.3	2001	778*	Ad[354]
31770	2003	897	Ad[596]
31770.1	2003	897	Ad[596]
31770.2	2003	897	Ad[596]
31770.3	2003	897	Ad[596]
31770.4	2003	897	Ad[596]
31770.5	2003	897	Ad[596]
31770.6	2003	897	Ad[596]
31770.7	2003	897	Ad[596]
31770.8	2003	897	Ad[596]
31771	2003	897	Ad[596]
31771.1	2003	897	Ad[596]
31771.2	2003	897	Ad[596]
31771.3	2003	897	Ad[596]
31772	2003	897	Ad[596]
31772.1	2003	897	Ad[596]
31773	2003	897	Ad[596]
31774	2003	897	Ad[596]
31775	2003	897	Ad[596]
31776	2003	897	Ad[596]
31776.1	2003	897	Ad[596]
31776.2	2003	897	Ad[596]
31776.3	2003	897	Ad[596]
31776.4	2003	897	Ad[596]
31776.5	2003	897	Ad[596]

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

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
31777	2003	897	Ad [596]
31778	2003	897	Ad [596]
31778.1	2003	897	Ad [596]
31778.2	2003	897	Ad [596]
31778.3	2003	897	Ad [596]
31778.4	2003	897	Ad [596]
31779	2003	897	Ad [596]
31779.1	2003	897	Ad [596]
31779.2	2003	897	Ad [596]
31779.3	2003	897	Ad [596]
31780.2	2001	146	Ad [310]
	2001	893	Ad
	2002	373	R (as ad by Stats. 2001, Ch. 146) Am (as ad by Stats. 2001, Ch. 893)
	2003	79	Am
	2003	780	Am
31781.1	2003	840	Am
31781.12	2001	778*	Ad [354]
31781.13	2001	778*	Ad [354]
31785.1	1999	161	Am [55]
	2002	875	Am
31785.4	2001	778*	Ad [354]
31785.5	2001	778*	Ad [354]
31786.1	1999	161	Am [55]
	2002	875	Am
31787	2000	497	R & Ad
	2003	840	Am
31787.5	2000	497	Am
	2002	1152	Am
31787.6	2002	1152	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
31808.9	2001	782	Ad
31830	2000	966	Am
31831	2000	966	Am
31831.2	2000	966	Am
31831.3	2002	883	Ad
31832	2000	966	Am
31833	2000	966	Am
31833.1	2000	966	Ad
31834	2000	966	Am
31835	2000	966	Am
	2001	433	Am
31835.02	2000	966	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
31835.1	2000	966	Am
31836	2000	966	Am
31837.1	2000	966	Am
31840.2	2000	966	Am
31840.8	2001	433	Am
31870.4	2001	239	Ad [307]
31874.3	2000	317	Am
31874.5	1999	39	Ad
31897.6	2002	877	Ad
Title 3, Div. 4, Pt. 3, Ch. 3.9, heading (Sec. 31899 et seq.)	2003	520	Am
31899	2003	520	Am
31899.1	2003	520	Am
31899.10	2003	520	Am & RN
31899.2	2003	520	Am
31899.3	2003	520	Ad(RN)
31899.4	2003	520	Am & RN & Ad
31899.5	2003	520	R & Ad
31899.6	2003	520	R & Ad(RN)
31899.7	2003	520	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
31899.8	2003	520	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
31899.9	2003	520	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
31966	2001	430	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
32271	2001	430	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
34090.5	2000	569	Am
34090.6	2003	564	Am
34090.7	2003	564	Am
34090.8	2003	564	Ad
34460	1999	643	Am
34501.5	2001	387	Ad
34880	2000	761	Am
36501	2000	506	Am
36501.5	2000	886	Ad
36507	2002	221	Am
36801	2002	344	Am
36900	2003	60	Am
36933	2002	159	Am
36936	2002	454	Am
37361	1999	550*	Am [1]
37392	2002	454	Am
37396	2002	507	Am
37615.1	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
38301	2003	296	R
38638	2003	296	Am
38772	2000	58	Am
38773.2	2000	58	Am
38773.6	2000	58	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
38773.7	2000	58	Am
40230	2003	149	Am
41803.5	2002	784	Am [490]
43002	2003	296	Am
43006	2003	296	R
43402	2000	861*	Ad
	2003	228*	R [175]

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

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
43739	2002	94	R
45004.1	2002	732	Ad
45308.5	1999	470	Am
45309	2002	883	Am
45310.6	2002	883	Ad
45310.7	2002	883	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
45311	2002	1152	Ad [471]
50052.5	2000	333	Am
50060.5	2003	296	Am
50061.5	2000	262	Am
50063	2000	262	Am
50064	2000	262	Am
50064.5	2000	262	R
50065	2000	262	R
50065.5	2000	262	R
50066.5	2000	262	R
50067	2000	262	Am
50068.5	2000	262	Am
50075.1	2000	535	Ad
50075.3	2000	535	Ad
50075.5	2000	535	Ad
50078.10	2000	262	R
50078.12	2000	262	R
50078.14	2000	262	R
50078.15	2000	262	R
50078.4	2000	262	Am
50078.6	2000	262	Am
50078.8	2000	262	R
50088	1999	201	Ad
50089	2002	900	Ad
50262	2001	66	Am
50264	2001	66	Am
50265	2001	66	Am
50593	2000	262	Am
50595	2000	262	R
50598	2000	262	R
50599	2000	262	R
50600	2000	262	R
50601	2000	262	R
50602	2000	262	R
50606	2000	262	Am
50624	2000	262	Am
50625	2000	262	R
50920	2002	784	Am [490]
50952	2001	331	Am
50953	2003	10*	Am
50965	2001	331	Am
51033	2002	1053	Am
51142	2001	407	Am
51183.5	1999	876	Am
51189	2003	688	Am
51201	1999	1018	Am
51203	2003	471	Am
51207	2001	745*	Am
51230	1999	1018	Am
51230.2	1999	967	Ad
51234	1999	1018	Am
51238	1999	967	Am
51238.3	2000	889	Am
51238.5	1999	967	Am
51243.5	2002	188	Am
51243.6	2002	188	Ad
51250	2003	694	Ad
51256	1999	994	Am
	1999	1018	Am
51256.1	1999	994	Ad
	1999	1018	Ad
51256.2	1999	994	Ad
	2000	431	Am
51257	1999	1018	Am
	2002	616	Am [19]
	2003	694	Am [317]
51282.2	2003	296	R
51282.3	1999	1018	Am
51283	1999	1018	Am
	2003	471	Am
51283.4	2000	506	Am
51284.1	2000	889	Ad
51286	2000	1045*	Am [153]
	2001	176	Am
51291	1999	1018	Am
51291.5	1999	1018	Ad
51292	1999	1018	Am
51296	1999	1018	Am
	1999	1019	Am
	2000	506	R & Ad
51296.1	2000	506	Ad
51296.2	2000	506	Ad
51296.3	2000	506	Ad
	2001	744	Am
	2002	614	Am
51296.4	2000	506	Ad
	2002	614	Am
51296.5	2000	506	Ad
51296.6	2000	506	Ad
51296.7	2000	506	Ad
51296.8	2000	506	Ad
51296.9	2000	506	Ad
51297	2000	506	Ad
51297.1	2000	506	Ad
51297.2	2000	506	Ad
51297.3	2000	506	Ad
51297.4	2000	506	Ad
51298	1999	24*	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
53060.3	2000	886	Ad
53060.7	2001	176	Ad
53069.4	2002	784	Am [490]
53069.8	2002	224	Am
53075.6	2002	784	Am [490]
53075.61	2002	784	Am [490]
53084	1999	462	Ad & R [18]
	2000	471	Am
	2003	781	Am [13]
53090	2002	341	Am
53091	2001	396	Am
	2002	267	Am
53094	2001	396	Am
53095	2000	1058	Am
53096	2002	267	Am
53097.3	2002	935	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
53100.5	2003	631	R
53114.1	1999	677	Am
53115.1	2003	631	Ad
53115.2	2003	631	R & Ad
53126	2002	731	Ad
53126.5	2002	731	Ad
53127	2002	731	Ad
53131	2000	1055*	Am
53134	2003	107	Am
53138	2003	107	Am
53160	2003	564	Ad
53161	2003	564	Ad
53162	2003	564	Ad
53205.1	2002	454	Am
53216.2	2001	784*	Ad
	2002	882	Am
53216.8	2000	34	Ad
	2002	883	Ad
	2003	62	Am (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 883)[519]
53217.10	2002	883	Ad
53217.6	2002	1152	Ad[472]
53227.2	2001	43	Am
53270	1999	305	Am
53292	1999	394	Am
53312.8	2002	174	Ad
53313.51	2003	55	Ad
53316.2	2003	296	Am
53321	2003	55	Am
53340.2	2001	673	Am
53343.1	2002	960	Ad
53344.4	2002	960	Ad
53345.8	2003	55	Am
53356.05	2002	454	Am
53359.5	2002	454	Am
53395.9	1999	59	Ad
53398	1999	773	Ad
53398.1	1999	773	Ad
53398.10	1999	773	Ad
53398.11	1999	773	Ad
53398.12	1999	773	Ad
53398.13	1999	773	Ad
53398.14	1999	773	Ad
53398.15	1999	773	Ad
53398.16	1999	773	Ad
53398.17	1999	773	Ad
53398.18	1999	773	Ad
53398.19	1999	773	Ad
53398.2	1999	773	Ad
53398.20	1999	773	Ad
53398.21	1999	773	Ad
53398.3	1999	773	Ad
	2000	595	Am
53398.30	1999	773	Ad
53398.31	1999	773	Ad
53398.4	1999	773	Ad
53398.40	1999	773	Ad
53398.41	1999	773	Ad
53398.42	1999	773	Ad
53398.43	1999	773	Ad
53398.44	1999	773	Ad
53398.45	1999	773	Ad
53398.46	1999	773	Ad
53398.47	1999	773	Ad
53398.5	1999	773	Ad
53398.6	1999	773	Ad
53398.7	1999	773	Ad
53398.8	1999	773	Ad
53410	2000	535	Ad
	2001	176	Am
53411	2000	535	Ad
53412	2000	535	Ad
53508.7	1999	667	Am
53571	1999	649	Am
53583	1999	649	Am
53601	1999	643	Am
	1999	644	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	2000	135	Am[203]
	2000	339	Am
	2001	57	Am
	2002	454	Am
	2002	664	Am[431]
	2003	197	Am
53601.2	1999	217	Ad
	2000	339	Am
	2001	57	R
53601.5	2001	57	Am
53601.6	2001	57	Am
53601.7	2002	162	Ad & R[75]
	2003	62	Am[519]
53631	2001	176	Am
53631.5	2001	57	R
53635	1999	643	Am
	1999	644	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	2000	135	Am[203]
	2000	339	Am
	2000	1036	Am
	2001	57	Am
	2002	83	Am
	2002	454	Am (by Sec. 21.5 of Ch.)
	2003	62	Am[519]
	2003	197	Am
53635.2	1999	217	Ad
	2000	339	Am
	2001	57	R & Ad
53635.5	2001	57	R
53635.7	1999	217	Am
	2001	176	Am
53646	2000	687	Am[225]
	2002	454	Am
53661	2000	127*	Am[25]
53684	2000	168	Am
53750	2002	395	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
53752	2002	981	Ad
53753	2000	220	Am
	2001	636	Am
53754	2001	673	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
53760	2002	94	R & Ad
53761	2002	94	R
53892	2001	176	Am
53895	1999	442	Am
	2003	86	Am
53895.5	2003	86	Am
53961	2002	395	Am
	2003	57	Am
54205	2001	176	Am
54220	2003	772	Am
54222	2003	772	Am
54238.7	2001	745*	Am
54716	2000	262	Am
54717	2000	262	R
54906	1999	269	Ad
54952	2002	1073	Am
54953	1999	83	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1998, Ch. 399)[30]
54953.2	2002	300	Ad
54954.1	2002	300	Am
54954.2	2002	300	Am
54954.5	2002	1120	Am
54956.5	2002	175	Am
54956.87	1999	769	Ad
	2003	424	Am
54957	2002	1120	Am
54957.10	2001	45	Ad
54957.5	1999	769	Am
	2002	300	Am
54960.1	2002	454	Am
54963	2002	1119	Ad
54964	2000	840	Ad
54975	1999	83	Am[30]
54985	1999	991	Am[96 114]
	2000	135	Am[203]
54988	1999	681	Ad
	2000	506	Am
	2003	474	Am
54999.2	2000	146*	Am
54999.35	2000	146*	Ad
54999.4	2000	146*	Am
55704.5	1999	56	Ad
55707	1999	56	Am
55720	2000	441	Ad & R[43]
	2001	159	Am[305]
55721	2000	441	Ad & R[43]
55722	2000	441	Ad & R[43]
55863	2003	296	Am
Title 5, Div. 3, heading (Sec. 56000 et seq.)	2001	388	Am
56000	2000	761	Am
56001	2000	761	Am
56014	2001	388	Am
56020.5	2000	761	Ad
56020.7	2000	761	Ad
56022	2000	761	R
56026	2002	548	Am
56029	2000	761	Am
56035	2002	548	Am
56036	2000	761	Am
	2002	395	Am
	2003	57	Am
56037.5	2000	761	Ad
56038	2000	761	Am
56038.5	2000	761	Ad
56046	2000	761	Am
56048	2000	761	Am
	2002	548	Am
56064	2000	761	Am
56067	2000	761	Am
56068	2000	761	Am
	2002	548	Am
56069	2000	761	Am
56074	2000	761	Am
56100	2000	761	Am
56100.1	2000	761	Ad
56101	2000	761	Am
56103	2002	548	Am
56106	2000	761	Am
56107	2000	761	Am
56108	2000	761	R
56109	2000	761	R
56110	2000	761	R
56111	2000	761	R
56111.1	2000	761	R
56111.10	2000	761	R
56111.11	2000	761	R
56111.12	2000	761	R
56111.13	2000	761	R
56111.14	2000	761	R
56111.5	2000	761	R
56111.6	2000	761	R
56111.7	2000	761	R
56111.9	2000	761	R
56112	2000	761	R
56113	1999	921	Am
	2000	761	R
56114	2000	761	R
56122	2000	761	Am
56123	2000	761	Am
	2001	388	Am
56124	2000	761	Am
56129	2000	761	Am
56131.7	2001	15	Ad
56132	2000	761	Am
	2001	176	Am[19]
	2003	176	Am[18]
56133	1999	779*	Am
	2000	761	Am
	2002	548	Am
56150	2000	761	Am
56154	2000	761	Am
56156	2000	761	Am
56157	2000	761	Am
	2001	388	Am
	2002	548	Am
56159	2000	761	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
56300	2000	761	Am
	2002	548	Am
56301	2000	761	Am
56325	2000	761	Am
56325.1	2000	761	Ad
56326	2000	761	Am
56326.5	2000	761	Am
56327	2000	761	Am
56327.3	2000	761	Ad
56328	2000	761	Am
56329	2000	761	Am
56330	2000	761	R
56331	2001	388	Am
56332	1999	550*	Am [1]
	2000	761	Am
56332.5	2000	761	Ad
56333	2001	388	Am
56334	2000	761	Am
	2001	388	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
56375	1999	921	Am
	2000	761	Am
	2001	667	Am
	2002	548	Am
56375.1	2000	761	R
56375.2	2000	761	Ad
56375.3	2002	548	Am
56375.4	2000	761	R
	2002	548	Ad(RN)
56375.45	2000	761	R
56375.5	2000	761	Am
56377	2000	761	Am
56380	2000	761	R & Ad
56381	2000	761	R & Ad
	2002	493	Am
	2002	969*	Am
	2003	296	Am
56381.6	2000	761	Ad
	2001	388	Am
56383	2000	761	Am
	2002	548	Am
56384	2000	761	Am
56386	2000	761	Am
	2002	548	Am
56425	2000	129*	Am
	2000	761	Am [282]
	2001	667	Am
56425.5	2000	761	Ad
56426	2000	761	R
	2002	614	Ad
56426.5	2002	614	Ad
56427	2002	548	Am
56428	2001	388	Am
56429	2000	129*	Ad
	2000	761	Am
56430	2000	761	Ad
56434	2000	761	Ad & R [75]
56450	2000	761	R
56451	2000	761	R
56452	2000	761	R
56453	2000	761	R
56454	2000	761	R
56455	2000	761	R
56456	2000	761	R
56457	2000	761	R
56458	2000	761	R
56459	2000	761	R
56460	2000	761	R
56461	2000	761	R
56462	2000	761	R
56463	2000	761	R
56464	2000	761	R
56465	2000	761	R
56466	2000	761	R
56475	2000	761	R
56476	2000	761	R
56477	2000	761	R
56478	2000	761	R
56479	2000	761	R
56480	2000	761	R
56481	2000	761	R
56482	2000	761	R
56483	2000	761	R
56484	2000	761	R
56485	2000	761	R
56486	2000	761	R
56487	2000	761	R
56488	2000	761	R
56489	2000	761	R
56490	2000	761	R
56491	2000	761	R
56492	2000	761	R
56493	2000	761	R
56494	2000	761	R
56495	2000	761	R
56496	2000	761	R
56497	2000	761	R
56498	2000	761	R
56653	2000	761	Am
56654	2000	761	Ad(RN)
56655	2000	761	Ad
56656	2000	761	R
56657	1999	924	Ad & R [5]
	2000	761	Ad
56658	2000	761	Ad (by Sec. 90 of Ch.)
	2001	530	Am
56660	2000	761	Ad
56661	2000	761	Ad
	2001	388	Am
	2002	548	Am
56662	2000	761	Ad
56663	2000	761	Ad
	2001	388	Am
	2002	548	Am
56664	2000	761	Ad
56665	2000	761	Ad
56666	2000	761	Ad (by Sec. 97 of Ch.)
	2001	530	Am
56667	2000	761	Ad
56668	2000	761	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
56668 (Cont.)			
	2003	176	Am
56668.3	2000	761	Ad(RN)
	2002	548	Am
56668.5	2000	761	Ad
56700.1	2000	761	Ad
56700.3	2000	761	R
56700.4	2000	761	Ad
	2001	388	Am
56700.5	2000	761	R
56701	2000	761	R
56702	2000	761	R
56705	2000	761	Am
56706	2000	761	Am
	2001	388	Am
56708	2000	761	Am
	2002	548	Am
56710	2000	761	Am
	2002	548	Am
56720	2000	761	Ad
56722	2000	761	Ad
56723	2000	761	Ad
56724	2000	761	Ad
56730	2000	761	Ad
56732	2001	388	Ad(RN)
56734	2001	388	Ad(RN)
56737	2000	761	Ad
56738	2000	761	Ad
56740	2000	761	Ad
56741	2000	761	Ad
56742	2000	761	Ad
	2002	507	Am
56742.5	2000	761	Ad
56743	2000	761	Ad
56744	2000	761	Ad
	2001	388	Am
56745	2000	761	Ad
	2002	548	R
56746	2000	761	Ad
	2002	548	Am & RN
56747	2000	761	Ad
56749	2000	761	Ad
	2002	614	Am
56750	2000	761	R & Ad
56751	2000	761	R & Ad
	2001	388	Am
	2002	548	Am
56752	2000	761	R & Ad
56753	2000	761	R & Ad
56753.5	2000	761	Ad
56754	2000	761	R & Ad
	2002	188	Am
56755	2000	761	R & Ad
56756	2000	761	R & Ad
56757	2000	761	R & Ad
56758	2000	761	R & Ad
56759	2000	761	R & Ad
	2002	548	Am
56760	2000	761	R & Ad
56761	2000	761	R
56762	2000	761	R
56764	2000	761	Ad
56765	2000	761	Ad
56766	2000	761	Ad
56767	2000	761	Ad
	2001	388	Am
56768	2000	761	Ad
Title 5, Div. 3, Pt. 3, Ch. 4, heading (Sec. 56800 et seq.)	2000	761	Am
Title 5, Div. 3, Pt. 3, Ch. 4, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 56800 et seq.)	2000	761	Ad
56800	2000	761	Am & RN
			Ad (by Sec. 115 of Ch.)
	2001	530	Am
56800.3	2000	761	R
56801	2000	761	R & Ad
56802	2000	761	R & Ad
56803	2000	761	Ad
56810	2000	761	Ad
56811	2000	761	Ad
	2001	667	R & Ad
56812	2000	761	Ad
56815	2000	761	Ad (by Sec. 123 of Ch.)
	2001	530	Am
56815.2	2000	761	Ad
Title 5, Div. 3, Pt. 3, Ch. 5, heading (Sec. 56820 et seq.)	2000	761	Ad
56820	2000	761	Ad
	2001	667	R
56820.5	2000	761	Ad
	2001	667	R
56820.7	2000	761	Ad
	2001	667	R
56821	2000	761	Ad
	2001	667	Am
56821.1	2000	761	Ad
56821.3	2000	761	Ad
56821.5	2000	761	Ad
	2001	667	Am
56821.7	2000	761	Ad
	2001	667	R
56822	2000	761	Ad
	2001	667	Am
56822.3	2000	761	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
56822.5	2000	761	Ad
56823	2000	761	Ad
56824	2000	761	Ad
56824.1	2000	761	Ad
	2001	667	Am
56824.10	2001	667	Ad
56824.12	2001	667	Ad
56824.14	2001	667	Ad
56824.3	2000	761	Ad
56824.5	2000	761	Ad
56824.7	2000	761	Ad
	2001	667	Am
Title 5, Div. 3, Pt. 3, Ch. 5, heading (Sec. 56825 et seq.)	2000	761	R
Title 5, Div. 3, Pt. 3, Ch. 5, Art. 2, heading (Sec. 56825 et seq.)	2000	761	Ad
56826	2000	761	R & Ad
56827	2000	761	R & Ad
56827.5	2000	761	R
56828	2000	761	R & Ad
56828.5	2000	761	R
56829	2000	761	R & Ad
56830	2000	761	R & Ad
56831	2000	761	R & Ad
56832	2000	761	R & Ad
56833	2000	761	R & Ad
56833.1	2000	761	R
56833.3	2000	761	R
56833.5	2000	761	R
56834	2000	761	R & Ad
	2001	667	Am
56835	2000	761	R & Ad
56836	2000	761	R & Ad
56837	2000	761	R & Ad
56838	2000	761	R & Ad
56839	2000	761	R & Ad
56839.1	2000	761	R
56840	2000	761	R & Ad
56840.5	2000	761	R
56841	2000	761	R & Ad
56842	2000	761	R & Ad
56842.2	2000	761	R
56842.5	2000	761	R
56842.6	2000	761	R
56842.7	2000	761	R
56843	2000	761	R & Ad
56844	2000	761	R & Ad
56844.1	2000	761	R
56844.2	2000	761	R (as ad by Stats. 1997, Ch. 911 and Stats. 1998, Ch. 590)
56845	2000	761	R & Ad
56846	2000	761	R & Ad
56847	2000	761	R & Ad
56848	2000	761	Ad
56848.3	2000	761	R
56848.5	2000	761	R
56849	2000	761	R & Ad
56850	2000	761	R
56851	2000	761	R
56852	2000	761	R
56852.3	2000	761	R
56852.5	2000	761	R
56852.7	2000	761	Ad
	2001	388	Am & RN
56853	1999	550*	Am [1]
	2000	761	R & Ad
	2001	667	Am
56854	2000	761	R & Ad
56855	2000	761	R & Ad
56856	2000	761	R & Ad
56856.5	2002	614	Ad
56857	1999	550*	Am [1]
	2000	761	R & Ad
	2001	388	Am
	2002	547	Am
	2002	548	Am
	2003	123	Am
56858	2000	761	R
56859	2000	761	R & Ad
56860	2000	761	R
56860.5	2000	761	Ad
56861	2000	761	Ad
56862	2000	761	Ad
56863	2000	761	Ad
	2001	667	Am
56864	2000	761	Ad
56864.1	2000	761	Ad
56864.3	2000	761	Ad
56865	2000	761	Ad
56866	2000	761	Ad
56870	2000	761	Ad
56871	2000	761	Ad
56875	2000	761	Ad
56876	2000	761	Ad
56877	2001	667	Ad
56880	2000	761	Ad
56881	2000	761	Ad
56882	2000	761	Ad
56883	2000	761	Ad
56884	2000	761	Ad
56885	2000	761	Ad
56885.5	2000	761	Ad
56886	2000	761	Ad
	2001	667	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
56886 (Cont.)			
	2002	548	Am
	2003	36	Am
56886.1	2001	388	Ad
56886.3	2000	761	Ad(RN)
56886.5	2000	761	Ad
	2001	388	Am
56887	2000	761	Ad
56887.5	2000	761	Ad
56888	2000	761	Ad
	2001	388	Am & RN
56889	2000	761	Ad
56890	2000	761	Ad
56895	2000	761	Ad (by Sec. 211 of Ch.)
	2001	388	Am (by Sec. 23 of Ch.)
	2001	530	Am (by Sec. 6.5 of Ch.)
	2002	548	Am
56897	2000	761	Ad
56898	2000	761	Ad
57000	2000	761	Am
57001	2000	761	Am
57001.1	2003	36	Ad
57002	2000	761	Am (by Sec. 214 of Ch.)
	2001	530	Am
	2002	548	Am
57003	2000	761	Am
57004	2000	761	R
57005	2000	761	R
57006	2000	761	R
57007	2000	761	Am
	2002	548	Am
57008	2000	761	Am
57025	2000	761	Am
	2002	548	Am
57026	2000	761	Am
	2001	388	Am
57050	2000	761	Am (by Sec. 223 of Ch.)
	2001	530	Am
57051	2000	761	Am
57052	2000	761	Am
57053	2000	761	Am & RN
57075	2000	761	Am
57075.5	2000	761	Am
57076	2000	761	Am
57077	2000	761	Am
	2002	548	Am
57078	2000	761	Am
57078.5	2000	761	Ad
	2001	388	Am
	2002	548	Am
57079	2000	761	R
57079.3	2001	388	R
57079.5	2000	761	Am & RN
57080	1999	921	Am
	2000	761	Am
	2002	548	Am
57081	2000	761	Am
57082	2000	761	Am & RN
57082.5	2000	761	Am & RN
57083	2000	761	Am & RN
57083.5	2000	761	Am & RN
57084	2000	761	Am & RN
57085	2000	761	Am & RN
57086	2000	761	Am & RN
57087	2000	761	Am & RN
57087.3	1999	921	Am
57087.5	2000	761	Am & RN
57087.7	2000	761	Am & RN
57088	2000	761	Am & RN
57089	2000	761	Am & RN
57090	2000	761	Am
57091	2000	761	Am & RN
57092	2000	761	Am & RN
57093	2000	761	Am & RN
57100	2000	761	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
57101	2000	761	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
57102	2000	761	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
	2002	548	Am
57103	2000	761	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
57103.1	2000	761	Am & RN
57104	2000	761	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
57105	2000	761	Ad(RN)
57106	2000	761	Ad(RN)
57107	2000	761	Ad(RN)
57108	2000	761	Ad(RN)
	2002	548	Am
57109	2000	761	Ad(RN)
	2002	548	Am
57110	2000	761	Ad(RN)
57111	2000	761	Ad(RN)
57112	2000	761	Ad(RN)
57113	2000	761	Ad(RN)
57114	2000	761	Ad(RN)
	2001	388	Am (by Sec. 27 of Ch.)
	2001	667	Am (by Sec. 19 of Ch.)
57114.5	2001	606*	Ad
57115	2000	761	Ad(RN)
57116	2000	761	Ad(RN)
	2003	62	Am [519]
57117	2000	761	Ad(RN)
57118	2000	761	Ad(RN)
57119	2000	761	Ad(RN)
	2002	548	Am
57120	2000	761	Ad(RN)
	2001	388	Am
57125	2000	761	Am
57126	2000	761	Am
57127	2000	761	Am
57129	2000	761	Am
57130	2000	761	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
57131	2000	761	Am
57133	2000	761	Am
57138	2000	761	Am
57144	2000	761	Am
57145	2000	761	Am
57146	2000	761	Am
57148	2000	761	Am
57149	2000	761	Am
57150	2000	761	Am
57175	2000	761	R
57176	2000	761	Am
57176.1	2000	761	Am
57177	2000	761	Am
57177.5	2000	761	Am
57178	2000	761	Am
57179	2000	761	Am
57200	2000	761	Am
57201	2000	761	Am
	2001	388	Am
57202.1	2003	36	Ad
57302	2000	761	Am
	2002	548	Am
57303	2000	761	Am
57379	2000	761	Am
57384	2000	761	Am
57402	2000	761	Am
57404	2000	761	Am
57450	2002	548	Am
59125	2002	94	Am
60203	2000	569	Am
60204	2001	767	Am
60400	2000	506	R
60401	2000	506	R
60410	2000	506	R
60411	2000	506	R
60412	2000	506	R
60413	2000	506	R
60414	2000	506	R
60415	2000	506	R
60416	2000	506	R
60417	2000	506	R
60418	2000	506	R
60419	2000	506	R
60420	2000	506	R
60421	2000	506	R
60422	2000	506	R
60423	2000	506	R
60424	2000	506	R
60425	2000	506	R
60426	2000	506	R
60427	2000	506	R
60428	2000	506	R
60429	2000	506	R
60430	2000	506	R
60440	2000	506	R
60500	2000	506	R
60501	2000	506	R
60502	2000	506	R
60503	2000	506	R
60504	2000	506	R
60505	2000	506	R
60506	2000	506	R
60507	2000	506	R
60520	2000	506	R
60521	2000	506	R
60522	2000	506	R
60523	2000	506	R
60524	2000	506	R
60525	2000	506	R
60526	2000	506	R
60540	2000	506	R
60541	2000	506	R
60542	2000	506	R
60543	2000	506	R
60544	2000	506	R
60545	2000	506	R
60546	2000	506	R
60547	2000	506	R
60548	2000	506	R
60549	2000	506	R
60550	2000	506	R
60551	2000	506	R
60600	2000	506	R
60602	2000	506	R
60603	2000	506	R
60604	2000	506	R
60605	2000	506	R
60606	2000	506	R
60607	2000	506	R
60608	2000	506	R
60609	2000	506	R
60610	2000	506	R
60611	2000	506	R
60612	2000	506	R
60613	2000	506	R
60614	2000	506	R
60615	2000	506	R
60616	2000	506	R
60617	2000	506	R
60630	2000	506	R
60631	2000	506	R
60632	2000	506	R
60650	2000	506	R
60651	2000	506	R
60652	2000	506	R
60653	2000	506	R
60700	2000	506	R
60725	2000	506	R
60726	2000	506	R
60727	2000	506	R
60728	2000	506	R
60740	2000	506	R
60741	2000	506	R
60742	2000	506	R
60742.5	2000	506	R
60743	2000	506	R
60744	2000	506	R
60745	2000	506	R
60746	2000	506	R
60747	2000	506	R
60748	2000	506	R
60749	2000	506	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	Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
60750	2000	506	R	60839	2000	506	R
60751	2000	506	R	60840	2000	506	R
60752	2000	506	R	60841	2000	506	R
60753	2000	506	R	60842	2000	506	R
60754	2000	506	R	60843	2000	506	R
60755	2000	506	R	60844	2000	506	R
60770	2000	506	R	60845	2000	506	R
60771	2000	506	R	60846	2000	506	R
60772	2000	506	R	60847	2000	506	R
60780	2000	506	R	60848	2000	506	R
60781	2000	506	R	60849	2000	506	R
60782	2000	506	R	60850	2000	506	R
60783	2000	506	R	60851	2000	506	R
60784	2000	506	R	60852	2000	506	R
60785	2000	506	R	60853	2000	506	R
60786	2000	506	R	60854	2000	506	R
60787	2000	506	R	60860	2000	506	R
60788	2000	506	R	60861	2000	506	R
60789	2000	506	R	60862	2000	506	R
60790	2000	506	R	60863	2000	506	R
60791	2000	506	R	60864	2000	506	R
60792	2000	506	R	60865	2000	506	R
60793	2000	506	R	60866	2000	506	R
60794	2000	506	R	60867	2000	506	R
60795	2000	506	R	60869	2000	506	R
60796	2000	506	R	60870	2000	506	R
60797	2000	506	R	60871	2000	506	R
60798	2000	506	R	60872	2000	506	R
60799	2000	506	R	60880	2000	506	R
60800	2000	506	R	60881	2000	506	R
60801	2000	506	R	60882	2000	506	R
60802	2000	506	R	60883	2000	506	R
60803	2000	506	R	60884	2000	506	R
60804	2000	506	R	60885	2000	506	R
60805	2000	506	R	60886	2000	506	R
60806	2000	506	R	60887	2000	506	R
60807	2000	506	R	60888	2000	506	R
60808	2000	506	R	60889	2000	506	R
60809	2000	506	R	60890	2000	506	R
60810	2000	506	R	60891	2000	506	R
60811	2000	506	R	60892	2000	506	R
60812	2000	506	R	60893	2000	506	R
60813	2000	506	R	60894	2000	506	R
60814	2000	506	R	60895	2000	506	R
60815	2000	506	R	60896	2000	506	R
60820	2000	506	R	60897	2000	506	R
60821	2000	506	R	60898	2000	506	R
60822	2000	506	R	60899	2000	506	R
60823	2000	506	R	60900	2000	506	R
60824	2000	506	R	60901	2000	506	R
60825	2000	506	R	60902	2000	506	R
60826	2000	506	R	60903	2000	506	R
60830	2000	506	R	60904	2000	506	R
60831	2000	506	R	60910	2000	506	R
60832	2000	506	R	60911	2000	506	R
60833	2000	506	R	60912	2000	506	R
60834	2000	506	R	60913	2000	506	R
60835	2000	506	R	60914	2000	506	R
60836	2000	506	R	60915	2000	506	R
60837	2000	506	R	60916	2000	506	R
60838	2000	506	R	60917	2000	506	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
60920	2000	506	R
60930	2000	506	R
60931	2000	506	R
60932	2000	506	R
60933	2000	506	R
60934	2000	506	R
60935	2000	506	R
60936	2000	506	R
60937	2000	506	R
60950	2000	506	R
60951	2000	506	R
60952	2000	506	R
60953	2000	506	R
60960	2000	506	R
60961	2000	506	R
60962	2000	506	R
60963	2000	506	R
60964	2000	506	R
60970	2000	506	R
60971	2000	506	R
61103	2001	176	Am
61107	1999	550*	Am [1]
61600.3	2003	111	Ad
61601.1	2002	784	Am [490]
61601.18	1999	132*	Ad
61601.20	2002	454	Ad
61601.27	2003	296	Am
61601.28	2003	296	Am
61712	2000	262	Am
61737.04	2000	66	Am
61737.05	2000	506	Am
61737.06	2000	66	Am
63010	1999	936	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2000	1079	Am
	2003	635	Am
63021	2003	229	Am
63024	2003	229	Am
63025.2	1999	84*	Ad
63035.5	1999	84*	Ad
63036	2001	938	Am
63041	1999	84*	Am
63041.5	1999	84*	Ad
Title 6.7, Div. 1, Ch. 2, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 63043 et seq.)	1999	83	Am [30]
63048	2000	1078	Ad
63048.3	2000	1078	Ad
63048.5	2000	1078	Ad
63049	2002	414	Ad
63049.1	2002	414	Ad
	2003	225*	Am
63049.2	2002	414	Ad
63049.3	2002	414	Ad
63049.4	2002	414	Ad
	2003	225*	Am
63049.5	2002	414	Ad
63049.6	2003	635	Ad
63049.62	2003	635	Ad
63049.64	2003	635	Ad
63049.66	2003	635	Ad
63071	2003	635	Am
63073	2001	508	Am
64000	2002	805*	Am
65008	2001	671	Am
	2003	793	Am
65009	1999	968	Am
	2002	221	Am
65040.12	1999	690	Ad
	2000	728	Am
	2001	762	Am
65040.2	2001	762	Am
	2002	971	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
65040.9	2002	971	Ad
65041	2002	1016	Am
65041.1	2002	1016	Ad
	2002	1109	Am (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 2002, Ch. 1016)
65042	2002	1016	Am
65048	2002	424	Am
	2002	1016	Am
	2003	296	Am
65049	2002	1016	Am
65050	2000	290	Am
	2000	769	S [75]
65051	2000	769	S [75]
65051.5	2001	123	Ad
65052	2000	769	S [75]
65053	2000	769	Am [75]
65053.5	2001	612	Ad & R [75]
65053.6	2001	612	Ad & R [75]
65053.7	2001	612	Ad & R [75]
65054	2000	1059	Ad
65054.1	2000	1059	Ad
65054.3	2000	1059	Ad
65054.4	2000	1059	Ad
65054.5	2000	1059	Ad
65055	1999	596	R
	1999	597	R
65055.5	1999	596	R
	1999	597	R
65080	1999	1007	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2000	91*	Am
	2000	832	Am
	2001	99	Am
65080.3	2000	832	Ad
65082	2000	91*	Am
	2003	525	Am
65083	2000	91*	Am
	2001	115	R
65088	2002	505	Am
65088.1	2002	505	Am
65088.4	2002	505	Ad
65089	2001	597	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
65089 (Cont.)			
	2002	505	Am
65090	2000	785	Am
65091	1999	460	Am
	2000	785	Am
65302	2002	971	Am [439]
65302.1	2003	472	Ad
65302.3	2002	971	Am [439]
65302.6	2001	745*	R
65307	1999	550*	Am [1]
65352.2	2001	396	Ad
	2003	587	Am
65400	2000	506	Am
65404	2002	1016	Ad
65460.2	2001	115	Am
65560	2002	971	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.) [439]
65580	1999	967	Am
65583	1999	967	Am
	2001	671	Am
	2002	971	Am [439]
	2002	1038	Am [82]
65583.1	2002	1062	Am
65584	2001	159	Am [305]
	2003	760	Am
65584.6	2000	358	Am
65585	2000	471	Am
65585.1	2001	159	Am [305]
65585.2	2002	711	Ad
65588	1999	107*	Am
	2000	117*	Am
	2001	85*	Am
	2003	58*	Am
65588.1	2000	117*	Am
65589.4	2003	793	Ad
65589.5	1999	966	Am [82]
	1999	968	Am
	2001	237	Am
	2002	147	Am
	2003	793	Am
65601	2000	510	Ad
65602	2000	510	Ad
65603	2000	510	Ad
65604	2000	510	Ad
65605	2000	510	Ad
65606	2000	510	Ad
65607	2000	510	Ad
65850	1999	550*	Am [1]
65850.3	2003	50	Ad
65850.4	1999	550*	Am [1]
65850.5	2001	873	Am
65852.2	2002	1062	Am
65858	2001	939	Am
65863	2002	706	Ad [427]
65863.10	1999	26*	Am
	2000	666	Am [111]
	2002	1038	Am
	2003	255	Am
65863.11	1999	26*	Am
	2000	666	Am [111]
	2002	1038	Am
65863.13	2001	117*	Ad & R [111]
	2003	255	Am
65865	2003	288	Am
65867.5	2001	642	Am
65891	2000	80	Ad [193]
			R [63]
	2003	501	S [585 317]
65891.1	2000	80	Ad [193]
			R [63]
	2003	501	S [585 317]
65891.10	2000	80	Ad [193]
			R [63]
	2003	501	S [585 317]
65891.11	2000	80	Ad [82]
			R [82]
	2000	665	Ad [193]
			R [63]
	2003	501	S [585 317]
65891.12	2000	665	Ad [193]
			R [63]
	2003	501	Am [585 317]
65891.2	2000	80	Ad [193]
			R [63]
	2003	501	S [585 317]
65891.3	2000	80	Ad [82]
			R [82]
	2000	665	Ad [193]
			R [63]
	2003	501	S [585 317]
65891.4	2000	80	Ad [193]
			R [63]
	2003	501	S [585 317]
65891.5	2000	80	Ad [82]
			R [82]
	2000	665	Ad [193]
			R [63]
	2003	501	S [585 317]
65891.7	2000	80	Ad [193]
			R [63]
	2003	501	S [585 317]
65891.8	2000	80	Ad [193]
			R [63]
	2003	501	Am [585 317]
65891.9	2000	80	Ad [193]
			R [63]
	2003	501	S [585 317]
Title 7, Div. 11, Ch. 4, Art. 2.11, heading (Sec. 65892.13 et seq.)	2002	664	Ad [431]
65892.13	2001	562	Ad [79]
			R [80]
	2002	328	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
65913.1	2001	939	Am
65913.5	2001	115	R
65914	2003	793	Am
65915	1999	968	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
65915 (Cont.)			
	2000	556	Am
	2002	1062	Am
	2003	430	Am
65917	2001	115	Am
65950	1999	967	Am [82]
	1999	968	Am
65956	1999	550*	Am [1]
65964	1999	812	Ad & R [20]
65995.5	1999	858	Am
65995.6	1999	858	Am
65995.7	2002	33*	Am [397]
66014	2002	963	Am
66031	2003	296	Am
66037	2002	1016	Am
Title 7, Div. 1, Ch. 10, heading (Sec. 66100 et seq.)	1999	83	Ad(RN)[30]
66100	1999	83	Ad(RN)[30]
66101	1999	83	Ad(RN)[30]
66102	1999	83	Ad(RN)[30]
66103	1999	83	Ad(RN)[30]
Title 7, Div. 1, Ch. 6, heading (Sec. 66400 et seq.)	1999	83	Am & RN [30]
66400	1999	83	Am & RN [30]
66401	1999	83	Am & RN [30]
66402	1999	83	Am & RN [30]
66403	1999	83	Am & RN [30]
66412	2000	26*	Am
	2000	506	Am
	2001	873	Am
66412.8	2003	739	Ad [3]
66418	2002	1109	Am
66418.2	2002	1109	Am
	2003	76	Am
66426	2003	76	Am
66426.5	2001	176	Am
66427	2003	434	Am
66427.5	2002	1143	Am
66428	2001	176	Am
66434	2001	176	Am
66434.1	2001	176	Am
66442.5	2001	176	Ad
66445	2001	176	Am
66449	2001	176	Am
66451.17	2000	506	Am
66451.2	1999	550*	Am [1]
66452.10	2000	26*	Am
66452.4	2003	434	Am
66452.6	2002	1013	Am
66455.3	2001	642	Ad
66455.9	2000	1058	Am
66458	1999	550*	Am [1]
66462.5	2003	728	Am
66463.5	2000	506	Am
66464	2001	176	Am
66466	2000	678	Am
66469	2001	176	Am
66470	2001	176	Am
66472	2001	176	Am
66472.1	2001	176	Am
66473.1	2001	873	Am
66473.7	2001	642	Ad
66474.4	1999	1018	Am
	2002	613	Am
	2003	296	Am
66474.5	2001	176	R
66475.1	2001	873	Am
66475.2	2001	873	Am
66478.11	2002	1109	Am
66478.12	2002	1109	Am
66478.4	2002	1109	Am
66478.5	2002	1109	Am
66478.6	2002	1109	Am
66478.8	2002	1109	Am
66498.1	1999	550*	Am [1]
66498.2	1999	550*	Am [1]
66498.3	1999	550*	Am [1]
66499.19	2000	506	Am
66499.2	2001	176	Am
66499.22	2002	221	Am
66499.35	2001	873	Am
	2002	1109	Am
66519	1999	1011	R
66535	2002	470	Ad
66540	1999	1011	Ad
66540.1	1999	1011	Ad
66540.10	1999	1011	Ad
66540.12	1999	1011	Ad
66540.14	1999	1011	Ad
	2003	714	Am
66540.16	1999	1011	Ad
	2003	714	Am
66540.18	1999	1011	Ad
66540.2	1999	1011	Ad
66540.20	1999	1011	Ad
	2001	404	Am
	2003	714	Am
66540.21	2003	714	Ad
66540.22	1999	1011	Ad
	2001	404	Am
	2003	714	R
66540.23	1999	1011	Ad
	2003	714	R
66540.24	1999	1011	Ad
66540.26	1999	1011	Ad
66540.27	2003	714	Ad
66540.28	1999	1011	Ad
66540.29	2003	714	Ad
66540.30	1999	1011	Ad
66540.32	1999	1011	Ad
66540.34	1999	1011	Ad
66540.36	1999	1011	Ad
66540.38	1999	1011	Ad
66540.4	1999	1011	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
66540.40	1999	1011	Ad
	2003	714	Am
66540.42	1999	1011	Ad
66540.44	1999	1011	Ad
66540.46	1999	1011	Ad
66540.48	1999	1011	Ad
66540.50	1999	1011	Ad
66540.52	1999	1011	Ad
66540.54	1999	1011	Ad
66540.56	1999	1011	Ad
66540.58	1999	1011	Ad
66540.6	1999	1011	Ad
66540.60	1999	1011	Ad
66540.62	1999	1011	Ad
66540.64	1999	1011	Ad
66540.68	1999	1011	Ad
66540.70	1999	1011	Ad
66540.72	1999	1011	Ad
	2003	714	Am
66540.8	1999	1011	Ad
66605	1999	774	Am
66632.4	2000	498	Am
66907.7	2002	966	Am
66909	2000	688	S [43]
66909.1	2000	688	S [43]
66909.2	2000	688	Am [43]
66909.3	2000	688	S [43]
66909.4	2000	688	S [43]
66909.5	2000	688	Am [43]
67150	2000	764	Ad & R [248]
67150.1	2000	764	Ad & R [248]
67150.2	2000	764	Ad & R [248]
67150.3	2000	764	Ad & R [248]
67150.4	2000	764	Ad & R [248]
67150.5	2000	764	Ad & R [248]
67150.6	2000	764	Ad & R [248]
67410	2000	596	R
67421	2000	596	R
67460	2000	596	R
67461	2000	596	R
67462	2000	596	R
67463	2000	596	R
67464	2000	596	R
67465	2000	596	R
67466	2000	596	R
67467	2000	596	R
67523	2001	745*	R
67657	2003	296	Am
67940	2001	472	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
67941	2001	472	Ad
68071	2002	784	Am [490]
68072	2002	784	Am [490]
68073	2002	784	Am [490]
	2002	1082	Am & RN
68074.1	2002	784	Am [490]
68077	2002	784	R [490]
68079	2001	824	Am
	2003	149	Am
68080.5	2001	387	Ad
68082	2002	784	Am [490]
68083	2002	784	R [490]
68085	2000	15	Am
	2000	447	Am (as am by Stats. 2000, Ch. 15)
	2001	824	Am
	2002	1008	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	275	Am
68085.5	2001	824	R
	2003	159*	Ad
68086	2001	115	Am
	2003	159*	Am
	2003	757	Am (as am by Stats. 2003, Ch. 159)
68087	2002	1124*	Ad [424] R [69]
	2003	365	Am
68087.1	2002	1008	Ad
68090.7	2002	784	Am [490]
68093	2002	784	Am [490]
68095	2003	62	Am [519]
68096	2002	784	R [490]
68097	2003	449	Am
68097.1	2003	449	Am
68097.2	2003	449	Am
68100	2003	149	Am
68105	2002	784	Am [490]
68108	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	149	Am
68110	2002	664	Am [431]
68112	2000	1055*	Am
	2003	149	R
68112.5	2003	149	R
68113	2001	812	R
68114	2003	149	R
68114.10	2002	905	Ad
68114.5	2003	149	R
68114.6	2003	149	R
68114.9	2003	149	R
68115	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	293*	Am
68152	2002	784	Am [490]
68202	2002	784	Am [490]
68203	2000	196	Am
68203.1	2001	118*	Ad
	2002	1008	Am
68206.2	2002	784	Am [490]
68502.5	2001	812	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
68511.2	2001	745*	Am
68511.3	1999	892	Am
	2001	812	Am
68511.6	2003	367	Ad
68520	2002	784	R [490]
68540	2002	784	R [490]
68542	2002	784	R [490]
68542.5	2002	784	R [490]
68543.5	2002	661	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
68546	2002	784	R [490]
68547	1999	891	Am (as am by Sec. 245.4, Stats. 1998, Ch. 931)[24]
			Am (as am by Sec. 245.5, Stats. 1998, Ch. 931)[25]
68562	2002	784	Am [490]
68604	2001	745*	Am
68611	2002	784	R [490]
68616	1999	67*	Am
			R & Ad [22]
68617	1999	67*	Ad
68618.5	2002	784	R [490]
68620	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	149	Am
68650	2000	1010	R [8]
68651	2000	1010	R [8]
68652	2000	1010	R [8]
68653	2000	1010	R [8]
68654	2000	1010	R [8]
68655	2000	1010	R [8]
68656	2000	1010	Ad & R [5]
68660	1999	853	Am [144]
68661	1999	853	Am [144]
68806	1999	891	Am
68926	1999	78*	Am
	2003	159*	Am [480]
68926.1	2003	159*	Am [480]
68926.3	1999	78*	Am [18]
68927	2003	159*	Am [480]
68933	2003	159*	Ad [480]
	2003	757	Am (as ad by Stats. 2003, Ch. 159)
69101	2000	998	Am
69102	2000	998	Am
69103	2000	998	Am
69104	2000	998	Am
69105	2000	998	Am
69106	2000	998	Am
69202	2002	1082	Ad
69204	2002	1082	Ad
69206	2002	1082	Ad
69502	2000	1081	R
69505	2001	824	R & Ad
69506	2001	824	R
69508	1999	344*	Am
69508.5	1999	344*	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
69510	2002	784	Am [490]
	2002	1008	R
69510.5	2002	784	Am [490]
	2002	1008	R
69510.6	2002	784	Am [490]
	2002	1008	R
69580	2000	998	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
69580.3	2002	784	Ad [490]
69580.7	2002	784	Ad [490]
69581	2000	998	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
69581.3	2002	784	Ad [490]
69581.7	2002	784	Ad [490]
69582	2000	998	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
69582.3	2002	784	Ad [490]
69582.5	2002	784	Am [490]
69583	2000	998	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
69583.5	2002	784	Ad [490]
69584	2002	784	Am [490]
69584.5	2002	784	Am [490]
69584.7	2002	784	Ad [490]
69585	2000	998	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
69585.5	2002	784	Am [490]
69585.7	2002	784	Am [490]
69585.9	2002	784	Ad [490]
69586	2000	998	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
69587	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	62	Am [519]
69588	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	62	Am [519]
69588.3	2002	784	Ad [490]
69588.7	2002	784	Ad [490]
69589	2002	784	Am [490]
69589.3	2002	784	Ad [490]
69589.7	2002	784	Ad [490]
69590	2002	784	Am [490]
69590.5	2002	784	Am [490]
69590.7	2002	784	Am [490]
69591	2000	998	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
69591.3	2002	784	Ad [490]
69591.7	2002	784	Ad [490]
69592	2000	998	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
69593	2000	998	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
69593.5	2002	784	Ad [490]
69594	2000	998	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
69595	2000	998	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
69595.5	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	149	R
69596	2000	998	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
69598	2000	998	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
69598.5	2002	784	Ad [490]
69599	2002	784	Am [490]
69599.5	2002	784	Am [490]
69600	2002	784	Am [490]
69600.5	2002	784	Ad [490]
69601	2002	784	Am [490]
69601.3	2002	784	Ad [490]

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

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
69601.7	2002	784	Ad [490]
69602	2002	784	Am [490]
69603	2000	998	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
69604	2002	784	Am [490]
69604.3	2002	784	Ad [490]
69604.5	2002	784	Ad [490]
69604.7	2002	784	Ad [490]
69605	2002	784	Am [490]
69605.5	2002	784	Am [490]
69606	2000	998	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
69607	2002	784	R [490]
69608	2002	784	R [490]
69609	2002	784	R [490]
69610	2000	998	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
69611	2002	784	Am [490]
69613	2000	998	Am
	2002	784	R [490]
69614	2002	784	R [490]
69615	2002	784	R [490]
69620	2000	998	R
69640	2003	149	R & Ad
69641	2003	149	R
69642	2003	149	R
69643	2003	149	R
69644	2003	149	R
69645	2002	1008	Ad
	2003	149	R
69646	2003	149	R
69647	2003	149	R
69648	2002	784	R [490]
69649	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	149	R
69650	2003	149	R
69740	2003	149	R & Ad
69741	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	149	R
69742	2003	149	R
69743	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	149	R
69744	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	149	R
69744.5	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	149	R
69745	2003	149	R
69745.5	2003	149	R
69746	2003	149	R
69746.5	2003	149	R
69747	2003	149	R
69748	2003	149	R
69748.1	2003	149	R
69749	2003	149	R
69749.2	2003	149	R
69749.3	2003	149	R
69749.4	2003	149	R
69750	2002	784	R [490]
69751.5	2003	149	R
69752	2003	149	R
69753	2002	784	R [490]
69790	2003	149	R
69791	2003	149	R
69792	2003	149	R
69793	2003	149	R
69794	2003	149	R
69795	2003	149	R
69796	2003	149	R
69797	2003	149	R
69798	2003	149	R
69799	2003	149	R
69800	2003	149	R
69801	2002	784	R [490]
69840	2002	784	Ad [490]
69841	2003	149	Am
69845.6	2001	115	R
69890	2002	784	R [490]
69891	2003	149	R
69891.1	2002	784	R [490]
69891.5	2002	784	R [490]
69892	2002	784	R [490]
69892.1	2002	784	R [490]
69893	2003	149	R
69893.5	2002	784	R [490]
69894	1999	891	Am
	2002	784	R [490]
69894.1	1999	891	Am (as am by Sec. 1.5, Stats. 1998, Ch. 973)[139]
			Am (as am by Sec. 1.6, Stats. 1998, Ch. 973)[25]
			Am (as am by Sec. 1.7, Stats. 1998, Ch. 973)[56 24]
	2002	784	R [490]
69894.5	2003	149	R
69895	2002	784	R [490]
69896	2002	784	R [490]
69897	2002	784	R [490]
69898	2002	784	R [490]
69899.5	1999	891	Am
	2002	784	R [490]
69900	2002	784	R [490]
69901	2002	784	R [490]
69902.5	2003	149	R
69903.3	2002	784	R [490]
69904	2002	784	R [490]
69906	2002	784	R [490]
69908	2002	784	R [490]
69911	2002	784	R [490]
69912	2002	784	R [490]
69915	1999	641*	Ad
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2002	784	R [490]
69917	2002	784	Ad [490]
69920	2002	1010	Ad
69921	2002	1010	Ad
69921.5	2002	1010	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
69922	2002	1010	Ad
69925	2002	1010	Ad
69926	2002	1010	Ad
69926.5	2003	159*	Ad [479]
	2003	757	Am
69927	2002	1010	Ad
	2003	159*	Am
69941	2002	784	Am [490]
69942	2002	784	Am [490]
69944	2002	784	Am [490]
69945	2002	784	R [490]
69950	2002	71	Am
69955	2002	784	Am [490]
69957	2002	784	R & Ad(RN) [490]
69958	2002	784	R [490]
69959	2002	784	R [490]
70046.2	2003	592	R
70050.5	2000	133	Am
70140	2002	784	R [490]
70140.5	1999	891	Ad
	2002	784	R [490]
70141	2000	447	Am
	2002	784	R [490]
70141.1	2002	784	R [490]
70141.10	2002	784	R [490]
70141.11	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
70141.12	2002	784	R [490]
70141.13	2002	784	R [490]
70141.4	2002	784	R [490]
70141.5	2002	784	R [490]
70141.6	2002	784	R [490]
70141.7	2002	784	R [490]
70141.8	2002	784	R [490]
70141.9	2002	784	R [490]
70142	2002	784	R [490]
70142.11	2002	784	R [490]
70142.12	2002	784	R [490]
70142.13	2002	784	R [490]
70142.16	2002	784	R [490]
70143	2002	784	R [490]
70144	2002	784	R [490]
70145	2002	784	R [490]
70146	2002	784	R [490]
70147	2002	784	R [490]
70148	2002	784	R [490]
70180	2002	784	R [490]
70214.5	1999	891	Ad
	2002	784	R [490]
70214.6	1999	891	Ad
	2002	784	R [490]
70217	1999	891	Am
70218	2000	1010	Am
70219	2001	745*	R
	2002	784	Ad [490]
70301	2002	1082	Ad
70303	2002	1082	Ad
	2003	592	Am
70311	2002	1082	Ad(RN)
70312	2002	1082	Ad
70313	2002	1082	Ad
70321	2002	1082	Ad
70322	2002	1082	Ad
70323	2002	1082	Ad
70325	2002	1082	Ad
70326	2002	1082	Ad
70327	2002	1082	Ad
70328	2002	1082	Ad
70329	2002	1082	Ad
70330	2002	1082	Ad
70331	2002	1082	Ad
70332	2002	1082	Ad
70333	2002	1082	Ad
70341	2002	1082	Ad
70342	2002	1082	Ad
70343	2002	1082	Ad
70344	2002	1082	Ad
70351	2002	1082	Ad
70352	2002	1082	Ad
70353	2002	1082	Ad
70354	2002	1082	Ad
70355	2002	1082	Ad
	2003	592	Am
70356	2002	1082	Ad
	2003	592	Am
70357	2002	1082	Ad
	2003	592	Am
70358	2002	1082	Ad
	2003	592	Am
70359	2002	1082	Ad
70360	2002	1082	Ad
70361	2002	1082	Ad
70362	2002	1082	Ad
	2003	592	Am
70363	2002	1082	Ad
70365	2002	1082	Ad
70366	2002	1082	Ad
	2003	592	Am
70367	2002	1082	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	592	Am
70368	2002	1082	Ad
70369	2002	1082	Ad
70370	2002	1082	Ad
70371	2002	1082	Ad
70372	2002	1082	Ad
70373	2002	1082	Ad
	2003	592	Am
70373.5	2002	1082	Ad [424]
			R [69]
	2003	592	Am
70374	2002	1082	Ad
	2003	592	Am
70375	2002	1082	Ad
	2003	592	Am
70376	2002	1082	Ad
70377	2002	1082	Ad
70378	2002	1082	Ad
70391	2002	1082	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
70392	2002	1082	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	592	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
70393	2002	1082	Ad
70394	2003	394	Ad
70401	2002	1082	Ad
70402	2002	1082	Ad
	2003	592	Am
70403	2002	1082	Ad
70404	2003	592	Ad & R [589]
71001	2002	784	R [490]
71002	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
71003	2002	784	R [490]
71004	2002	784	R [490]
71005	2002	784	R [490]
71006	2002	784	R [490]
71009	2002	784	R [490]
71010	2001	824	R
71040	2002	784	R [490]
71040.1	2002	784	R [490]
71040.4	2002	784	R [490]
71040.5	2001	824	R
71040.6	2002	784	R [490]
71040.7	2001	824	R
71040.8	2002	784	R [490]
71041	2002	784	R [490]
71042	2002	784	R [490]
71042.5	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
71042.6	1999	344 *	Am
	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
71043	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
71044	2002	784	R [490]
71045	2001	824	R
71046	2002	784	R [490]
71081	2002	221	Am
	2002	784	R [490]
	2003	149	R
71082	2002	784	R [490]
71083	2002	784	R [490]
71083.1	2001	824	R
71085	2002	784	R [490]
71085.1	2001	824	R
71086	2002	784	R [490]
71088	2002	784	R [490]
71089	2002	784	R [490]
71091	2002	784	R [490]
71092	2002	784	R [490]
71093	2002	784	R [490]
71094	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
71095	2002	784	R [490]
71098	2002	784	R [490]
71099	2002	784	R [490]
71100	2002	784	R [490]
71140	2002	784	R [490]
71140.1	2002	784	R [490]
71140.2	2002	784	R [490]
71140.3	2002	784	R [490]
71141	2002	784	R [490]
			Ad & R [68 490]
71143	2002	784	R [490]
			Ad & R [68 490]
71144	2002	784	R [490]
			Ad & R [68 490]
71145	2002	784	R [490]
			Ad & R [68 490]
71145.1	2002	784	R [490]
			Ad & R [68 490]
71146	2002	784	Ad & R [68 490]
71180	2002	784	R [490]
			Ad & R [68 490]
71180.5	2002	784	R [490]
71181	2002	784	R [490]
			Ad & R [68 490]
71182	2002	784	R [490]
71183	2002	784	R [490]
71184	2002	784	R [490]
71220	2002	784	R [490]
71221	2002	784	R [490]
71260	2002	784	R [490]
71261	2002	784	R [490]
71262	2002	784	R [490]
71263	2002	784	R [490]
71264	2002	784	R [490]
71265	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
71266	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
71267	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
71268	2002	784	R [490]
71269	2002	784	R [490]
71270	2002	784	R [490]
71273	2002	784	R [490]
71280	2002	784	R [490]
71280.1	2002	784	R [490]
71280.2	2002	784	R [490]
71280.3	2002	784	R [490]
71280.4	2002	784	R [490]
71280.5	2002	784	R [490]
71305	2002	784	Am [490]
71340	2003	149	R
71341	2003	149	R
71342	2003	149	R
71380	2002	784	Am [490]
71382	2002	784	Am [490]
71384	2002	784	Am [490]
71600	2000	1010	Ad
71601	2000	1010	Ad
	2001	270	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
	2002	905	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	149	Am
	2003	592	Am
71612	2000	1010	Ad
71614	2000	1010	Ad
71615	2000	1010	Ad
	2002	905	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
71616	2000	1010	Ad
71617	2000	1010	Ad
71618	2000	1010	Ad
71620	2000	1010	Ad
	2002	784	Am [490]
71622	2000	1010	Ad
	2003	149	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
71623	2000	1010	Ad
71623.5	2000	1010	Ad
	2001	270	Am
71624	2000	1010	Ad
71625	2000	1010	Ad
71626	2000	1010	Ad
71626.1	2003	592	Ad
71626.5	2000	1010	Ad
	2001	270	Am
71627	2000	1010	Ad
	2001	270	Am
71628	2000	1010	Ad
	2001	270	Am
71629	2000	1010	Ad
	2001	270	Am
	2001	812	Am
71630	2000	1010	Ad
71631	2000	1010	Ad
71632	2000	1010	Ad & R [242]
71632.5	2000	1010	Ad [243]
	2001	270	Am
	2002	905	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
71632.6	2000	1010	Ad
71633	2000	1010	Ad
71634	2000	1010	Ad
71634.1	2000	1010	Ad
71634.2	2000	1010	Ad
71634.3	2000	1010	Ad
71634.4	2000	1010	Ad
71635	2000	1010	Ad
71635.1	2000	1010	Ad
71636	2000	1010	Ad
	2002	905	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
71636.1	2000	1010	Ad
71636.3	2002	905	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
71637	2000	1010	Ad
71637.1	2000	1010	Ad
	2001	270	Am
71638	2000	1010	Ad
71639	2000	1010	Ad
71639.1	2000	1010	Ad
	2001	270	Am
	2001	824	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2002	905	Am
71639.2	2000	1010	Ad
71639.3	2000	1010	Ad
	2002	905	Am
71640	2000	1010	Ad
71641	2000	1010	Ad
71642	2000	1010	Ad
71643	2000	1010	Ad
71644	2000	1010	Ad
71645	2000	1010	Ad
71650	2000	1010	Ad
	2001	270	Am
71651	2000	1010	Ad
71652	2000	1010	Ad
71653	2000	1010	Ad
71654	2000	1010	Ad
71655	2000	1010	Ad
71656	2000	1010	Ad
71657	2000	1010	Ad
	2001	270	Am
71658	2000	1010	Ad
71660	2000	1010	Ad
71670	2000	1010	Ad
71671	2000	1010	Ad
71672	2000	1010	Ad
71673	2000	1010	Ad
71674	2000	1010	Ad
	2002	784	Am [490]
71675	2001	270	Ad
71800	2002	1047	Ad
71801	2002	1047	Ad
	2003	257	Am
71802	2002	1047	Ad
	2003	257	Am
71803	2002	1047	Ad
71804	2002	1047	Ad
	2003	257	Am
71804.5	2002	1047	Ad
71805	2002	1047	Ad
	2003	257	Am
71806	2002	1047	Ad [425]
	2003	257	Am
71807	2002	1047	Ad
71808	2002	1047	Ad
71809	2002	1047	Ad
71810	2002	1047	Ad
71811	2002	1047	Ad
71812	2002	1047	Ad
71812.5	2002	1047	Ad
71813	2002	1047	Ad
71814	2002	1047	Ad
71815	2002	1047	Ad
71816	2002	1047	Ad
71817	2002	1047	Ad
71818	2002	1047	Ad
71819	2002	1047	Ad
71820	2002	1047	Ad
71821	2002	1047	Ad
71822	2002	1047	Ad
71823	2002	1047	Ad
71824	2002	1047	Ad
71825	2002	1047	Ad
71826	2002	1047	Ad
71827	2002	1047	Ad
71828	2002	1047	Ad
	2003	257	Am
71829	2002	1047	Ad
72000	2002	784	R [490]
72001	2002	784	R [490]
72002	2002	784	R [490]
72002.1	2002	784	R [490]
72003	2002	784	R [490]
72004	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
72006	2002	784	R [490]

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

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
72053	2001	824	R
72053.5	2002	784	R [490]
72055	2000	447	Am
	2001	812	Am
	2003	159*	Am [98 479]
			R [100]
			Ad [485]
72056	2003	159*	Am [98 479]
			R [100]
			Ad [485]
72110	2002	784	Am & R [489 490]
72111	2002	784	R [490]
72113	2002	784	R [490]
72114	1999	335	R
	1999	641*	R
72114.1	2002	784	R [490]
72114.2	1999	335	Ad
	1999	641*	Ad [92]
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2002	784	R (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 335)[490]
			Am (as am by Stats. 2000, Ch. 135)
			& R [18 490]
72115	1999	138*	R & Ad
	2002	784	Am & R [489 490]
72116	2002	784	Am [490]
72150	2002	784	R [490]
72151	2002	784	R [490]
72190	2002	784	Am [490]
72190.1	2002	784	Am [490]
72190.2	2002	784	Am [490]
72190.5	1999	891	Ad
	2002	784	R [490]
72191	2002	784	R [490]
72192	2002	784	R [490]
72194	2002	784	R [490]
72194.5	2002	784	Am & RN [490]
72195	2002	784	R [490]
72196	2002	784	R [490]
72197	2002	71	R
72198	2002	784	R [490]
72199	2002	784	R [490]
72230	2002	784	R [490]
72232	2002	784	R [490]
72270	2002	784	R [490]
72271	2002	784	R [490]
72271.5	2002	784	R [490]
72272	2002	784	R [490]
72273	2002	784	R [490]
72274	2002	784	R [490]
72301	2002	784	Am [490]
72400	2002	784	R [490]
72403	2002	784	Am [490]
72404	2002	784	R [490]
72405	2002	784	R [490]
72406	2002	784	R [490]
72407	2002	784	Am [490]
72408	2002	784	R [490]
72450	2002	784	R [490]
72600	2002	784	R [490]
72602	2002	784	R [490]
72602.1	2002	784	R [490]
72602.11	2002	784	R [490]
72602.12	2002	784	R [490]
72602.13	2002	784	R [490]
72602.14	2002	784	R [490]
72602.15	2002	784	R [490]
72602.2	2002	784	R [490]
72602.20	2002	784	R [490]
72602.3	2002	784	R [490]
72602.4	2002	784	R [490]
72602.5	2002	784	R [490]
72602.6	2002	784	R [490]
72602.7	2002	784	R [490]
72602.9	2002	784	R [490]
72604	2002	784	R [490]
72604.1	2002	784	R [490]
72605	2002	784	R [490]
72606	2002	784	R [490]
72606.1	2002	784	R [490]
72606.2	2002	784	R [490]
72607	2002	784	R [490]
72608	1999	891	Am
	2002	784	R [490]
72609	2002	784	R (as ad by Sec. 5.3 and Sec. 5.4, Stats. 1998, Ch. 973)[490]
72610	2002	784	R [490]
72620	2002	784	R [490]
72621	2002	784	R [490]
72622	2002	784	R [490]
72623	2002	784	R [490]
72624	2002	784	R [490]
72627	2002	784	R [490]
72627.5	2002	784	R [490]
72628	2002	784	R [490]
72630	2002	784	R [490]
72631	2002	784	R [490]
72632	2002	784	R [490]
72635	1999	891	Am
	2002	784	R [490]
72640	2002	784	R [490]
72641	2002	784	R [490]
72642	2002	784	R [490]
72643	2002	784	R [490]
72644	2002	784	R [490]
72645	2002	784	R [490]
72645.5	2002	784	R [490]
72646	2002	784	R [490]
72648	2002	784	R [490]
72649	2002	784	R [490]
72651	2002	784	R [490]
72652	2002	784	R [490]
72700	2002	784	R [490]
72701	2002	784	R [490]
72702	2002	784	R [490]
72702.5	2002	784	R [490]

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

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
72703	2002	784	R [490]
72704	2002	784	R [490]
72704.5	2002	784	R [490]
72705	2002	784	R [490]
72706	2002	784	R [490]
72708	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
72708.5	1999	891	Am
	2002	784	R [490]
72709	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
72710	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
72711	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
72711.5	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
72712	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
72713	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
72714	2002	784	R [490]
72715	2002	784	R [490]
72720	2002	784	R [490]
72721	2002	784	R [490]
72750	2002	784	R [490]
72750.4	2002	784	R [490]
72750.5	2002	784	R [490]
72751	2002	784	R [490]
72751.1	2002	784	R [490]
72751.5	2002	784	R [490]
72752	2002	784	R [490]
72753	2002	784	R [490]
72754	2002	784	R [490]
72755	2002	784	R [490]
72756	2002	784	R [490]
72757	2002	784	R [490]
72758	2002	784	R [490]
72759	2002	784	R [490]
72760	2002	784	R [490]
72761	2002	784	R [490]
72762	2002	784	R [490]
72763	2002	784	R [490]
72764	2002	784	R [490]
72765	2002	784	R [490]
72766	2002	784	R [490]
72767	2002	784	R [490]
72767.1	2002	784	R [490]
72768	2002	784	R [490]
72769	2002	784	R [490]
72770	2002	784	R [490]
72771	2002	784	R [490]
72771.1	2002	784	R [490]
72772	2002	784	R [490]
72773	2002	784	R [490]
72774	2002	784	R [490]
72775	2002	784	R [490]
72776	2002	784	R [490]
72777	2002	784	R [490]
72778	2002	784	R [490]
72778.1	2002	784	R [490]
72779	2002	784	R [490]
72780	2002	784	R [490]
72781	2002	784	R [490]
72782	2002	784	R [490]
72783	2002	784	R [490]
72784	2002	784	R [490]
73075	2002	784	R [490]
73075.1	2002	784	R [490]
73076	2002	784	R [490]
73077	2002	784	R [490]
73078	2002	784	R [490]
73079	2002	784	R [490]
73080	2002	784	R [490]
73082	2002	784	R [490]
73083	2002	784	R [490]
73084	2002	784	R [490]
73084.1	2002	784	R [490]
73084.2	2002	784	R [490]
73084.3	2002	784	R [490]
73084.4	2002	784	R [490]
73084.5	2002	784	R [490]
73084.6	2002	784	R [490]
73085	2002	784	R [490]
73086	2002	784	R [490]
73086.5	2002	784	R [490]
73087	2002	784	R [490]
73088	2002	784	R [490]
73089	2002	784	R [490]
73089.1	2002	784	R [490]
73091	2002	784	R [490]
73092	2002	784	R [490]
73093	2002	784	R [490]
73094	2002	784	R [490]
73095	2002	784	R [490]
73096	2002	784	R [490]
73096.1	2002	784	R [490]
73100	2002	784	R [490]
73101	2002	784	R [490]
73101.5	2002	784	R [490]
73102	2002	784	R [490]
73103	2002	784	R [490]
73104	2002	784	R [490]
73105	2002	784	R [490]
73106	2002	784	R [490]
73107	2002	784	R [490]
73109	2002	784	R [490]
73110	2002	784	R [490]
73110.5	2002	784	R [490]
73111	2002	784	R [490]
73111.5	2002	784	R [490]
73112	2002	784	R [490]
73113	2002	784	R [490]
73113.5	2002	784	R [490]
73114	2002	784	R [490]
73115	2002	784	R [490]
73116	2002	784	R [490]
73117	2002	784	R [490]
73118	2002	784	R [490]
73119	2002	784	R [490]
73120	2002	784	R [490]
73121	2002	784	R [490]
73122	2002	784	R [490]
73300	2002	784	R [490]
73301	2002	784	Am [490]
73330	2002	784	R [490]
73340	2002	784	R [490]
73341	2002	784	R [490]
73342	2002	784	R [490]

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

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
73343	2002	784	R [490]
73344	2002	784	R [490]
73345	2002	784	R [490]
73347	2002	784	R [490]
73348	2002	784	R [490]
73349	2002	784	R [490]
73350	2002	784	R [490]
73351	2002	784	R [490]
73352	2002	784	R [490]
73353	2002	784	R [490]
73353.2	2002	784	R [490]
73354	2002	784	R [490]
73355	2002	784	R [490]
73356	2002	784	R [490]
73357	2002	784	R [490]
73358	2002	784	R [490]
73362	2002	784	R [490]
73363	2002	784	R [490]
73365	2002	784	R [490]
73366	2002	784	R [490]
73390	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
73391	2002	784	R [490]
73391.5	2002	784	R [490]
73392	2002	784	R [490]
73393	2002	784	R [490]
73394	2002	784	R [490]
73395.1	2002	784	R [490]
73396	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
73397	2002	784	R [490]
73398	2002	784	R [490]
73399	1999	891	R & Ad
	2002	784	R [490]
73399.1	2002	784	R [490]
73399.2	2002	784	R [490]
73399.3	2002	784	R [490]
73399.4	2002	784	R [490]
73399.5	2002	784	R [490]
73399.6	2002	784	R [490]
73399.7	2002	784	R [490]
73400	2002	784	R [490]
73401	2002	784	R [490]
73402	2002	784	R [490]
73404	2002	784	R [490]
73405	2002	784	R [490]
73406	2002	784	R [490]
73407	2002	784	R [490]
73408	2002	784	R [490]
73430	2002	784	R [490]
73431	2002	784	R [490]
73432.1	2002	784	R [490]
73433	1999	891	Am
	2002	784	R [490]
73433.1	1999	891	Am
	2002	784	R [490]
73433.4	1999	891	R
73434	1999	891	Am
	2002	784	R [490]
73435	1999	891	Am
	2002	784	R [490]
73435.1	2002	784	R [490]
73436	1999	891	Am
	2002	784	R [490]
73436.05	2002	784	R [490]
73436.1	1999	891	Am
	2002	784	R [490]
73436.2	1999	891	Am
	2002	784	R [490]
73437	2002	784	R [490]
73437.5	2002	784	R [490]
73438	2002	784	R [490]
73439	2002	784	R [490]
73440	2002	784	R [490]
73441	2002	784	R [490]
73442	2002	784	R [490]
73443	2002	784	R [490]
73480	2002	784	R [490]
73481	2002	784	R [490]
73482	2002	784	R [490]
73483	2002	784	R [490]
73486	2002	784	R [490]
73487	2002	784	R [490]
73489	2002	784	R [490]
73490	2002	784	R [490]
73520	2002	784	R [490]
73521	2002	784	R [490]
73522	2002	784	R [490]
73523	2002	784	R [490]
73524	2002	784	R [490]
73524.1	2002	784	R [490]
73525	2002	784	R [490]
73526	2002	784	R [490]
73527	2002	784	R [490]
73528	2002	784	R [490]
73529	2002	784	R [490]
73530	2002	784	R [490]
73560	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
73561	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
73562	2002	784	R [490]
73564	2002	784	R [490]
73565	2002	784	R [490]
73566	2002	784	R [490]
73567	2002	784	R [490]
73568	2002	784	R [490]
73569	2002	784	R [490]
73570	2002	784	R [490]
73571	2002	784	R [490]
73572	2002	784	R [490]
73580	2002	784	R [490]
73581	2002	784	R [490]
73582	2002	784	R [490]
73583	2002	784	R [490]
73584	2002	784	R [490]
73585	2002	784	R [490]
73586	2002	784	R [490]
73586.1	2002	784	R [490]
73587	2002	784	R [490]
73600	2002	784	R [490]
73601	2002	784	R [490]
73602	2002	784	R [490]
73603	2002	784	R [490]
73604	2002	784	R [490]
73605	2002	784	R [490]

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

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
73606	2002	784	R [490]
73607	2002	784	R [490]
73608	2002	784	R [490]
73640	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
73641	2002	784	R [490]
73642	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
73643	2002	784	R [490]
73644	2002	784	R [490]
73644.5	2002	784	R [490]
73645	2002	784	R [490]
73646	2002	784	R [490]
73647	2002	784	R [490]
73648	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
	2003	149	R
73649	2002	784	R [490]
73649.1	2002	784	R [490]
73650	2002	784	R [490]
73660	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
73660.5	2002	784	R [490]
73661	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
73661.5	2002	784	R [490]
73662	2002	784	R [490]
73662.5	2002	784	R [490]
73663	2002	784	R [490]
73663.5	2002	784	R [490]
73664	2002	784	R [490]
73664.5	2002	784	R [490]
73665	1999	891	Am
	2002	784	R [490]
			Ad & R [489 490]
	2003	62	Am [519]
73666	2002	784	R [490]
			Ad & R [489 490]
73667	2002	784	R [490]
73668	2002	784	R [490]
73671	2002	784	R [490]
73672	2002	784	R [490]
73672.1	2002	784	R [490]
73672.2	2002	784	R [490]
73672.6	2002	784	R [490]
73673	2002	784	R [490]
73674	2002	784	R [490]
73674.1	2002	784	R [490]
73674.5	2002	784	R [490]
73675	2002	784	R [490]
73676	2002	784	R [490]
73677	2002	784	R [490]
73678	2002	784	R [490]
73679	2002	784	R [490]
73679.5	2002	784	R [490]
73680	2002	784	R [490]
73681	2002	784	R [490]
73681.1	2002	784	R [490]
73682	2002	784	R [490]
73683	2002	784	R [490]
73684	2002	784	R [490]
73685	2002	784	R [490]
73686	2002	784	R [490]
73687	2002	784	R [490]
73690	2002	784	R [490]
73691	2002	784	R [490]
73692	2002	784	R [490]
73693	2002	784	R [490]
73694	2002	784	R [490]
73695	2002	784	R [490]
73696	2002	784	R [490]
73697	2002	784	R [490]
73698	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
73698.1	2002	784	R [490]
73698.2	2002	784	R [490]
73698.3	2002	784	R [490]
73698.4	2002	784	R [490]
73698.5	2002	784	R [490]
73698.6	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
73698.7	2002	784	R [490]
73699	2002	784	R [490]
73699.1	2002	784	R [490]
73699.2	2002	784	R [490]
73699.3	2002	784	R [490]
73699.4	2002	784	R [490]
73699.5	2002	784	R [490]
73699.6	2002	784	R [490]
73701	2002	784	R [490]
73702	2002	784	R [490]
73704	2002	784	R [490]
73705	2002	784	R [490]
73709	2002	784	R [490]
73710	2002	784	R [490]
73713	2002	784	R [490]
73714	2002	784	R [490]
73730	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
73731	2002	784	R [490]
73732	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
73733	2002	784	R [490]
73734	2002	784	R [490]
73735	2002	784	R [490]
73736	2002	784	R [490]
73737	2002	784	R [490]
73738	2002	784	R [490]
73739	2002	784	R [490]
73740	2002	784	R [490]
73741	2002	784	R [490]
73742	2002	784	R [490]
73743	2002	784	R [490]
73750	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
73751	2002	784	R [490]
73752	2002	784	R [490]
73753	2002	784	R [490]
73754	2002	784	R [490]
73755	2002	784	R [490]
73756	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
73757	1999	891	R & Ad
	2002	784	R [490]
			Ad & R [489 490]
	2003	62	Am [519]
73758	1999	891	Ad(RN)
	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
73759	2002	784	R [490]
73760	2002	784	R [490]
73761	2002	784	R [490]
73762	2002	784	R [490]
73763	2002	784	R [490]

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

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
73764	2002	784	R [490]
73765	2002	784	R [490]
73766	2002	784	R [490]
73767	2002	784	R [490]
73770	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
73771	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
73771.1	2002	784	R [490]
73772	2002	784	R [490]
73773	2002	784	R [490]
73774	2002	784	R [490]
73776	2002	784	R [490]
73777	2002	784	R [490]
73779	2002	784	R [490]
73781	2002	784	R [490]
73781.5	2002	784	R [490]
73781.6	2002	784	R [490]
73782	2002	784	R [490]
73783	2002	784	R [490]
73783.1	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
73783.2	2002	784	R [490]
73783.3	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
73783.4	2002	784	R [490]
73783.5	2002	784	R [490]
73783.6	2002	784	R [490]
73783.7	2002	784	R [490]
73783.8	2002	784	R [490]
73783.9	2002	784	R [490]
73784	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
73784.1	2002	784	R [490]
73784.10	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
73784.11	2002	784	R [490]
73784.2	2002	784	R [490]
73784.3	2002	784	R [490]
73784.4	2002	784	R [490]
73784.5	2002	784	R [490]
73784.6	2002	784	R [490]
73784.7	2002	784	R [490]
73784.8	2002	784	R [490]
73784.9	2002	784	R [490]
73785	2002	784	R [490]
73790	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
73791	2002	784	R [490]
73792	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
73793	2002	784	R [490]
73794	2002	784	R [490]
73795.5	2002	784	R [490]
73796	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
73797	2002	784	R [490]
73798	2002	784	R [490]
73800	2002	784	R [490]
73801	2002	784	R [490]
73802	2002	784	R [490]
73803	1999	641 *	R
73820	2002	784	R [490]
73821	2002	784	R [490]
73822	2002	784	R [490]
73823	2002	784	R [490]
73824	2002	784	R [490]
73825	2002	784	R [490]
73826	2002	784	R [490]
73827	2002	784	R [490]
73828	2002	784	R [490]
73870	2002	784	R [490]
73871	2002	784	R [490]
73872	2002	784	R [490]
73873	2002	784	R [490]
73874	2002	784	R [490]
73875	2002	784	R [490]
73876	2002	784	R [490]
73877	2002	784	R [490]
73950	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
73951	2002	784	R [490]
73952	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
73953	2002	784	R [490]
73954	2002	784	R [490]
73954.5	2002	784	R [490]
73955	2002	784	R [490]
73956	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
73957	2002	784	R [490]
73957.5	2002	784	R [490]
73958	2002	784	R [490]
73959	2002	784	R [490]
73960	2002	784	R [490]
74000	1999	891	R
74001	1999	891	R
74001.5	1999	891	R
74002	1999	891	R
74004	1999	891	R
74005	1999	891	R
74007	1999	891	R
74010	2002	784	R [490]
74011	2002	784	R [490]
74012	2002	784	R [490]
74013	2002	784	R [490]
74014	2002	784	R [490]
74020	2002	784	R [490]
74020.5	2002	784	R [490]
74021	2002	784	R [490]
74022	2002	784	R [490]
74023	2002	784	R [490]
74024	2002	784	R [490]
74025	2002	784	R [490]
74026	2002	784	R [490]
74030	2002	784	R [490]
74130	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
74131	2002	784	R [490]
74131.1	2002	784	R [490]
74132	2002	784	R [490]
74133	2002	784	R [490]
74134	2002	784	R [490]
74135	2002	784	R [490]
74135.1	2002	784	R [490]
74135.5	2002	784	R [490]
74135.6	2002	784	R [490]
74136	2002	784	R [490]
74136.1	2002	784	R [490]
74137.5	2002	784	R [490]
74138	2002	784	R [490]
74139	2002	784	R [490]
74140	2002	784	R [490]
74141	2002	784	R [490]
74143	2002	784	R [490]

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

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
74143.1	2002	784	R [490]
74143.2	2002	784	R [490]
74145	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
74190	2002	784	R [490]
74191	2002	784	R [490]
74191.7	2002	784	R [490]
74192	2002	784	R [490]
74192.5	2002	784	R [490]
74193	2002	784	R [490]
74194	2002	784	R [490]
74195	2002	784	R [490]
74195.5	2002	784	R [490]
74196	2002	784	R [490]
74197	2002	784	R [490]
74201	2002	784	R [490]
74205	2002	784	R [490]
74206	2002	784	R [490]
74207	2002	784	R [490]
74208	2002	784	R [490]
74209	2002	784	R [490]
74210	2002	784	R [490]
74211	2002	784	R [490]
74212	2002	784	R [490]
74340	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
74341	2002	784	R [490]
74342	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
74343	2002	784	R [490]
74344	2002	784	R [490]
74345	2002	784	R [490]
74346	2002	784	R [490]
74347	2002	784	R [490]
74348	2002	784	R [490]
74349	2002	784	R [490]
74351	2002	784	R [490]
74352	2002	784	R [490]
74353	2002	784	R [490]
74355	2002	784	R [490]
74359.1	2002	784	R [490]
74359.2	2002	784	R [490]
74361	1999	335	R
	1999	641 *	R
74362	1999	335	R
	1999	641 *	R
74363	1999	335	R
	1999	641 *	R
74364	1999	335	R
	1999	641 *	R
74365	1999	335	R
	1999	641 *	R
74366	1999	335	R
	1999	641 *	R
74367	1999	335	R
	1999	641 *	R
74368	1999	335	R
	1999	641 *	R
74369	1999	335	R
	1999	641 *	R
74370	1999	335	R
	1999	641 *	R
74371	1999	335	R
	1999	641 *	R
74372	1999	335	R
	1999	641 *	R
74500	2002	784	R [490]
74501	2002	784	R [490]
74501.1	2001	824	R
74501.2	2001	824	R
74502	2002	784	R [490]
74503	2002	784	R [490]
74504	2002	784	R [490]
74504.5	2002	784	R [490]
74505	2002	784	R [490]
74506	2002	784	R [490]
74507	2002	784	R [490]
74508	2002	784	R [490]
74509	2002	784	R [490]
74510	2002	784	R [490]
74511	2002	784	R [490]
74512	2002	784	R [490]
74513	2002	784	R [490]
74514	2002	784	R [490]
74515	2002	784	R [490]
74516	2002	784	R [490]
74517	2002	784	R [490]
74518	2002	784	R [490]
74520	2002	784	R [490]
74521	2002	784	R [490]
74600	2002	784	R [490]
74601	2002	784	R [490]
74602	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
74603	2002	784	R [490]
74604	2002	784	R [490]
74605	2002	784	R [490]
74606	2002	784	R [490]
74607	2002	784	R [490]
74608	2002	784	R [490]
74609	2002	784	R [490]
74610	2002	784	R [490]
74611	2002	784	R [490]
74612	2002	784	R [490]
74613	2002	784	R [490]
74640	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
74640.1	2002	784	R [490]
74640.2	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
74641	2002	784	R [490]
74641.1	2002	784	R [490]
74641.2	2002	784	R [490]
74641.3	2002	784	R [490]
74642	2002	784	R [490]
74643	2002	784	R [490]
74644.1	2002	784	R [490]
74644.2	2002	784	R [490]
74645	2002	784	R [490]
74646	2002	784	R [490]
74647	2002	784	R [490]
74648	2002	784	R [490]
74649	2002	784	R [490]
74654.5	2002	784	R [490]
74660	2002	784	R [490]
74661	2002	784	R [490]
74662	2002	784	R [490]
74662.5	2002	784	R [490]

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

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
74663	2002	784	R [490]
74665	2002	784	R [490]
74666	2002	784	R [490]
74667	2002	784	R [490]
74668	2002	784	R [490]
74669	2002	784	R [490]
74670	2002	784	R [490]
74672	2002	784	R [490]
74673	2002	784	R [490]
74690	2002	784	R [490]
74691	2002	784	R [490]
74692	2002	784	R [490]
74693	2002	784	R [490]
74693.1	2002	784	R [490]
74693.2	2002	784	R [490]
74693.3	2002	784	R [490]
74694	2002	784	R [490]
74695	2002	784	R [490]
74698	2002	784	R [490]
74699	2002	784	R [490]
74700	2002	784	R [490]
74701	2002	784	R [490]
74701.5	2002	784	R [490]
74702	2002	784	R [490]
74703	2002	784	R [490]
74705	2002	784	R [490]
74706	2002	784	R [490]
74707	2002	784	R [490]
74708	2002	784	R [490]
74710	2002	784	R [490]
74711	2002	784	R [490]
74720	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
74721	2002	784	R [490]
74722	2002	784	R [490]
74723	2002	784	R [490]
74724	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
74725	2002	784	R [490]
74726	2002	784	R [490]
74727	2002	784	R [490]
74727.5	2002	784	R [490]
74728	2002	784	R [490]
74729	2002	784	R [490]
74730	2002	784	R [490]
74731	2002	784	R [490]
74740	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
74741	2002	784	R [490]
74742	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
74743	2002	784	R [490]
74744	2002	784	R [490]
74745	2002	784	R [490]
74745.1	2002	784	R [490]
74745.5	2002	784	R [490]
74746	2002	784	R [490]
74747	2002	784	R [490]
74748	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
	2003	149	R
74749	2002	784	R [490]
74750	2002	784	R [490]
74760	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
74761	2002	784	R [490]
74762	2002	784	R [490]
74763	2002	784	R [490]
74764	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
74765	2002	784	R [490]
74766	2002	784	R [490]
74767	2002	784	R [490]
74780	2002	784	R [490]
74781	2002	784	R [490]
74782	2002	784	R [490]
74782.1	2002	784	R [490]
74783	2002	784	R [490]
74784	2002	784	R [490]
			Ad & R [489 490]
74785	2002	784	R [490]
			Ad & R [489 490]
74786	2002	784	R [490]
74787	2002	784	R [490]
74788	2002	784	R [490]
74789	2002	784	R [490]
74790	2002	784	R [490]
74791	2002	784	R [490]
74792	2002	784	R [490]
74800	2002	784	R [490]
74801	2002	784	R [490]
74802	2002	784	R [490]
74803	2002	784	R [490]
74805	2002	784	R [490]
74806	2002	784	R [490]
74807	2002	784	R [490]
74807.5	2002	784	R [490]
74808	2002	784	R [490]
74809	2002	784	R [490]
74810	2002	784	R [490]
74811	2002	784	R [490]
74820.1	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
74820.10	2002	784	R [490]
74820.11	2002	784	R [490]
74820.12	2002	784	R [490]
74820.13	2002	784	R [490]
74820.14	2002	784	R [490]
74820.2	2002	784	Am [490]
74820.3	2002	784	Am [490]
74820.4	2002	784	R [490]
74820.5	2002	784	R [490]
74820.6	2002	784	R [490]
74820.7	2002	784	R [490]
74820.8	2002	784	R [490]
74820.9	2002	784	R [490]
74830	2002	784	R [490]
74831	2002	784	R [490]
74832	2002	784	R [490]
74833	2002	784	R [490]
74834	2002	784	R [490]
74835	2002	784	R [490]
74836	2002	784	R [490]
74837	2002	784	R [490]
74838	2002	784	R [490]
74839	2002	784	R [490]
74840	2002	784	R [490]
74841	2002	784	R [490]
74841.5	2002	784	R [490]
74842	2002	784	R [490]

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	2002	784	R [490]
74843.5	2002	784	R [490]
74844	2002	784	R [490]
74845	2002	784	R [490]
74845.1	2002	784	R [490]
74845.2	2002	784	R [490]
74846	2002	784	R [490]
74847	2002	784	R [490]
74848	2002	784	R [490]
74849	2002	784	R [490]
74850	2002	784	R [490]
74851	2002	784	R [490]
74860	2002	784	R [490]
74861	2002	784	R [490]
74862	2002	784	R [490]
74863	2002	784	R [490]
74864	2002	784	R [490]
74865	2002	784	R [490]
74866	2002	784	R [490]
74867	2002	784	R [490]
74868	2002	784	R [490]
74900	2002	784	R [490]
74901	2002	784	R [490]
74903	2002	784	R [490]
74904	2001	824	R
74905	2002	784	R [490]
74907	2002	784	R [490]
74908	2002	784	R [490]
74909	2002	784	R [490]
74910	2002	784	R [490]
74911	2002	784	R [490]
74912	2002	784	R [490]
74913	2002	784	R [490]
74915	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
74915.5	2002	784	R [490]
74916	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
74916.5	2002	784	R [490]
74917	2002	784	R [490]
74917.5	2002	784	R [490]
74918	2002	784	R [490]
74918.5	2002	784	R [490]
74919	2002	784	R [490]
74920	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
	2003	149	R
74920.1	2002	784	R [490]
74920.5	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
	2003	149	R
74920.6	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
	2003	149	R
74921	2002	784	R [490]
74921.1	2002	784	R [490]
74921.10	2002	784	R [490]
74921.11	2002	784	R [490]
74921.2	2002	784	R [490]
74921.3	2002	784	R [490]
74921.4	2002	784	R [490]
74921.5	2002	784	R [490]
74921.6	2002	784	R [490]
74921.7	2002	784	R [490]
74921.8	2002	784	R [490]
74922	2002	784	R [490]
74923	2002	784	R [490]
74924	2002	784	R [490]
74925	2002	784	R [490]
74925.1	2002	784	R [490]
74925.2	2002	784	R [490]
74926	2002	784	R [490]
74926.5	2002	784	R [490]
74926.7	2002	784	R [490]
74934	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
74935	2002	784	R [490]
74935.5	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
74935.6	2002	784	R [490]
74935.7	2002	784	R [490]
74936	2002	784	R [490]
74937	2002	784	R [490]
74938	2002	784	R [490]
74939	2002	784	R [490]
74940	2002	784	R [490]
74941	2002	784	R [490]
74942	2002	784	R [490]
74943	2002	784	R [490]
74944	2002	784	R [490]
74945	2002	784	R [490]
74948	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
74949	2002	784	R [490]
74949.1	2002	784	R [490]
74950	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
74951	2002	784	R [490]
74952	2002	784	R [490]
74953	2002	784	R [490]
74954	2002	784	R [490]
74955	2002	784	R [490]
74956	2002	784	R [490]
74957	2002	784	R [490]
74958	2002	784	R [490]
74960	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
74961	2002	784	R [490]
74962	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
74963	2002	784	R [490]
74964	2002	784	R [490]
74965	2002	784	R [490]
74967	2002	784	R [490]
74969	2002	784	R [490]
74970	2002	784	R [490]
74971	2002	784	R [490]
74972	2002	784	R [490]
74973	2002	784	R [490]
74980	2002	784	R [490]
74981	2002	784	R [490]
74982	2002	784	R [490]
74983	2002	784	R [490]
74984	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
74985	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
74986	2002	784	R [490]
74987	2002	784	R [490]
74988	2002	784	R & Ad [490]
74989	2002	784	R [490]
74991	2002	784	R [490]
74993	2002	784	R [490]
74994	2002	784	R [490]
74995	2002	784	R [490]

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

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
74996	2002	784	R [490]
74997	2002	784	R [490]
75003	2001	118*	Am
75028.5	2002	664	Am [431]
75029	2002	664	Am [431]
75030.8	2003	10*	Ad(RN)
75030.9	2001	433	Ad
	2002	664	Am (as am by Stats. 1986, Ch. 115)[431]
	2003	10*	Am (as ad by Stats. 2001, Ch. 433) & RN
75031	2002	664	Am [431]
75033	2002	664	Am [431]
75059	2000	988	Ad
75059.1	2000	988	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
75060.1	2002	664	Am [431]
75060.3	2001	745*	R
75071	1999	671	Am
	2001	433	Am
	2002	661	Am
75072	2002	661	Am
75073	2001	433	Ad
75074	2002	661	Ad
75076.2	2002	784	Am [490]
75077	2002	664	Am [431]
75079.5	2001	433	Ad
75080	1999	671	Am
75083	2002	664	Am [431]
75085	2000	961	Ad
75085.1	2000	961	Ad
75085.2	2000	961	Ad
75085.3	2000	961	Ad
75085.4	2000	961	Ad
75085.5	2000	961	Ad
75085.6	2000	961	Ad
75085.7	2000	961	Ad
75085.8	2000	961	Ad
75086	2000	961	Ad
75086.1	2000	961	Ad
75086.2	2000	961	Ad
75087	2000	961	Ad
75088	2000	961	Ad
75088.3	2000	961	Ad
75088.4	2000	961	Ad
75089	2000	961	Ad
75089.1	2000	961	Ad
75093	2003	10*	Am
75094	1999	671	Ad
	2003	10*	Am
75095.5	2002	664	Am [431]
	2002	784	R [490]
75101	1999	785	Am
75102	2001	118*	Am
75103	2001	118*	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
75104	2002	664	Am [431]
75104.4	2002	664	Am [431]
75104.5	2002	664	Am [431]
75106	2002	664	Am [431]
75502	2001	118*	Am
75506.5	2001	433	Ad
75520	1999	785	Am
75521	1999	785	Am
	2001	433	Am
75523	1999	785	Am
75528	2001	433	Ad
75560.3	2001	745*	R
75571	2001	433	Am
75573	2001	433	Ad
75580	2003	10*	Am
75590	1999	671	Am
	2000	1002	Am
	2003	10*	Am
75600.5	2001	118*	Am
75601	2001	118*	Am
75602	2001	118*	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
75758	1999	891	Am & RN
76000	2002	1082	Am
	2003	592	Am
76100	2002	1082	Am
	2003	592	Am
76101	2002	1082	Am
76104	1999	674	Am
76104.5	1999	475	Am
76106	2002	221	Am
76200	2002	784	Am [490]
76219	2000	375	Am
76223	2002	1082	Ad
76224	2001	767	Am
	2002	500	Am
76236	2002	367	Ad
76238	2002	784	Am [490]
76245	2000	375	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
76251	2001	432	Ad
76252	2001	432	Ad
77001	2001	812	Am
77003	2001	812	Am (by Sec. 20 of Ch.)
	2001	824	Am (by Sec. 33.5 of Ch.)
	2002	784	Am [490]
77007	2002	784	Am [490]
77008	2002	784	Am [490]
77009	2000	447	Am
	2001	745*	Am
	2001	812	Am (by Sec. 21.5 of Ch.)
77201	2000	671*	Am
77201.1	2000	447	Am (by Sec. 9 of Ch.)
	2000	671*	Am
77202	2001	812	Am
	2003	336	Am
77202.5	1999	550*	R [1]
77205	2003	275	Am
77206	2000	969	Am
	2001	812	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
77208	2001	824	R
77209	2001	824	Am
	2003	365	Am
77212	2000	447	Am
	2001	812	Am
77212.5	1999	138*	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	1999	641*	Am
	2002	1010	R
77604	2001	745*	Am
77605	2001	745*	Am
77654	2001	745*	Am
	2001	852*	Am
81011.15	2002	221	Am
82002	2001	921	Am
82011	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	62	Am [519]
82016	2000	102*	Am [25 210]
82030	2002	172	Am
82033	2000	130	Am
82034	2000	130	Am
82039	2001	921	Am
82053	2000	102*	Am [25 210]
83111.5	1999	225*	Ad
83113	1999	855	Am
83116	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 9 and as am by Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
83116.3	1999	297	Ad
83116.5	2000	102*	R (as ad by Stats. 1984, Ch. 670 and as am by Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
83124	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
84101	2001	901	Am
	2002	221	Am
84102	2000	853	Am
84103	2000	853	Am
84107	2000	853	Am
84200	2000	130	Am
84200.3	1999	158*	Ad
	1999	433*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 158)
84200.4	1999	158*	Ad
84200.5	1999	158*	Am
	1999	855	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
84201	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 208) [25 210]
84202.5	2000	130	Am
84202.7	2000	130	Am
84203	2002	211	Am
84203.5	2000	130	Am
84204	2000	102*	Am [25 210]
	2001	241*	Am
84211	2000	161	Am
	2000	853	Am
84215	2001	241*	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
84216	2000	853	Am
84216.5	2000	853	Am
84219	2000	853	Am
84303	2000	853	Am
84305.6	2000	102*	Ad [25 210]
84511	2000	102*	Ad [25 210]
	2001	241*	Am
84600	2001	917*	Am
84602	1999	433*	Am
	2000	319	Am
	2001	917*	Am
84602.5	1999	208	Ad
84603	1999	433*	Am
84604	1999	433*	Am
84605	1999	433*	Am
84606	1999	433*	Am
84610	1999	433*	Am
84612	2001	79	Ad
85100	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 73 and Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
85101	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 73 and Prop. 208) [25 210]
85102	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 73 and Prop. 208) [25 210]
85103	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 73) [25 210]
85104	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 73) [25 210]
85200	2000	853	Am
85201	2000	853	Am
85202	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
85203	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
85204	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
85204.5	2000	102*	Ad [25 210]
85205	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
85206	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
85301	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 73 and Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]

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

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
85302	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 73 and Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
85303	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 73 and Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
	2001	241*	Am
85304	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 73 and Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
85305	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 73 and Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
85306	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 73 and Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
	2001	241*	Am
85307	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 73 and Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
85308	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
85309	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
	2001	241*	Am
85310	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
85311	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
	2001	241*	Am
85312	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
	2001	241*	Am
85313	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
85314	2000	102*	Ad [25 210]
85315	2000	102*	Ad [25 210]
85316	2000	102*	Ad [25 210]
85317	2000	102*	Ad [25 210]
	2001	241*	Am
85318	2000	102*	Ad [25 210]
	2001	241*	Am
85319	2000	102*	Ad [25 210]
	2002	212	Am
85320	2000	349	Am
85321	2001	241*	Ad
85400	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
	2001	241*	Am
85401	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
85402	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
85403	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
85404	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 208)[25 210]
85500	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
	2001	241*	Am
85501	2000	102*	Ad [25 210]
	2001	241*	Am
85505	2002	551	Ad
85600	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
	2001	241*	Am
85601	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
	2001	241*	Am
85602	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 208)[25 210]
85603	1999	433*	Am
85700	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
	2001	241*	Am
85701	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
85702	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
85703	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
85704	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
85705	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 208)[25 210]
85706	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 208)[25 210]
86109.5	1999	855	Ad
86116	2001	921	Am
87103	2000	130	Am
87103.5	2002	654	Am
87105	2002	233	Ad
87206	2000	130	Am
87207	2000	130	Am
87302.6	2002	264	Ad
87406	1999	10*	Am
87407	2003	778	Am
88001	2002	221	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
88002.5	1999	312	Ad
89510	2000	102*	Ad [25 210]
	2001	241*	Am
89511	2000	130	Am
89519	2000	102*	R (as ad by Stats. 1990, Ch. 84 and Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
91000	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 9 and as am by Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
91004	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 9 and as am by Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
91005	2000	130	Am
91005.5	2000	102*	R (as ad by Stats. 1982, Ch. 727 and as am by Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
91006	2000	102*	R (as ad by Prop. 9 and as am by Prop. 208) & Ad [25 210]
91007	1999	577*	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
91013.5	2002	784	Am [490]
91503	1999	61	Am
91520	1999	61	Am
91533	1999	61	Am
91558.5	1999	863	Ad & R [18]
91559	1999	863	Ad
91559.1	1999	863	Ad
91559.2	1999	863	Ad
91559.3	1999	863	Ad
91559.4	1999	863	Ad
91560	1999	61	Am
92204	2001	745*	R
93005	2002	461	Am
93011	2003	11*	Am
95000	1999	146*	S [57]
95001	1999	146*	S [57]
95001.5	1999	146*	S [57]
95002	1999	146*	S [57]
95003	1999	146*	S [57]
95004	1999	146*	S [57]
	2001	171*	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1997, Ch. 294)
95006	1999	146*	S [57]
95007	1999	146*	S [57]
95008	1999	146*	S [57]
95009	1999	146*	S [57]
95012	1999	146*	S [57]
95014	1999	146*	S [57]
95016	1999	146*	S [57]
95018	1999	146*	S [57]
95020	1999	146*	S [57]
95022	1999	146*	S [57]
95024	1999	146*	S [57]
95026	1999	146*	S [57]
95028	1999	146*	S [57]
95029	1999	146*	S [57]
95030	1999	146*	R
95500	2002	1024	Ad [448]
95501	2002	1024	Ad [448]
95502	2002	1024	Ad [448]
95503	2002	1024	Ad [448]
95504	2002	1024	Ad [448]
95505	2002	1024	Ad [448]
95506	2002	1024	Ad [448]
95507	2002	1024	Ad [448]
95508	2002	1024	Ad [448]
96103	2001	745*	R
99000	1X 2003–04	13	Ad
99001	1X 2003–04	13	Ad
99002	1X 2003–04	13	Ad
99003	1X 2003–04	13	Ad
99004	1X 2003–04	13	Ad
99005	1X 2003–04	13	Ad
99006	1X 2003–04	13	Ad
	5X 2003–04	2*	Am [435]
99007	1X 2003–04	13	Ad
99008	1X 2003–04	13	Ad
	5X 2003–04	2*	Am [563 435]
99009	1X 2003–04	13	Ad
99010	1X 2003–04	13	Ad
99011	1X 2003–04	13	Ad
99012	1X 2003–04	13	Ad
99013	1X 2003–04	13	Ad
99014	1X 2003–04	13	Ad
99015	1X 2003–04	13	Ad
99016	1X 2003–04	13	Ad
99017	1X 2003–04	13	Ad
99018	1X 2003–04	13	Ad
99019	1X 2003–04	13	Ad
99020	1X 2003–04	13	Ad
99050	5X 2003–04	2*	Ad [435]
99051	5X 2003–04	2*	Ad [435]
99055	5X 2003–04	2*	Ad [435]
99060	5X 2003–04	2*	Ad [435]
99062	5X 2003–04	2*	Ad [435]
99064	5X 2003–04	2*	Ad [435]
99065	5X 2003–04	2*	Ad [435]
99066	5X 2003–04	2*	Ad [435]
99067	5X 2003–04	2*	Ad [435]
99069	5X 2003–04	2*	Ad [435]
99070	5X 2003–04	2*	Ad [435]
99071	5X 2003–04	2*	Ad [435]
99072	5X 2003–04	2*	Ad [435]

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

GOVERNMENT CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
99074	5X 2003–04	2*	Ad [435]
99075	5X 2003–04	2*	Ad [435]
99076	5X 2003–04	2*	Ad [435]
99077	5X 2003–04	2*	Ad [435]

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
39	2001	597	Am
63.6	2000	396	Am
64.7	2001	360	Ad
65.8	2001	745*	R
69.5	1999	798	Ad [87]
69.6	1999	798	Ad [87]
69.8	1999	798	Ad [87]
69.9	1999	798	Ad [87]
70.3	2000	282	Ad
70.4	2000	282	Am
70.5	2000	282	Ad
71.4	1999	66*	Am
	2002	625*	Am
71.7	2002	664	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1994, Ch. 1231)[431]
76.8	1999	66*	Am
85.2	1999	66*	Am
515	2002	784	Am [490]
525.5	2003	357	Ad
601	1999	1000	R
602	1999	1000	R
603	1999	1000	R
604	1999	1000	R
651	2000	398	Am
654	2003	496	Am
			R & Ad [63]
654.03	2003	496	Ad [63]
654.05	2003	496	Am
			R & Ad [63]
654.3	2000	502	Ad [34]
655.7	2002	383	Am
658.3	2000	398	Am
	2002	383	Am
658.6	2001	745*	R
660	2002	940	Am
660.1	2002	940	Ad & R [19]
664	2003	449	Am
667	2003	449	Am
668	1999	500	Am
	2000	502	Am
668.1	2000	396	Am
	2002	383	Am
668.2	2000	396	Am
668.3	2000	396	Ad
702.5	2000	380	Ad
714	2000	508	Am
719	2000	380	Am
720	2000	508	Am
725	2000	380	Am
729.5	2000	508	Ad
732	2000	508	Am
733	2000	508	Am
735.2	2000	380	Ad
739	2000	508	Am
782	2002	293	Am
Div. 5, heading (Sec. 1100 et seq.)	2001	177	Am
1100	2001	177	Am
1101	2001	177	Am
1105	2001	177	Am
1110	2001	177	Am
1112	2001	177	Am
1114	2001	177	Am
1114.5	2001	177	Am
1125	2001	177	Am
1126	2000	394	Am
	2001	177	Am
1127	2001	177	Am
1128	2001	177	Am
1130	2001	177	Am
1132	2001	177	Am
1133	2001	177	Am
1140	2001	177	Am
1141	2001	177	Am
1150	2001	177	Am
1163	1999	261	Am
1164	1999	261	Am
1170.3	1999	470	Am
	2001	177	Am
1177	2001	177	Am
1180.3	2000	394	Am
1181	2000	394	Am
1190	1999	261	Am
	2002	765	Am
1190.1	2001	177	Ad
1191	1999	261	Am
	2002	765	Am
1192	2001	177	Am
1198	2000	786	Ad
1200	2001	745*	Am
3927	2001	745*	Am
4042	2003	149	Am
5831	2002	221	Am
5861	2002	221	Am
5863	2002	221	Am
5864	2002	221	Am
5865	2002	221	Am
5866	2002	221	Am
5867	2002	221	Am
5872	2002	221	Am
5873	2002	221	Am
5874	2002	221	Am
6020	2002	221	Am
6031	2002	221	Am
6035	2002	221	Am
6039	2002	221	Am
6044	2002	221	Am
6045	2002	221	Am
6053	2002	221	Am
6054	2002	221	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
6055	2002	221	Am
	2003	389	Am
6056	2002	221	Am
6077.6	2003	389	Am
6084	2001	177	Am
6084.2	2003	389	Ad
6230	2002	221	Am

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
20	2002	386	Am
138.6	2003	886	Ad
150	1999	146*	Ad
151	1999	146*	Ad
152	1999	146*	Ad
444.20	2000	139*	Ad & R [205]
	2003	324	Am [111]
444.21	2000	139*	Ad & R [205]
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2003	324	S [111]
444.22	2000	139*	Ad & R [205]
	2003	324	Am [111]
444.23	2000	139*	Ad & R [205]
	2003	324	S [111]
444.24	2000	139*	Ad & R [205]
	2003	324	Am [111]
475	1999	765	Ad
900	1999	731	Ad
901	2000	144*	Ad
	2000	343	Am
1179.3	1999	146*	Am [36 13]
1179.6	2000	312*	Ad
1180	2003	750	Ad
1180.1	2003	750	Ad
1180.2	2003	750	Ad
1180.3	2003	750	Ad
1180.4	2003	750	Ad
1180.5	2003	750	Ad
1180.6	2003	750	Ad
1203.7	2003	296	Am
1204	2000	27	Am
1204.4	2000	99	Ad
1206	1999	83	Am [30]
	2002	540	Am [418]
1212	2003	602	Am
1217	2003	602	Am
1218.1	2003	602	Ad
1218.2	2003	602	Ad
1221	2001	525	Ad
1221.05	2001	525	Ad
1221.09	2001	525	Ad
1221.11	2001	525	Ad
1221.13	2001	525	Ad
1221.15	2001	525	Ad
1221.17	2001	525	Ad
1221.19	2001	525	Ad
1226.1	2003	602	Ad
1226.2	2003	602	Ad
1226.3	2003	602	Ad
1228	2003	602	Am
1229.1	2003	602	Ad
1231	2003	602	Am
1248.15	1999	944	Am
1250	2000	451	Am
	2001	685	Am
1250.6	2001	685	Ad
1250.7	2002	752	Ad
1253	2000	451	Am
1254.7	1999	403	Ad
1255.7	2000	824	Ad & R [43]
	2003	150	Am
1256	2001	290	Am
1260.1	1999	850	Ad
1261	1999	588	Ad
1261.5	1999	83	Am [30]
1261.6	1999	83	Am [30]
1262.5	2001	691	Ad
1262.6	2001	691	Ad
1262.7	2001	691	Ad
1262.8	2003	583	Ad
1263	2001	339	Ad
1265	2000	451	Am
	2001	685	Am
1266	2003	230*	Am
1267	2000	451	Am
1267.5	2000	451	Am
	2001	685	Am
1276.05	2000	841	Ad
	2001	228*	Am
1276.4	1999	945	Ad
	2000	148*	Am
1276.5	1999	146*	Am
	2001	685	Am
1276.6	2000	93*	Ad
1276.65	2001	684	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
1276.7	2000	451	Ad
1276.9	2001	685	Ad
1277	2000	356*	Am
1278.5	1999	155	Ad
1294	2000	451	Am
1298	2000	451	Am
1300	1999	83	Am [30]
1316.5	2003	230*	R (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1998, Ch. 717) Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1998, Ch. 717)[13]
1317.1	1999	544	Am
1317.2a	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
1317.6	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
1324	2003	230*	Ad
1324.10	2003	230*	Ad
1324.12	2003	230*	Ad
1324.14	2003	230*	Ad
1324.2	2003	230*	Ad
1324.4	2003	230*	Ad
1324.6	2003	230*	Ad
1324.8	2003	230*	Ad
1325.5	2000	451	Ad
	2001	685	Am
1331	2000	451	Am
	2001	685	Am
1333	2000	451	Am
1336.2	2000	451	Am
	2002	554	Am
1337.1	2000	451	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
1337.1 (Cont.)			
	2001	685	Am
1337.3	1999	719	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	2000	451	Am
	2001	685	Am
1337.6	1999	719	Am
1338.2	1999	719	Ad
1339.50	2003	582	Ad
1339.51	2001	115	R
	2003	582	Ad
1339.52	2001	115	R
	2003	582	Ad
1339.53	2001	115	R
1339.54	2001	115	R
	2003	582	Ad
1339.55	2001	115	R
	2003	582	Ad
1339.56	2001	115	R
	2003	582	Ad
1339.57	2001	115	R
	2003	582	Ad
1339.58	2001	115	R
	2003	582	Ad
1339.59	2001	115	R
	2003	582	Ad
1339.60	2001	115	R
1339.61	2001	115	R
1339.63	2000	816	Ad
	2002	15*	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
1339.80	2000	347	Ad
1339.81	2000	347	Ad
1341	1999	525	R & Ad [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
1341.1	1999	525	Ad [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
1341.10	1999	525	Ad [112]
1341.11	1999	525	Ad [112]
1341.12	1999	525	Ad [112]
1341.13	1999	525	Ad [112]
1341.14	1999	525	Ad [112]
1341.2	1999	525	Ad [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
1341.3	1999	525	Ad [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
1341.4	1999	525	Ad [112]
	2000	93*	Am
1341.5	1999	525	Ad [112]
1341.6	1999	525	Ad [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
1341.7	1999	525	Ad [112]
	2000	857	Am
1341.8	1999	525	Ad [112]
1341.9	1999	525	Ad [112]
1342	1999	525	Am [112]
	2002	797	Am
1342.1	2001	745*	Am
1342.3	1999	525	Ad [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
1342.4	2002	793	Ad
1342.5	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
1342.7	2002	791	Ad [430]
1343	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am
1344	1999	525	Am [112]
1345	1999	525	Am [112]
	1999	528	Am
	2002	760	Am
1346	1999	525	Am [112]
1346.1	2003	80	Ad
1346.4	1999	525	Am [112]
1346.5	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
1347	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
1347.1	1999	525	Ad [112]
1347.15	1999	529	Ad
	2000	1067	Am
1348	1999	525	Am [112]
1348.8	1999	535	Ad
	2002	1013	Am
	2003	885	Am
1348.9	2002	792	Ad & R [75]
1349	1999	525	Am [112]
1349.2	1999	525	Am [112]
1349.3	1999	529	Ad & R [5]
	1999	530	Ad & R [5]
1351	1999	525	Am [112]
1351.1	1999	525	Am [112]
1351.2	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	525	Am [112]
	2003	417	Am
1352	1999	525	Am [112]
1352.1	1999	525	Am [112]
1353	1999	525	Am [112]
1354	1999	525	Am [112]
1355	1999	525	Am [112]
1356	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	93*	Am
	2002	790	Am
			R & Ad [175]
	2002	1161*	Am
	2003	12*	Am [73]
			R [22]
			Ad [175]
1356.1	1999	525	Am [112]
1357	1999	434	Am
	2000	389	Am
1357.03	1999	525	Am [112]
1357.09	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	525	Am [112]
1357.10	1999	525	Am [112]
1357.11	1999	525	Am [112]
1357.15	1999	525	Am [112]
1357.16	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
	2002	227	Am [13]
1357.17	1999	525	Am [112]
1357.18	2002	649	Ad & R [75]
1357.20	2003	673	Ad [595]

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
1357.21	2003	673	Ad [595]
1357.22	2003	673	Ad [595]
1357.23	2003	673	Ad [595]
1357.50	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	434	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
1357.51	1999	83	Am [30]
1357.53	1999	525	Am [112]
1357.54	1999	525	Am [112]
1358	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	706	R
1358.1	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	706	R & Ad
1358.10	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	706	R & Ad
1358.11	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	706	R & Ad
	2000	707*	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 706)
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2002	555	Am
	2003	13*	Am
1358.12	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	706	R & Ad
	2000	707*	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 706)
	2002	555	Am
1358.13	2000	706	R & Ad
1358.14	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	706	R & Ad
1358.145	2000	706	Ad
1358.146	2000	706	Ad
1358.15	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	706	R & Ad
1358.16	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	706	R & Ad
1358.17	2000	706	R & Ad
1358.18	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	706	R & Ad
1358.19	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	706	R & Ad
1358.2	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	706	R & Ad
1358.20	1999	716	Am
	2000	706	R & Ad
1358.21	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	706	R & Ad
1358.22	2000	706	Ad
	2000	707*	Ad & R [24]
1358.225	2000	706	Ad
1358.23	2000	706	Ad
1358.24	1999	716	Ad [82]
1358.3	2000	706	R & Ad
1358.4	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	706	R & Ad
1358.5	2000	706	R & Ad
1358.6	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	706	R & Ad
1358.7	2000	706	R & Ad
1358.8	2000	706	R & Ad
1358.9	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	706	R & Ad
1359	1999	525	Am [112]
1360.1	1999	525	Am [112]
1361	1999	525	Am [112]
1363	1999	525	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1998, Ch. 994)[112]
	2000	857	Am
	2001	817	Am [35]
1363.02	2000	347	Ad
1363.03	2001	622	Ad
1363.06	2002	794	Ad
1363.07	2002	794	Ad
1363.5	1999	539	R & Ad
	2000	1067	Am
1364	1999	525	Am [112]
1364.5	1999	526	Ad
	2000	1067	Am
1365	1999	525	Am [112]
1365.5	1999	525	Am [112]
1366.1	2002	549	Ad
	2002	928	Ad
1366.27	2002	794	Am
1366.29	2002	794	Ad [482]
1366.35	2000	810	Ad
1366.4	1999	525	Am [112]
1367	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	825	Am
	2000	827	Am
	2002	797	Am
	2003	713	Am
1367.01	1999	539	Ad
	2000	1067	Am
1367.02	1999	525	Am [112]
1367.03	2002	797	Ad
1367.04	2003	713	Ad
1367.07	2003	713	Ad
1367.10	1999	525	Am [112]
1367.15	1999	525	Am [112]
1367.21	2000	852	Am
1367.215	2002	791	Am
1367.22	2002	760	Am
1367.24	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	525	Am [112]
	2002	791	Am
1367.25	1999	532	Ad
	2000	857	Am
	2002	791	Am
1367.26	2001	817	Ad [35]
1367.3	1999	525	Am [112]
1367.35	1999	525	Am [112]
1367.36	2000	845	Ad
1367.45	2001	634	Ad
	2002	791	Am
1367.5	2000	1067	R
	2001	691	Ad
1367.51	1999	540	Ad
	2000	1067	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
1367.51 (Cont.)			
	2002	791	Am
1367.6	1999	537	R & Ad
1367.65	1999	537	Am
1367.66	2001	380	Am
1367.665	1999	543	Ad
1367.695	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
1368	1999	542	Am
			R & Ad [25]
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	1067	Am
	2002	796	Am
1368.01	1999	542	Am
	2002	796	Am
1368.015	2002	796	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
1368.02	1999	525	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1998, Ch. 377) [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
	2002	796	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
1368.03	1999	542	Am
			R & Ad [25]
1368.04	1999	542	Am
			R & Ad [25]
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	1067	Am
1368.2	1999	528	Ad
	2000	857	Am
1370	1999	525	Am [112]
1370.4	1999	542	Am
			R & Ad [25]
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	1067	Am
1370.6	2001	172	Ad
1371	2000	825	Am
	2000	827	Am
1371.2	2002	760	Am
1371.35	2000	825	Am
	2000	827	Am
1371.36	2000	825	Ad
	2000	827	Ad
1371.37	2000	825	Ad [267]
	2000	827	Ad
1371.38	2000	825	Ad
	2000	827	Ad
1371.39	2000	825	Ad
	2000	827	Ad
1371.4	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
	2003	583	Am
1372	1999	525	Am [112]
1373	1999	525	Am [112]
	2001	420*	Am
	2002	1013	Am
1373.4	2002	880	Am [496]
			R [22]
			Ad [175]
1373.6	2002	794	Am
1373.62	2002	794	Ad [482 483]
			R [69]
1373.622	2002	794	Ad
1373.65	2000	849	Am
	2003	590	R & Ad
	2003	591	R & Ad
1373.8	2001	420*	Am
	2002	1013	Am
1373.95	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
	2001	531	Am
	2002	276	Am
	2003	590	R & Ad
	2003	591	R & Ad
1373.96	2003	590	R & Ad
	2003	591	R & Ad
1374.16	2000	426	Am [233]
			R [234]
			Ad [235]
Div. 2, Ch. 2.2, Art. 5.5, heading (Sec. 1374.20 et seq.)	2002	336	Am
1374.20	2002	336	Am & RN & Ad
1374.26	1999	525	Am [112]
1374.27	1999	525	Am [112]
1374.28	1999	525	Am [112]
1374.29	2002	336	Ad(RN)
1374.30	1999	533	Ad
	2000	857	Am
1374.31	1999	533	Ad
1374.32	1999	533	Ad
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	857	Am
1374.33	1999	533	Ad
1374.34	1999	542	Ad (purports to add Sec. 13933)
	2000	135	Ad(RN) [203]
	2000	1067	Ad(RN)
	2003	579	Am
1374.35	1999	533	Ad
1374.36	1999	542	Ad [25]
1374.51	2001	506	Ad
1374.56	1999	541	Ad
1374.58	2001	893	Ad
1374.60	1999	525	Am [112]
1374.64	1999	525	Am [112]
1374.66	1999	525	Am [112]
1374.67	1999	525	Am [112]
1374.68	1999	525	Am [112]
1374.69	1999	525	Am [112]
1374.7	1999	311	Am
1374.71	1999	525	Am [112]
1374.72	1999	534	Ad
	2002	791	Am
1374.9	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
	2002	760	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
1375.1	1999	525	Am [112]
1375.3	2002	928	Ad
1375.4	1999	529	Ad
	2000	1067	Am
1375.5	1999	529	Ad
	2002	798	Am
1375.6	1999	529	Ad
1375.7	2002	925	Ad
	2003	203	Am
1375.8	2002	798	Ad
1376	1999	525	Am [112]
1377	1999	525	Am [112]
1380	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
1380.1	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	856	R & Ad
	2000	857	Am [203]
1380.3	1999	525	Am [112]
1381	1999	525	Am [112]
1382	1999	525	Am [112]
1383.15	1999	531	Ad
	2000	857	Am
	2001	328	Am
1384	1999	525	Am [112]
1385	1999	525	Am [112]
1386	1999	525	Am [112]
	1999	526	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	1067	Am
	2002	925	Am
1387	1999	525	Am [112]
1388	1999	525	Am [112]
1389	1999	525	Am [112]
1389.1	1999	525	Am [112]
1389.2	1999	525	Am [112]
1391	1999	525	Am [112]
1391.5	1999	525	Ad [112]
	2000	857	Am
1392	1999	525	Am [112]
1393	1999	525	Am [112]
1393.5	1999	525	Am [112]
1393.6	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
1394	1999	525	Am [112]
1394.1	1999	525	Am [112]
1394.3	1999	525	Am [112]
1394.5	1999	525	Am [112]
1394.7	1999	525	Am [112]
1394.8	1999	525	Am [112]
1395	2000	93*	Am
	2001	171*	Am
1395.5	1999	525	Am [112]
1395.6	1999	545	Ad [56]
	2000	1067	Am
	2000	1069	Am
1396	1999	525	Am [112]
1397	1999	525	Am [112]
1397.5	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
1397.6	1999	525	Am [112]
1398	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	R
1399	1999	525	Am [112]
1399.1	1999	525	Am [112]
1399.70	1999	525	Am [112]
1399.71	1999	525	Am [112]
1399.72	1999	525	Am [112]
1399.73	1999	525	Am [112]
1399.74	1999	525	Am [112]
1399.75	1999	525	Am [112]
Div. 2, Ch. 2.2, Art. 10.5, heading (Sec. 1399.801 et seq.)	2001	159	Am & RN [305]
Div. 2, Ch. 2.2, Art. 11.5, heading (Sec. 1399.801 et seq.)	2001	159	Ad(RN)[305]
1399.801	2000	810	Ad
1399.802	2000	810	Ad
1399.803	2000	810	Ad
1399.804	2000	810	Ad
1399.805	2000	810	Ad
1399.806	2000	810	Ad
1399.809	2000	810	Ad
1399.810	2000	810	Ad
1399.811	2000	810	Ad
1399.812	2000	810	Ad
1399.813	2000	810	Ad
1399.814	2000	810	Ad
1399.815	2000	810	Ad
1399.816	2000	810	Ad
1399.817	2000	810	Ad
1399.818	2000	810	Ad
Div. 2, Ch. 2.25, heading (Sec. 1399.900 et seq.)	2002	664	Ad(RN)[431]
Div. 2, Ch. 2.5, heading (Sec. 1399.900 et seq.)	2002	664	Am & RN [431]
1399.900	2000	1065	Ad
1399.901	2000	1065	Ad
1399.902	2000	1065	Ad
1399.903	2000	1065	Ad
1399.904	2000	1065	Ad
1417.15	2000	451	Ad
	2001	685	Am
1417.2	2000	93*	Am
	2000	451	Am
1417.3	2000	451	Am
	2001	685	Am
1417.4	2000	93*	Ad
	2000	451	Am
	2001	171*	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
1418.4	2000	448	Am
1418.9	2000	46	Ad
1418.91	2000	451	Ad
1419	2001	680	Am
1420	2000	451	Am
	2001	685	Am
1421.1	2000	93*	Ad
	2000	451	Am
	2001	685	Am
1421.2	2000	93*	Ad & R [19]
	2000	451	Am
	2001	685	Am
1422	2000	451	Am
	2001	745*	Am
1422.5	1999	430	Am
	2000	451	Am [241]
	2001	685	Am
1422.6	2000	451	Ad
1423.5	2000	451	Ad
	2001	685	Am
1424	2000	451	Am
	2001	685	Am
1424.5	2000	451	Ad
1428	2000	451	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
1428.1	2000	451	Am
	2001	685	Am
1429.1	2000	451	Ad
1429.5	2001	687	R
1430.5	2000	451	R
1432	2001	685	Am
1435	2000	451	R
1435.5	2000	451	R
1437.5	2000	451	Ad
	2001	685	Am
1438	2000	451	Am
	2001	685	Am
1442.5	1999	83	Am [30]
1502	2002	773	Am
1502.2	2002	773	R
1502.6	1999	83	Am [30]
1504.5	2002	428	Ad
1505	2001	653*	Am
1507.3	1999	410	Ad
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2003	312	Am
1520	2000	819	Am
1521.5	2001	653*	Am
	2002	918	Am
1521.6	2001	653*	Am
1522	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	881*	Am
	2000	819	Am
	2003	225*	Am
1522.02	2002	669	Am
1522.04	2000	819	Am
1522.06	2000	421*	R
1522.41	2003	331	Am
1523.1	2002	773	Am
	2003	225*	Am
1523.2	2003	225*	Am
1525.5	2001	653*	Am
1527.6	2003	847	Am
1529.2	2003	331	Am
1530.1	2002	773	Ad
1530.91	2001	683	Ad
1531.2	2002	773	Am (as ad by Stats. 1998, Ch. 729)
1534	2003	225*	Am
1543	2002	784	Am [490]
1551.2	2002	707	Ad
1559.110	2001	125*	Am
	2002	639	Am
1563	2003	331	Am
1566.45	2000	817	Ad
1568.05	2003	225*	Am
1568.0652	2002	707	Ad
1568.0821	2000	819	Am
1568.0823	2002	784	Am [490]
1568.0832	2000	817	Ad
1568.09	2000	819	Am
1569.15	2000	434	Am
1569.156	1999	658	Am [56]
1569.17	1999	359	Am
	1999	881*	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.) [77]
			Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.) [1]
	2000	819	Am
1569.185	2003	225*	Am
1569.2	2003	383	Am
1569.33	2000	434	Am
	2003	225*	Am
1569.43	2002	784	Am [490]
1569.512	2002	707	Ad
1569.616	2000	434	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	2003	305	Am
1569.626	2000	434	Ad
1569.627	2000	434	Ad
1569.628	2003	322	Ad
1569.651	2002	557	Ad
1569.655	2002	557	Ad
1569.7	2003	383	Ad
1569.72	2000	817	Am
1569.73	1999	114*	Am
	2002	109	Am
	2003	312	Am
1569.74	2003	312	Am
1569.880	2003	409	Ad
1569.881	2003	409	Ad
1569.882	2003	409	Ad
1569.883	2003	409	Ad
1569.884	2003	409	Ad
1569.885	2003	409	Ad
1569.886	2003	409	Ad
1569.887	2003	409	Ad
1569.888	2003	409	Ad
1570.2	1X 2003–04	7*	Am
1570.7	2001	681	Am
	1X 2003–04	7*	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
1572	2000	869	Am
	2001	681	Am
	1X 2003–04	7*	Am
1572.5	1X 2003–04	7*	R
1572.7	1X 2003–04	7*	R
1572.9	2001	681	Am
	1X 2003–04	7*	R
1573	1X 2003–04	7*	R
1573.5	1X 2003–04	7*	R
1574.5	2001	681	Am
1575.1	2001	681	Ad
1575.2	2001	681	Am
1575.3	2000	869	Am
1575.4	2000	869	Am
1575.45	2000	869	Ad
1575.6	2001	681	Ad
1576	2000	869	Am
	1X 2003–04	7*	Am
1576.2	2001	681	Am
1578	2001	681	Ad
1578.1	2001	681	Ad
1579	2001	681	Ad
1580.5	2000	869	Am
1581.5	2001	681	Am
1584	1999	658	Am [56]
1585	1X 2003–04	7*	Am
1586.6	2003	105	Ad
1586.7	2003	105	Ad
1588	2000	108*	Am
1588.3	2000	108*	Am
1588.5	2000	108*	Am
1588.7	2000	108*	Am
	2001	681	Am
1589	2000	108*	Am & RN & Ad
1589.5	2000	108*	Ad(RN)
1590.3	2000	869	Ad
1590.5	2000	869	Am
1596.60	2000	239	Am
1596.653	1999	772	Ad
1596.66	2000	819	Am
1596.76	2002	1022*	Am
1596.7927	1999	851*	Ad & R [5]
	2000	135	Am [203]
1596.799	2002	536	Ad
1596.803	2003	225*	Am
1596.817	2003	403	Ad
1596.8535	2002	122	Ad [175]
1596.859	1999	823	Am
1596.8595	2003	403	Ad
1596.871	1999	881*	Am
	2000	819	Am
	2003	225*	Am
1596.8712	2000	549	Ad
1596.8713	1999	147*	Am
	1999	934	Am
	2000	108*	Am
1596.8714	1999	934	Ad
1596.8866	2001	378	Ad
	2002	353	Am
1596.8872	2002	707	Ad
1596.890	1999	823	Am
1596.95	2002	350	Am
1597.09	2002	1022*	Am
	2003	225*	Am
1597.091	2002	1022*	Am
1597.44	2003	744	Am
1597.465	2003	744	Am
1597.467	2001	679	Ad
1597.55a	2003	225*	Am
1597.55b	2003	225*	Am
1599.1	2000	451	Am
1599.73	1999	658	Am [56]
1599.74	2002	550	Am
1603.1	2003	419	Am
1603.2	2003	419	Am
1603.3	2003	419	Am
1603.4	2003	419	Am
1621.5	2003	419	Am
1626	2000	362	Am [224]
1639	2003	464	Am
1639.01	2002	929	Ad
1639.35	2003	464	Ad
1639.56	2000	829	Ad
1647	1999	87	Ad
1743	2001	242	Ad
1743.11	2001	242	Ad
1743.13	2001	242	Ad
1743.15	2001	242	Ad
1743.17	2001	242	Ad
1743.19	2001	242	Ad
1743.2	2001	242	Ad
1743.21	2001	242	Ad
1743.23	2001	242	Ad
1743.25	2001	242	Ad
1743.27	2001	242	Ad
1743.29	2001	242	Ad
1743.3	2001	242	Ad
1743.31	2001	242	Ad
1743.33	2001	242	Ad
1743.35	2001	242	Ad
1743.37	2001	242	Ad
1743.7	2001	242	Ad
1743.9	2001	242	Ad
1746	1999	83	Am [30]
1765.125	2002	111	Am
1765.150	2002	111	Am
1770	2000	820	Am
1771	1999	949	Am
	2000	820	Am
1771.10	2000	820	Ad(RN)
1771.11	1999	949	Ad
	2000	820	Am & RN
1771.2	2000	820	Am
1771.3	2000	820	Ad
1771.4	2000	820	R & Ad
1771.5	1999	949	Am
	2000	820	R & Ad
1771.6	2000	820	R & Ad
1771.7	2000	820	R & Ad
	2002	553	Am
	2003	324	Am
1771.8	2000	820	R & Ad(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
1771.8 (Cont.)			
	2002	553	Am
1771.9	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	949	Am
	2000	820	Am & RN
1772	2000	820	Am
1772.2	2000	820	Ad
1773	2000	820	Am
1774	2000	820	Am
1775	2000	820	Am
1776.3	2001	111*	Ad
	2002	553	Am
1776.6	2000	820	Am
1777	2000	820	Am
	2002	553	Am
1777.2	2000	820	Am
1777.4	2000	820	Am
1779	1999	949	Am
	2000	820	Am
1779.10	2000	820	Am
1779.2	2000	820	Am
1779.4	2000	820	Am
1779.6	2000	820	Am
1779.7	2000	820	Ad
1779.8	2000	820	Am
1780	2000	820	Am
1780.2	2000	820	Am
1780.4	2000	820	Am
1781	2000	820	Am
1781.10	2000	820	Am
1781.2	2000	820	Am
1781.4	2000	820	Am
1781.6	2000	820	Am
1781.8	2000	820	Am
1782	2000	820	Am
1783	2000	820	Am
1783.2	2000	820	Am
1783.3	2000	820	Ad
1784	2000	820	Am
1785	2000	820	Am
1786	2000	820	Am
1786.2	2000	820	Am
1787	2000	820	Am
1788	1999	949	Am
	2000	820	Am
1788.2	2000	820	Am
1788.4	2000	820	Am
1789	2000	820	Am
1789.1	2000	820	Ad
1789.2	2000	820	Am
1789.4	2000	820	Am
1789.6	2000	820	Am
1789.8	2000	820	Am
1792	2000	820	R & Ad
1792.1	2000	820	Ad
1792.11	2000	820	Ad & R [18]
1792.12	2000	820	Ad & R [18]
1792.13	2000	820	Ad & R [18]
1792.14	2000	820	Ad & R [18]
1792.15	2000	820	Ad & R [18]
1792.16	2000	820	Ad & R [18]
1792.17	2000	820	Ad & R [18]
1792.18	2000	820	Ad & R [18]
1792.19	2000	820	Ad & R [18]
1792.2	1999	470	Am
	2000	820	R & Ad
1792.20	2000	820	Ad & R [18]
1792.21	2000	820	Ad & R [18]
1792.22	2000	820	Ad & R [18]
1792.3	2000	820	Ad
1792.4	2000	820	Ad
1792.5	2000	820	Ad
1792.6	2000	820	Ad
1793.11	2000	820	Am
1793.13	2000	820	Am
1793.15	2000	820	Am
1793.17	2000	820	Am
1793.19	2000	820	Am
1793.21	2000	820	Am
1793.23	2000	820	Am
1793.25	2000	820	Am
1793.27	2000	820	Am
1793.29	2000	820	Am
1793.5	2000	820	Am
1793.50	2000	820	Am
1793.56	2000	820	Am
1793.58	2000	820	Am
1793.6	2000	820	Am
1793.60	2000	820	Am
1793.62	2000	820	Am
1793.7	2000	820	Am
1793.8	2000	820	Am
1793.9	2000	820	Am
	2002	553	Am
1795	2002	272	Ad
1797.109	2000	157	Am
1797.112	2000	93*	Am
1797.115	2002	1050	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
1797.116	2002	612*	Ad
1797.172	1999	549*	Am
1797.190	2002	718	Am
1797.191	1999	83	Am [30]
1797.196	1999	163	Ad
	2002	718	Am
			R & Ad [69]
	2003	62	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 2002, Ch. 718) [519]
1797.197	2001	458	Ad
1797.198	2001	171*	Ad
1797.199	2001	171*	Ad
	2002	1161*	Am
1797.8	2002	678	Ad [470]
1797.98a	2003	707	Am
1797.98b	1999	679	Am
	2003	707	Am
1797.98c	2002	430	Am
	2003	707	Am
1797.98e	2002	430	Am
	2003	707	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
1798.200	1999	549*	Am
1799.204	2001	171*	Am
2000	2002	395	Ad
2001	2002	395	Ad
2002	2002	395	Ad
2003	2002	395	Ad
2004	2002	395	Ad
2005	2002	395	Ad
2006	2002	395	Ad
2007	2002	395	Ad
2010	2002	395	Ad
2011	2002	395	Ad
2012	2002	395	Ad
2013	2002	395	Ad
2014	2002	395	Ad
2020	2002	395	Ad
2021	2002	395	Ad
2022	2002	395	Ad
2023	2002	395	Ad
2024	2002	395	Ad
2025	2002	395	Ad
2026	2002	395	Ad
2027	2002	395	Ad
2028	2002	395	Ad
2029	2002	395	Ad
2030	2002	395	Ad
2040	2002	395	Ad
2041	2002	395	Ad
2042	2002	395	Ad
2043	2002	395	Ad
2044	2002	395	Ad
2045	2002	395	Ad
2046	2002	395	Ad
2047	2002	395	Ad
2048	2002	395	Ad
2049	2002	395	Ad
2050	2002	395	Ad
2051	2002	395	Ad
2052	2002	395	Ad
2053	2002	395	Ad
2054	2002	395	Ad
2055	2002	395	Ad
2060	2002	395	Ad
2061	2002	395	Ad
2062	2002	395	Ad
2063	2002	395	Ad
2064	2002	395	Ad
2065	2002	395	Ad
2066	2002	395	Ad
2067	2002	395	Ad
2070	2002	395	Ad
2071	2002	395	Ad
2072	2002	395	Ad
2073	2002	395	Ad
2074	2002	395	Ad
2075	2002	395	Ad
2076	2002	395	Ad
2077	2002	395	Ad
2078	2002	395	Ad
2079	2002	395	Ad
2080	2002	395	Ad
2081	2002	395	Ad
2082	2002	395	Ad
2083	2002	395	Ad
2084	2002	395	Ad
2085	2002	395	Ad
2090	2002	395	Ad
2091	2002	395	Ad
2092	2002	395	Ad
2093	2002	395	Ad
2200	2002	395	R
2201	2002	395	R
2202	2002	395	R
2210	2002	395	R
2211	2002	395	R
2212	2002	395	R
2213	2002	395	R
2214	2002	395	R
2215	2002	395	R
2215.5	2002	395	R
2216	2002	395	R
2217	2002	395	R
2218	2002	395	R
2219	2002	395	R
2220	2002	395	R
2221	2002	395	R
2222	2002	395	R
2223	2002	395	R
2224	2002	395	R
2225	2002	395	R
2226	2002	395	R
2240	2002	395	R
2240.1	2002	395	R
2241	2002	395	R
2242	2002	395	R
2243	2002	395	R
2244	2002	395	R
2244.5	2002	395	R
2245	2002	395	R
2246	2002	395	R
2247	2002	395	R
2248	2001	75	Am
	2002	395	R
2249	2002	395	R
2250	2002	395	R
2251	2002	395	R
2252	2002	395	R
2253	2002	395	R
2270	2002	395	R
2272	2002	395	R
2272.5	2002	395	R
2273	2002	395	R
2274	2002	395	R
2275	2002	395	R
2277	2002	395	R
2278	2002	395	R
2279	2002	395	R
2280	2002	395	R
2280.1	2002	395	R
2281	2002	395	R
2282	2002	395	R
2283	2002	395	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
2283.5	2002	395	R
2284	2002	395	R
2285	2002	395	R
2285.5	2002	395	R
2286	2002	395	R
2287	2002	395	R
2288	2002	395	R
2289	2002	395	R
2290	2002	395	R
2290.5	2002	395	R
2291	2002	395	R
2291.1	2002	395	R
2291.2	2000	262	Am
	2002	395	R
2291.3	2002	395	R
2291.4	2002	395	R
2291.5	2002	395	R
2291.7	2002	395	R
2292	2002	395	R
2294	2002	395	R
2300	2002	395	R
2302	2002	395	R
2303	2002	395	R
2304	2002	395	R
2305	2002	395	R
2306	2002	395	R
2307	2002	395	R
2308	2002	395	R
2309	2002	395	R
2310	2002	395	R
2311	2002	395	R
2312	2002	395	R
2315	2002	395	R
2316	2002	395	R
2317	2002	395	R
2318	2002	395	R
2319	2002	395	R
2320	2002	395	R
2330	2002	395	R
2331	2002	395	R
2332	2002	395	R
2360	2002	395	R
2851	2001	75	Am
4730.3	2001	390	Am
			R & Ad [361]
4730.6	1999	550*	Am [1]
4730.65	2003	296	Am
4730.66	2002	79*	Ad
4733	2000	86	Am
4767.5	2001	606*	Ad
5412	2001	498	Am
5413	2001	498	Am
6489	2000	86	Am
6512	2002	261	Am
6512.7	2003	296	Am
6590	1999	696	Ad
6591	1999	696	Ad
6592	1999	696	Ad
6593	1999	696	Ad
6594	1999	696	Ad
6595	1999	696	Ad
7000	2001	436	Am
7001	2001	436	Am
7002	2001	436	Am
7003	2001	436	Am
7005	2001	436	Am
7007	2001	436	Am
7010	2001	436	Am
7010.5	2001	436	Am
7010.7	2001	436	Am
7012	2001	436	Am
7013	2001	436	Am
7014	2001	436	Am
7016	2001	436	Am
7017	2001	436	R
7021	2001	436	Am
7053	2003	874	Am
7054	2002	819	Am
7054.5	2001	436	R
7054.6	2000	276	Am
	2001	436	Am
7055	1999	657	Am
7100	1999	657	Am
	1999	658	Am (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch.) [56]
	2001	230	Am
7103	2002	819	Am
7104.1	2001	436	Am
7109	2001	436	Am
7111	2002	819	Am
7116	2001	436	Am
7150.2	2000	829	Ad
7151	1999	658	Am [56]
7151.5	2000	830	Am
7152.7	2001	740	Ad
	2003	405	Am
7153	2000	830	Am
7153.5	2000	830	Am
7154	2000	830	Am
7155.7	2003	309	Ad & R [43]
7158.3	2003	464	Ad
7185	1999	658	R [56]
7185.5	1999	658	R [56]
7186	1999	658	R [56]
7186.5	1999	658	R [56]
7187	1999	658	R [56]
7187.5	1999	658	R [56]
7188	1999	658	R [56]
7189	1999	658	R [56]
7189.5	1999	658	R [56]
7190	1999	658	R [56]
7190.5	1999	658	R [56]
7191	1999	658	R [56]
7191.5	1999	658	R [56]
7192	1999	658	R [56]
7192.5	1999	658	R [56]
7193	1999	658	R [56]
7193.5	1999	658	R [56]
7194	1999	658	R [56]
7194.5	1999	658	R [56]
7200	2001	436	Am
8010	2001	818	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
8011	2001	818	Ad
8012	2001	818	Ad
8013	2001	818	Ad
8014	2001	818	Ad
8015	2001	818	Ad
8016	2001	818	Ad
8017	2001	818	Ad
8018	2001	818	Ad
8019	2001	818	Ad
8020	2001	818	Ad
8021	2001	818	Ad
8025	2001	818	Ad
8026	2001	818	Ad
8027	2001	818	Ad
8028	2001	818	Ad
8029	2001	818	Ad
8030	2001	818	Ad
Div. 8, Pt. 1, Ch. 1, heading (Sec. 8100 et seq.)	2001	436	Am
8100	2001	436	Am
8101	2000	546	R
8113.2	2001	436	R
8113.6	2000	568	Am
8136	2003	57	Am
8277	2003	874	Am
8279	1999	207	Ad
8300	2001	436	Am
8301	2001	436	R
8302	2001	436	R
8303	2001	436	R
8304	2001	436	R
8305	2001	436	R
8306	2001	436	R
8307	2001	436	R
8308	2001	436	R
8343	2000	568	Am
8344	2000	568	Am
8344.5	2000	568	Am
8346.5	2000	568	Am
8347	2000	568	Am
8571	2001	436	Am
8574	2000	568	Am
8585	2000	568	Am
8650	2001	436	Am
	2001	516	Am
8650.5	2001	436	Ad
	2001	516	Ad
8731	2000	568	Am
8734	2000	568	Am
8740	2000	568	Am
8743	2000	568	Am
8744	2000	568	Am
8747.5	2000	568	Am
8748	2000	568	Am
8890	2003	57	R
8891	2003	57	R
8892	2003	57	R
8893	2003	57	R
8894	2003	57	R
8900	2003	57	R
8901	2003	57	R
8902	2003	57	R
8903	2003	57	R
8910	2003	57	R
8911	2003	57	R
8912	2003	57	R
8920	2003	57	R
8921	2003	57	R
8922	2003	57	R
8923	2003	57	R
8924	2003	57	R
8925	2003	57	R
8926	2003	57	R
8930	2003	57	R
8931	2003	57	R
8932	2003	57	R
8933	2003	57	R
8934	2003	57	R
8934.1	2003	57	R
8934.2	2003	57	R
8934.3	2003	57	R
8934.4	2003	57	R
8935	2003	57	R
8936	2003	57	R
8937	2003	57	R
8938	2003	57	R
8939	2003	57	R
8940	2003	57	R
8941	2003	57	R
8950	2003	57	R
8950.01	2003	57	R
8950.3	2003	57	R
8950.4	2003	57	R
8950.5	2003	57	R
8950.6	2003	57	R
8951	2003	57	R
8952	2003	57	R
8960	2003	57	R
8961	2003	57	R
8961.1	2003	57	R
8961.10	2003	57	R
8961.11	2003	57	R
8961.12	2003	57	R
8961.13	1999	207	Am
	2003	57	R
8961.2	2003	57	R
8961.3	2003	57	R
8961.4	2003	57	R
8961.5	2003	57	R
8961.6	2003	57	R
8961.7	2000	68*	Am
	2003	57	R
8961.8	2003	57	R
8961.9	2003	57	R
8962	2003	57	R
8962.1	2003	57	R
8962.2	2003	57	R
8963	2003	57	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
8963.5	2003	57	R
8963.6	2003	57	R
8963.7	2003	57	R
8963.8	2003	57	R
8963.9	2003	57	R
8964	2003	57	R
8965	2003	57	R
8966	2003	57	R
8967	2003	57	R
8967.5	2003	57	R
8968	2003	57	R
8968.5	2003	57	R
8969	2003	57	R
8969.5	2003	57	R
8969.6	2003	57	R
8970	2003	57	R
8971	2003	57	R
8972	2003	57	R
8973	2003	57	R
8980	2003	57	R
8981	2003	57	R
8981.5	2003	57	R
8982	2003	57	R
8983	2003	57	R
8984	2003	57	R
8985	2003	57	R
8990	2003	57	R
8991	2003	57	R
9000	2003	57	R & Ad
9001	2003	57	R & Ad
9002	2003	57	R & Ad
9003	2003	57	R & Ad
9004	2003	57	R & Ad
9005	2003	57	R & Ad
9006	2003	57	Ad
9007	2003	57	Ad
9010	2003	57	R & Ad
9011	2003	57	Ad
9012	2003	57	Ad
9013	2003	57	Ad
9014	2003	57	Ad
9020	2003	57	Ad
9021	2003	57	Ad
9022	2003	57	Ad
9023	2003	57	Ad
9024	2003	57	Ad
9025	2003	57	R & Ad
9026	2003	57	Ad
9027	2003	57	Ad
9028	2003	57	Ad
9029	2003	57	Ad
9030	2003	57	Ad
9031	2003	57	Ad
9040	2003	57	Ad
9041	2003	57	Ad
9042	2003	57	Ad
9043	2003	57	Ad
9044	2003	57	Ad
9045	2003	57	Ad
9046	2003	57	Ad
9047	2003	57	Ad
9048	2003	57	Ad
9049	2003	57	Ad
9050	2003	57	Ad
9051	2003	57	Ad
9052	2003	57	Ad
9053	2003	57	Ad
9054	2003	57	Ad
9055	2003	57	Ad
9056	2003	57	Ad
9060	2003	57	Ad
9061	2003	57	Ad
9062	2003	57	Ad
9063	2003	57	Ad
9064	2003	57	Ad
9065	2003	57	Ad
9066	2003	57	Ad
9067	2003	57	Ad
9068	2003	57	Ad
9069	2003	57	Ad
9070	2003	57	Ad
9071	2003	57	Ad
9072	2003	57	Ad
9073	2003	57	Ad
9074	2003	57	Ad
9075	2003	57	Ad
9076	2003	57	Ad
9077	2003	57	Ad
9078	2003	57	Ad
9079	2003	57	Ad
9080	2003	57	Ad
9081	2003	57	Ad
9082	2003	57	Ad
9083	2003	57	Ad
9090	2003	57	Ad
9091	2003	57	Ad
9092	2003	57	Ad
9093	2003	57	Ad
9100	2003	57	R
9201	2003	57	R
9203	2003	57	R
9204	2003	57	R
9205	2003	57	R
9206	2003	57	R
9207	2003	57	R
9208	2003	57	R
9209	2003	57	R
9210	2003	57	R
9211	2003	57	R
9212	2003	57	R
9213	2003	57	R
9214	2003	57	R
9215	2003	57	R
9216	2003	57	R
9217	2003	57	R
9218	2003	57	R
9219	2003	57	R
9220	2003	57	R
9221	2003	57	R
9222	2003	57	R
9223	2003	57	R
9224	2003	57	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
9225	2003	57	R
9300	2003	57	R
9301	2003	57	R
9302	2003	57	R
9303	2003	57	R
9304	2003	57	R
9305	2003	57	R
9306	2003	57	R
9307	2003	57	R
9308	2003	57	R
9309	2003	57	R
9320	2003	57	R
9321	2003	57	R
9513	1999	207	Ad
9600.5	2000	568	Am
9600.6	2000	568	Am
11024	2000	676	Am
11026	1999	749	Am
	2000	676	Am
	2001	289	Am
11029.5	2003	406	Ad
11054	2001	841	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
11055	1999	975	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2000	8*	Am
	2001	841	Am
11056	2000	8*	Am
	2001	841	Am
11057	2002	1013	Am
11100	1999	975	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1999	978	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	2001	841	Am
	2003	369*	Am
11100.1	2003	369*	Am
11104	2003	369*	Am
11106	1999	978	Am
	2002	13*	Am
	2003	369*	Am
11106.7	2003	142	Ad
11107	2003	369*	Am
11107.1	2003	369*	Am
11122	2002	1013	R
11123	2002	1013	R
11124	2002	1013	R
11125	2002	1013	R
11127	2002	1013	R
11128	2002	1013	R
11129	2002	1013	R
11130	2002	1013	R
11131	2002	1013	R
11132	2002	1013	R
11133	2002	1013	R
11134	2002	1013	R
11135	2002	1013	R
11136	2002	1013	R
11150	1999	749	Am
	2000	676	Am
	2001	289	Am
11159.2	2003	406	Am [70]
			R [63]
			Ad [391]
11161	2000	1092	Am
	2003	406	Am [70]
			R [63]
			Ad [391]
11161.5	2003	406	Ad
11161.7	2003	406	Ad
11162	2003	406	Am [70]
			R [63]
11162.1	2003	406	Ad [391]
11162.6	2003	406	Ad [391]
11163	2000	1092	R
11164	2000	1092	Am
	2002	536	Am
	2003	406	Am [70]
			R [63]
			Ad [391]
			R & Ad [63]
11164.1	2003	406	Ad
			R & Ad [63]
11164.5	2000	293	Ad
11165	1999	655	Am [73 19]
	2002	345	Am [300 317]
	2003	406	Am (by Sec. 16 of Ch.) [18]
			Ad (by Sec. 17 of Ch.) [63]
	2003	748	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.) [18]
			Ad (by Sec. 4 of Ch.) [63]
11165.1	2002	345	Ad [300]
			R [301]
	2003	406	Am [36 13]
11166	2003	406	Am
11167	1999	853	Am [144]
	2003	406	Am [70]
			R [63]
			Ad [391]
			R & Ad [63]
11167.5	2003	406	Am [70]
			R [63]
			Ad [391]
11168	2003	406	Am & R [68]
11169	2003	406	Am [70]
			R [63]
11190	2003	406	Am [70]
			R [63]
			Ad [391]
			R & Ad [63]
11210	2000	676	Am
11218	2002	543	Am
11219	2002	543	Am
11250	2003	426	Am
11251	2003	426	Am
11350	2000	8*	Am
11351	2000	8*	Am
11352	2000	8*	Am
11352.1	2000	350*	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
11353	2000	8*	Am
11354	2000	8*	Am
11355	2000	8*	Am
11362.7	2003	875	Ad
11362.71	2003	875	Ad
11362.715	2003	875	Ad
11362.72	2003	875	Ad
11362.735	2003	875	Ad
11362.74	2003	875	Ad
11362.745	2003	875	Ad
11362.755	2003	875	Ad
11362.76	2003	875	Ad
11362.765	2003	875	Ad
11362.77	2003	875	Ad
11362.775	2003	875	Ad
11362.78	2003	875	Ad
11362.785	2003	875	Ad
11362.79	2003	875	Ad
11362.795	2003	875	Ad
11362.8	2003	875	Ad
11362.81	2003	875	Ad
11362.82	2003	875	Ad
11362.83	2003	875	Ad
11362.9	1999	750	Ad [87]
	2001	854	Am
	2003	704	Am
11364.7	1999	762	Am
11372	2002	787	Am [422]
11372.7	2001	750	Am
	2001	854	Am
	2002	545	Am [422]
11375	2001	838	Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 616 and as am by Stats. 1996, Ch. 109)
11377	1999	975	Am
	2001	838	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	2001	841	Am (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch.)
	2002	664	Am [431]
11378	2001	841	Am
11379	2001	841	Am
11379.6	2003	620	Am
11380	2001	841	Am
11382	2001	841	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
11383	2003	619	Am
11474	1999	787	Am
11479	2002	787	Am [422]
11479.1	2002	787	Am [422]
11479.5	2002	443	Am
	2002	787	Am [422]
11545	2000	815	Ad
11550	2001	854	Am
11561	2003	468	Am [561]
11571	2002	1057	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
11571.1	2001	431	Am [18]
11573	2002	1057	Am
11573.5	2001	854	Am
	2002	1057	Am
11581	2002	1057	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
11591	2003	536	Am
11756.7	2001	111*	Am [73 19]
11756.8	2000	108*	Ad
11758	2002	678	Ad
11758.03	2002	678	Ad
11758.06	2002	678	Ad
11758.42	2002	543	Am
11758.46	2000	108*	Am
	2002	543	Am
11758.47	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
11759.4	2001	745*	Am
11836	2000	1063	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2000	1064*	Am & R [24] Ad (by Sec. 2.1 of Ch.)[25]
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2002	545	Am [422]
11836.16	2000	1064*	Ad
11837	1999	22*	Am (as am by Sec. 2.5, Stats. 1998, Ch. 756)[16]
11837.1	1999	22*	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1998, Ch. 756)[16]
11837.4	2000	1064*	Am
11840.1	2000	108*	Am
11871	2000	108*	Ad
11875	1999	717	Am
11876	1999	717	Am
11876.1	1999	717	Ad
11877.14	1999	717	Am
11877.2	2000	815	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
11877.6	1999	717	Am
	2001	321	Am
11877.7	1999	717	Am
	2001	321	Am
11877.8	1999	717	Am
11970	1999	147*	Am
	2002	1022*	Am & R [19]
11970.1	1999	147*	Ad & R [18]
	2003	225*	S [43]
11970.2	1999	147*	Ad & R [18]
	2000	108*	Am
	2002	1022*	Am
	2003	225*	S [43]
11970.3	1999	147*	Ad & R [18]
	2003	225*	S [43]
11970.35	2003	225*	Ad & R [43]
11970.4	1999	147*	Ad & R [18]
	2003	225*	Am [43]
11970.45	2002	1022*	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
11998.1	2000	1055*	Am
11999.10	2000 Initiative (Prop. 36 adopted Nov. 7, 2000)		Ad [294]
11999.11	2000 Initiative (Prop. 36 adopted Nov. 7, 2000)		Ad [294]
11999.12	2000 Initiative (Prop. 36 adopted Nov. 7, 2000)		Ad [294]
11999.13	2000 Initiative (Prop. 36 adopted Nov. 7, 2000)		Ad [294]
11999.20	2001	721*	Ad [37]
11999.25	2001	721*	Ad [37]
11999.4	2000 Initiative (Prop. 36 adopted Nov. 7, 2000)		Ad [294]
11999.5	2000 Initiative (Prop. 36 adopted Nov. 7, 2000)		Ad [294]
11999.6	2000 Initiative (Prop. 36 adopted Nov. 7, 2000)		Ad [294]
11999.7	2000 Initiative (Prop. 36 adopted Nov. 7, 2000)		Ad [294]
11999.8	2000 Initiative (Prop. 36 adopted Nov. 7, 2000)		Ad [294]
11999.9	2000 Initiative (Prop. 36 adopted Nov. 7, 2000)		Ad [294]
12101	2003	499	Am
12680	2000	274	Am
13108.5	2003	688	Am
13114.2	1999	550*	Am
13132.7	1999	380	Am
	2001	244	Am [21] R [34] Ad [35]
13140.5	2001	779	Am
13140.6	2001	779	Am
13143.10	2001	745*	R
13159.1	2002	612*	Ad
13812	2003	296	Am
13815	2001	176	Am
13818	2001	176	Am
13845	2003	296	Am
13857	2000	121	Am
13872	2001	176	Am
13890	1999	550*	Am [1]
13933	1999	542	Ad (incorrect reference) [25]
	2000	135	Am & RN [203]
	2000	1067	Am & RN
13938	2001	176	Am
16017.5	2000	463	Ad
17021	2000	702	Am
	2001	118*	Am
17021.7	2003	814	Am
17031	2000	471	Am
17055	2000	702	Am
17920.10	2002	931	Ad
17920.3	2000	471	Am
17922	2001	159	Am [305]
17951	2000	471	Am
	2003	814	Am
17958.2	2000	471	Am
17958.8	2000	471	Am
	2003	474	Am
17959	2002	726	Ad [509]
17959.3	1999	643	Am [36 13]
17959.6	2003	648	Ad
17960.10	2003	474	Ad
17961	2002	931	Am
17964	2000	471	Am
17980	1999	391	Am
	2001	487	Am
	2002	931	Am
	2003	474	Am
17980.1	2003	474	Am
17980.10	2003	474	Ad(RN)
17980.11	2003	474	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
17980.6	1999	391	Am
	2001	414	Am
17980.7	2001	414	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	2001	594	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
17980.8	2003	474	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1989, Ch. 1194) & RN
17980.9	2001	594	Am
17991	2003	474	Am
17992	2003	474	Am
17997	2001	487	Ad & R [18]
17997.2	2001	487	Ad & R [18]
17997.3	2001	487	Ad & R [18]
17997.5	2001	487	Ad & R [18]
17997.6	2001	487	Ad & R [18]
17997.7	2001	487	Ad & R [18]
17997.8	2001	487	Ad & R [18]
17998	2000	82	Ad [82]
	2000	664	Ad
17998.1	2000	82	Ad [82]
	2000	664	Ad
	2002	723	Am
17998.2	2000	664	Ad & R [18]
	2002	723	Am [13]
17998.3	2000	664	Ad
18001.8	2002	98	Am
18008.5	2000	471	Am
18008.7	2001	356	Am
18009.3	2000	566	Ad
	2001	490	Am
18010	2000	566	Am
18012.5	2002	98	Am
18013.4	2003	814	Am
18015.1	2002	98	Ad
18020	1999	83	Am [30]
18021.7	2002	713	Am
	2003	593	Am
18025	1999	517	Am
18025.5	1999	83	Am [30]
18029.3	2002	713	Am
18029.6	2002	713	Am
18033	2001	490	Ad
18033.1	2001	490	Ad
18035	1999	991	Am [96 114]
18035.2	1999	991	Am [96 114]
	2002	713	Am
18037.5	1999	991	Am [96 114]
18045.5	2003	814	Am
18046	1999	517	Am
18050.7	2000	555	Am
18063	2000	471	Am
18070.3	2000	555	Am
18075.5	1999	520*	Am
18080.1	2000	471	Am
18080.7	1999	991	Am [96 114]
18090.6	2001	213	Ad
18090.7	2001	213	Ad
18092	2000	23	Am
18093	1999	991	Am [96 114]
18105	1999	991	Am [96 114]
18106	1999	991	Am [96 114]
18122	1999	991	Am [96 114]
18124	2003	292	Am
18203.2	2000	542	Am
	2001	434	R [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18203.5	2001	434	R [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18205	2001	434	Am [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18208	2001	434	R [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18210	2001	434	Am [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18214	2001	434	Am [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
	2003	814	Am (as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 2001, Ch. 434)
18214.1	2001	434	Am [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18214.2	2001	356	Ad
18214.5	2001	434	Am [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18215	2000	542	Am
	2001	434	R [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18216.1	2001	434	R [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18217	2001	434	R [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18219	2000	542	Ad
	2001	434	R [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18250.5	2001	434	R [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18251	2001	434	Am [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18252	2001	434	Am [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18254	2001	434	Am [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18300	2001	434	Am [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
	2003	814	Am (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1993, Ch. 413 and Sec. 17, Stats. 2001, Ch. 434)
	2003	815	Am (as am by Sec. 17, Stats. 2001, Ch. 434, by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.) [81]
18300.25	2001	434	Ad [34]

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
18300.25 (Cont.)			
	2002	1038	S [22]
18300.5	2001	434	R [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18301	2001	434	R [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18303	2001	434	Am [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18307	2000	471	Ad
18400.1	1999	520*	Am [1 75]
	2001	745*	Am
18400.2	1999	520*	Ad [1]
18400.3	1999	520*	Ad
18400.4	1999	520*	Ad [1]
18402	2002	141	Am
18407	2003	815	Ad
18420	1999	520*	Am [1 75]
18421	1999	520*	S [1 75]
18423	1999	520*	S [1 75]
18424	1999	520*	Am [1 75]
18502	1999	520*	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1998, Ch. 773) [1 75]
			Am (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1998, Ch. 773) [100]
	2001	434	Am [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18502.5	2001	434	Am [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
	2003	107	Am
18503	2001	434	Am [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18550	2001	434	Am [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18551.1	2001	356	Am
	2002	1065	Am
18605	2001	434	Am [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18606	2001	434	R [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18607	2000	542	Ad
	2001	434	R [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18610.5	2001	434	Am (by Sec. 29 of Ch.) [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
	2003	815	Am [81]
18611	2001	356	Am
	2002	1065	Am
18615	2001	434	R [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18615.5	2001	434	R [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18616	2001	434	R [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18620	2001	434	Am [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18630	2001	434	Am [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18640	2001	434	Am [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18670	2001	434	Am [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18690	2001	434	Am [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18691	2000	433	Am
18860	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18861	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18862	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18862.1	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18862.11	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18862.13	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18862.15	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18862.17	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18862.19	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18862.21	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18862.23	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18862.25	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18862.27	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18862.29	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18862.3	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18862.30	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18862.31	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18862.33	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18862.35	2001	434	Ad [34]
18862.37	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18862.39	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
	2003	814	Am
18862.41	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18862.43	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18862.45	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18862.47	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
	2003	814	Am
18862.49	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]

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
18862.5	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18862.7	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18862.9	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18863	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18863.1	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18863.2	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18863.3	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18863.35	2002	1038	S [22]
18863.4	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18865	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
	2003	814	Am
	2003	815	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.) [81]
18865.05	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18865.1	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18865.2	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18865.3	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18865.4	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18865.5	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18865.6	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18865.7	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18865.8	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18866	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18866.1	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18866.2	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18866.3	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18866.4	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18866.5	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18866.6	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18867	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18868	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18869	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18870	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18870.1	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18870.10	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18870.11	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18870.12	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18870.13	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18870.14	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18870.15	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18870.16	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18870.17	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18870.18	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18870.19	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18870.2	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18870.3	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18870.4	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18870.5	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18870.6	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18870.7	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18870.8	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18870.9	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18871	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18871.10	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18871.11	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18871.2	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18871.3	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18871.4	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18871.5	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18871.6	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18871.7	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18871.8	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18871.9	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]

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
18872	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18872.1	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
	2003	815	Am [81]
18872.2	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18873	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18873.1	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18873.2	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18873.3	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18873.4	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18873.5	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18874	2001	434	Ad [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
Div. 13, Pt. 2.3, heading (Sec. 18897 et seq.)	2001	434	Am (purports to amend and renumber) [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
18909	2002	1124*	Am
18913	2002	1124*	Am
18937	2002	1124*	Am
18938	2002	1124*	Am
18941.9	2001	418	Am
18942	2002	1124*	Am
18943	2002	1124*	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
18944.30	2002	31*	Am [393]
18944.31	2002	31*	Am [393]
18944.33	2002	31*	Am [393]
18944.35	2002	31*	Am [393]
18944.40	2002	31*	Am [393]
18944.41	2002	31*	Ad [393]
18951	2003	504	Am
18952	2003	504	Am
18953	2003	504	Am
18954	2003	504	Am
18955	2003	504	Am
18958	2003	504	Am
18959	2003	504	Am
18960	2003	504	Am
18961	2003	504	Am
19201	2002	1051	Am
19205	2002	1051	Ad
19210	2003	581	Am
19211	2003	581	Am
19212	2003	581	Am
19213	2003	581	Am
19215	2003	581	Am
19216	2003	581	Am
19825	1999	982	Am
	2003	607	Am
19826	2000	49	Am
19954	2003	872	Am
19954.5	2002	244	Ad
19958.5	2003	872	Am
19958.6	2003	872	Ad
19959.5	2002	244	Ad
19971	2003	814	Am
24000	2002	1071	Ad
24173	2003	397	Am
24176	2003	397	Am
24177.5	2001	122*	Ad & R [111]
24178	2002	477	Am
	2003	397	Am
24179.5	1999	658	Am [56]
24185	2002	821	Am [57]
24186	2002	821	Ad
24187	2002	821	S [57]
24189	2002	821	R
24530	1999	920	Ad
24531	1999	920	Ad
24532	1999	920	Ad
24533	1999	920	Ad
	2000	6*	Am
24534	1999	920	Ad
	2000	6*	Am
24535	1999	920	Ad
	2000	6*	Am
24536	1999	920	Ad
24537	1999	920	Ad
	2000	6*	Am
24538	1999	920	Ad
25110.10	2000	343	Am
25110.10.1	2001	319	Ad
25110.9.3	2001	319	Ad
25111	2000	343	Am
25111.1	2000	343	Am
25112	2000	343	Am
25112.5	1999	470	Am
	2001	605*	Am [8]
	2002	607	Am
25116.5	2001	605*	Am [8]
25123.3	2000	343	Am
25123.5	2000	343	Am
25123.8	2002	626	Ad
25141.5	2000	343	Am
25141.6	1999	420	Ad
25142.5	1999	629	Ad
25143.12	2001	605*	Am [8]
25143.13	2000	343	Am
25143.2	2000	343	Am
	2001	866	Am
25144	2001	866	Am
25149	2000	343	Am
25150	2000	343	Am
25150.1	2002	999	Am
	2003	42*	Am
25150.6	2001	605*	Am [8]
25157.8	2001	861*	Am [207]
25159	2001	605*	Am [8]
25159.5	2001	605*	Am [8]

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
25159.6	2001	605*	Am [8]
25159.7	2001	605*	Am [8]
25159.8	2001	605*	Am [8]
25159.9	2001	605*	Am [8]
25160	1999	745	Am
	2000	343	Am
	2001	319	Am
25160.1	1999	401	Am
25160.2	2001	319	Ad [332]
25160.4	2003	362	Ad
25160.6	2003	362	Ad
25160.7	2002	610	Ad
25163	2000	343	Am
25163.3	2001	605*	Am [8]
	2002	327	Am
25165	1999	745	Am
	2001	319	Am
25169.1	2001	605*	R
25169.5	2002	607	Ad
25169.6	2002	607	Ad
25169.7	2002	607	Ad
25169.8	2002	607	Ad
25170.5	1999	420	R
25171	2001	745*	R
25171.5	2001	745*	R
25175	1999	745	Am
25179.6	2000	343	Am
25186.1	2000	343	Am
25187	2001	663	Am
	2002	999	Am
25189.3	2001	461	Ad
25189.5	1999	706*	Am
25189.6	1999	706*	Am
25189.7	1999	706*	Am
25192	2003	228*	Am
25198	2001	866	Am
25199.10	2000	343	Am
25199.6	2000	343	Am
25200.11	2001	745*	Am
25200.14.1	2001	745*	Am
25200.17	2001	745*	Am
25200.19	2003	362	Am
25200.4	2001	605*	Ad [8]
25201.14	2001	450	Am
25201.15	2000	343	Am
25201.16	2001	450	Ad
25201.6	2000	343	Am
	2001	605*	Am [8]
25205.16	2001	319	Am
25205.5	2001	543	Am [370]
25205.6	2001	251	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
25205.9	1999	941	Am
25208.3	2002	597	Am
25209.10	2002	597	Ad
25209.11	2002	597	Ad
25209.12	2002	597	Ad
25209.13	2002	597	Ad
25209.14	2002	597	Ad
25209.15	2002	597	Ad
25209.16	2002	597	Ad
25209.17	2002	597	Ad
25210.5	2003	608	Ad
25210.6	2003	608	Ad
25210.7	2003	608	Ad
25212	2001	656	Am
25214.10	2003	526	Ad
25214.11	2003	679	Ad
25214.12	2003	679	Ad
25214.13	2003	679	Ad
25214.14	2003	679	Ad
25214.15	2003	679	Ad
25214.16	2003	679	Ad
25214.18	2003	679	Ad
25214.19	2003	679	Ad
25214.20	2003	679	Ad
25214.5	2001	656	Ad
25214.6	2001	656	Ad
25214.7	2001	656	Ad
25214.8	2001	656	Ad
25214.9	2003	526	Ad
25218.1	2002	626	Am
25218.5	2002	626	Am
25242.5	2001	115	R
25242.6	2001	115	R
25244.15	2000	343	Am
25244.19	2000	343	Am
25244.20	2000	343	Am
25245.6	2001	745*	R
25247	2003	286	Am
25249.1	2003	608	Ad
25249.12	2003	228*	Am
25249.2	2003	608	Ad
25249.7	1999	599	Am
	2001	578	Am
	2002	323	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
25250.1	2000	732	Am
	2003	362	Am
25250.11	2001	605*	Am [8]
25250.18	2000	732	Am
25250.19	2000	732	Am
25250.23	2000	732	Am
25250.24	2000	732	Am
25250.26	1999	745	Ad
25250.27	2000	343	Ad
25250.28	2001	605*	Ad
25250.4	2000	726	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2000	732	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
25250.7	2003	362	Am
25250.8	1999	745	Am
	2001	319	R
25250.9	2002	992	Ad
	2003	362	Am
25262	2002	999	Am
25263	2000	912*	Am
25264	2000	912*	Am
	2001	548*	Am
25265	2000	912*	Am
25268	2000	912*	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
25269.9	2001	745*	R
25280.6	2003	42*	Ad
25281	1999	328	Am
	2002	999	Am
	2003	42*	Am
	2003	341*	Am
25281.5	2002	999	Am
25283.5	2000	245	Am
25284	2002	999	Am
25284.1	1999	812	Ad
	2001	154	Am
	2002	999	Am
25284.2	2002	999	Ad
25284.4	2002	999	Am
25288	1999	812	Am
	2002	999	Am
	2003	42*	Am
25290.1	2002	999	Ad
	2003	42*	Am
25290.2	2003	42*	Ad
25291	2002	999	Am
25292	2003	42*	Am
25292.3	2002	999	R & Ad
25292.4	1999	812	Ad
	2002	999	Am
25292.5	2002	999	Ad
	2003	42*	Am
25293	2003	42*	Am
25295	2003	42*	Am
25295.5	2003	42*	Am
25296.09	2003	341*	Ad [552]
25296.10	2002	999	Ad
25296.15	2002	999	Ad(RN)
25296.20	2002	999	Ad
25296.25	2002	999	Ad
25296.30	2002	999	Ad
25296.35	2002	999	Ad(RN)
25296.40	2002	999	Ad
25297.1	2002	999	Am
	2003	341*	Am [554]
25298	2003	42*	Am
25299	1999	812	Am
	2002	999	Am
	2003	42*	Am
25299.10	1999	328	Am
25299.11.5	1999	328	Ad
25299.13	1999	328	Am
	2001	154	Am
25299.18	1999	812	Ad
25299.23.1	1999	328	Am
25299.24	1999	328	Am
	2001	154	Am
25299.30	1999	812	S [111]
25299.31	1999	812	S [111]
25299.32	1999	812	S [111]
25299.33	1999	812	S [111]
25299.34	1999	812	S [111]
25299.36	2000	727	Am
	2002	999	Am
25299.37	1999	328	Am
	2000	727	Am
	2001	154	Am
	2002	999	R
25299.37.1	1999	812	Am
	2002	37*	Am
	2002	999	Am & RN
25299.37.2	2002	999	R
25299.38	1999	328	R
	2002	999	Ad
25299.38.1	1999	812	Ad
	2002	999	R
25299.39	1999	328	Am
	2002	999	R
25299.39.1	1999	328	Am
	2000	727	Am
	2002	37*	Am
	2002	999	Am & RN
25299.39.2	1999	328	Am
	2002	999	Am
25299.39.3	2000	727	Am
	2002	999	Am
25299.4	2002	999	Am
	2003	42*	Am
25299.40	1999	812	S [111]
25299.41	1999	812	S [111]
25299.42	1999	812	S [111]
25299.43	1999	812	S [111]
25299.50	1999	812	Am [111]
25299.50.1	2000	144*	Ad & R [43]
	2002	999	Am
	2003	689	Am
25299.51	1999	328	Am
	1999	812	Am [111]
	2000	727	Am
	2002	999	Am
25299.52	1999	328	Am
	1999	812	Am [111]
	2001	154	Am
25299.53	1999	328	Am
	1999	812	S [111]
	2002	999	Am
25299.54	1999	328	Am
	1999	812	S [111]
	2002	999	Am
25299.55	1999	812	S [111]
	2002	999	Am
25299.56	1999	328	R & Ad
	1999	812	S [111]
	2001	154	Am
25299.57	1999	328	Am
	1999	812	Am [111]
	2001	154	Am
	2002	999	Am
	2003	689	Am
25299.58	1999	812	S [111]
	2001	154	Am
	2002	999	Am
25299.59	1999	328	Am
	1999	812	Am [111]
25299.60	1999	812	S [111]
25299.61	1999	328	S [111]
25299.62	1999	328	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
25299.62 (Cont.)			
	2001	154	Am
25299.63	1999	328	Ad
25299.64	2003	689	Ad
25299.65	2003	689	Ad
25299.66	2003	689	Ad
25299.7	2002	999	Am
25299.70	1999	812	S [111]
	2002	999	Am
25299.72	1999	812	S [111]
25299.73	1999	812	S [111]
25299.74	1999	812	S [111]
25299.75	1999	812	S [111]
25299.76	1999	812	S [111]
25299.77	1999	812	S [111]
	2002	37*	Am
25299.78	1999	812	S [111]
	2001	154	Am
25299.79	1999	812	S [111]
25299.8	2002	999	Ad
25299.80	1999	812	S [111]
25299.81	1999	812	Am [111]
	2001	154	Am
25299.90	1999	812	S [111]
25299.91	1999	812	S [111]
25299.92	1999	812	S [111]
25299.93	1999	812	S [111]
25299.94	1999	812	Am [111]
25299.95	1999	812	S [111]
25299.96	1999	812	S [111]
25299.97	1999	812	S (as ad by Sec. 7, Stats. 1997, Ch. 814 and Sec. 1, Stats. 1997, Ch. 815)[111]
	2001	745*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1997, Ch. 814 and as ad by Stats. 1997, Ch. 815)
25299.99.1	1999	812	S [38]
25299.99.2	1999	812	Am [38]
25299.99.3	1999	812	Ad & R [38]
25300	1999	23*	R & Ad
25301	1999	23*	R & Ad
25310	1999	23*	R & Ad
25310.5	2000	912*	Ad
25311	1999	23*	R & Ad
25312	1999	23*	R & Ad
25313	1999	23*	R & Ad
25313.5	1999	23*	R
25314	1999	23*	R & Ad
25315	1999	23*	R & Ad
25316	1999	23*	R & Ad
25317	1999	23*	R & Ad
25317.5	1999	23*	R
25318	1999	23*	R
25318.5	1999	23*	R & Ad
	2000	912*	Am
25319	1999	23*	R & Ad
25319.1	2000	912*	Ad
25319.5	1999	23*	R & Ad
	2000	912*	R & Ad
25319.6	1999	23*	Ad
25320	1999	23*	R & Ad
25321	1999	23*	R & Ad
25322	1999	23*	R & Ad
25322.1	1999	23*	R & Ad
25322.2	1999	23*	R & Ad
25323	1999	23*	R & Ad
25323.1	1999	23*	R & Ad
25323.3	1999	23*	Ad
	2000	912*	Am
25323.5	1999	23*	R & Ad
25323.6	1999	23*	R
25323.9	1999	23*	Ad
25324	1999	23*	R & Ad
	2000	912*	Am
25325	1999	23*	R & Ad
25326	1999	23*	R & Ad
25326.3	2000	912*	Ad
25326.5	1999	23*	R & Ad
25326.6	1999	23*	R
25327	1999	23*	R & Ad
25330	1999	23*	R & Ad
25330.2	1999	23*	R & Ad
25330.4	1999	23*	R & Ad
25330.5	1999	23*	R & Ad
25330.6	1999	66*	Ad
25331	1999	23*	R & Ad
25334	1999	23*	R & Ad
25334.5	1999	23*	R
25334.6	1999	23*	R
25334.7	1999	23*	R & Ad
25335	1999	23*	R
25336	1999	23*	R & Ad
25337	1999	23*	R & Ad
25342	1999	23*	R & Ad
25343	1999	23*	R & Ad
25350	1999	23*	Ad
25351.1	1999	23*	Ad
25351.2	1999	23*	Ad
25351.5	1999	23*	Ad
25351.6	1999	23*	Ad
25351.7	1999	23*	Ad
25351.8	1999	23*	Ad
25352	1999	23*	Ad
25353	1999	23*	Ad
25353.5	2003	869	Ad
25354	1999	23*	R & Ad
25354.5	1999	23*	R & Ad
	2002	443	Am
25355	1999	23*	R & Ad
25355.2	1999	23*	Ad
	2000	912*	Am
25355.5	1999	23*	Ad
25355.6	1999	23*	Ad
25355.7	1999	23*	Ad
25355.8	1999	23*	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
25356	1999	23*	Ad
	2000	912*	R & Ad
25356.1	1999	23*	Ad
25356.1.3	1999	23*	Ad
25356.1.5	1999	23*	Ad
25356.10	1999	23*	Ad
25356.2	1999	23*	Ad
25356.3	1999	23*	Ad
25356.4	1999	23*	Ad
25356.5	1999	23*	Ad
25356.6	1999	23*	Ad
25356.7	1999	23*	Ad
25356.8	1999	23*	Ad
25356.9	1999	23*	Ad
25357	1999	23*	Ad
25357.5	1999	23*	Ad
25358	1999	23*	Ad
25358.1	1999	23*	Ad
25358.2	1999	23*	Ad
25358.3	1999	23*	Ad
25358.4	1999	23*	Ad
	2000	912*	Am
25358.5	1999	23*	Ad
	2000	912*	Am
25358.6	1999	23*	Ad
25358.6.1	2000	725	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2002	626	Am
25358.7	1999	23*	Ad
	2000	912*	Am
25358.7.1	1999	23*	Ad
25358.7.2	1999	23*	Ad
25358.8	1999	23*	Ad
25358.9	1999	23*	Ad
25359	1999	23*	Ad
25359.1	1999	23*	Ad
25359.2	1999	23*	Ad
25359.3	1999	23*	Ad
25359.4	1999	23*	Ad
25359.4.5	1999	23*	Ad
25359.5	1999	23*	Ad
25359.6	1999	23*	Ad
25359.7	1999	23*	Ad
25360	1999	23*	R & Ad
25360.1	1999	23*	R & Ad
25360.2	1999	23*	R & Ad
25360.3	1999	23*	R & Ad
25360.4	1999	23*	R & Ad
25360.6	1999	23*	Ad
25361	1999	23*	R & Ad
25362	1999	23*	R & Ad
25363	1999	23*	R & Ad
25364	1999	23*	R & Ad
25364.1	1999	23*	R & Ad
25364.7	1999	23*	R & Ad
25365	1999	23*	R & Ad
25365.6	1999	23*	R & Ad
25366	1999	23*	R & Ad
25366.5	1999	23*	R & Ad
	2002	992	Am
25367	1999	23*	R & Ad
25368	1999	23*	Ad
25368.1	1999	23*	Ad
25368.2	1999	23*	Ad
25368.3	1999	23*	Ad
25368.4	1999	23*	Ad
25368.5	1999	23*	Ad
25368.6	1999	23*	Ad
25368.7	1999	23*	Ad
25368.8	1999	23*	Ad
25369	1999	23*	Ad
25370	1999	23*	Ad
25372	1999	23*	Ad
25373	1999	23*	Ad
25374	1999	23*	Ad
25375	1999	23*	Ad
25375.5	1999	23*	Ad
25376	1999	23*	Ad
25377	1999	23*	Ad
25378	1999	23*	Ad
25379	1999	23*	Ad
25380	1999	23*	Ad
25381	1999	23*	Ad
25382	1999	23*	Ad
25385	1999	23*	R & Ad
25385.1	1999	23*	R & Ad
25385.2	1999	23*	R & Ad
25385.3	1999	23*	R & Ad
25385.4	1999	23*	R & Ad
25385.5	1999	23*	R & Ad
25385.6	1999	23*	R & Ad
25385.7	1999	23*	R & Ad
25385.8	1999	23*	R & Ad
25385.9	1999	23*	R & Ad
25386	1999	23*	R & Ad
25386.1	1999	23*	R & Ad
25386.2	1999	23*	R & Ad
25386.25	1999	23*	R & Ad
25386.3	1999	23*	R & Ad
25386.4	1999	23*	R & Ad
25386.5	1999	23*	R & Ad
25386.6	1999	23*	R
25390	1999	23*	Ad [17]
	2000	912*	S [290]
25390.1	1999	23*	Ad [17]
	2000	912*	S [290]
25390.2	1999	23*	Ad [17]
	2000	912*	S [290]
25390.3	1999	23*	Ad [17]
	2000	912*	Am
	2000	912*	S [290]
25390.4	1999	23*	Ad [17]
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	912*	S [290]
25390.5	1999	23*	Ad [17]
	2000	912*	S [290]
25390.6	1999	23*	Ad [17]
	2000	912*	S [290]
25390.7	1999	23*	Ad [17]
	2000	912*	S [290]
25390.8	1999	23*	Ad [17]
	2000	912*	S [290]

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
25390.9	1999	23*	Ad [17]
	2000	912*	Am [290]
25395	1999	23*	R
25395.1	1999	23*	Ad
25395.10	1999	23*	Ad
25395.11	1999	23*	Ad
25395.12	1999	23*	Ad
	2002	626	Am
25395.13	1999	23*	Ad
25395.14	1999	23*	Ad
25395.15	1999	23*	Ad
	2002	626	Am
25395.2	1999	23*	Ad
25395.20	2000	144*	Ad
	2000	912*	R & Ad
	2001	237	Am
	2001	548*	Am
	2001	549	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
25395.21	2000	912*	Ad
	2001	548*	Am
25395.22	2000	912*	Ad
	2001	548*	Am
25395.23	2000	912*	Ad
25395.24	2000	912*	Ad
25395.25	2000	912*	Ad
	2001	548*	Am
	2001	549	Am
25395.26	2000	912*	Ad
	2001	548*	Am
25395.27	2000	912*	Ad
	2001	548*	R & Ad
25395.28	2001	548*	Ad
25395.29	2000	912*	Ad
	2001	548*	Am
25395.3	1999	23*	Ad
25395.30	2000	912*	Ad
25395.31	2000	912*	Ad
25395.32	2000	912*	Ad
25395.4	1999	23*	Ad
25395.40	2001	549	Ad
25395.41	2001	549	Ad
	2002	37*	Am
25395.42	2001	549	Ad
25395.43	2001	549	Ad
25395.44	2001	549	Ad
	2002	999	R & Ad
25395.45	2001	549	Ad
25395.5	1999	23*	Ad
25395.6	1999	23*	Ad
25395.7	1999	23*	Ad
25395.8	1999	23*	Ad
25395.9	1999	23*	Ad
25401	2001	764	Ad
25401.1	2001	764	Ad
25401.2	2001	764	Ad
25401.3	2001	764	Ad
25401.4	2001	764	Ad
25401.5	2001	764	Ad
25401.6	2001	764	Ad
25401.7	2001	764	Ad
25401.8	2001	764	Ad
25402	2001	764	Ad
25402.1	2001	764	Ad
25402.3	2001	764	Ad
25404	2000	144*	Am
	2002	999	Am
			R & Ad [80]
	2003	608	Am (as am by Sec. 53, Stats. 2002, Ch. 999, by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
			Am (as ad by Sec. 54, Stats. 2002, Ch. 999, by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
	2003	696	Am (as am by Sec. 53, Stats. 2002, Ch. 999, by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
			Am (as ad by Sec. 54, Stats. 2002, Ch. 999, by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
25404.1	2000	144*	Am
25404.1.1	2002	999	Ad
	2003	696	Am
25404.1.2	2002	999	Ad & R [43]
25404.1.3	2003	696	Ad
25404.3	2000	144*	Am
	2000	730	Am (as am by Stats. 2000, Ch. 144)
	2003	696	Am
25404.3.1	2000	730	Ad
25404.4	2000	144*	Am
25404.5	2000	144*	Am
25404.6	2000	144*	Am
25404.8	2000	730	Ad [96]
	2001	663	Am
25405	1999	1014	R
25420	2000	343	Am
25501.4	2003	696	Am
25504.1	2003	608	Ad
25505	2000	296	Am
25514.5	2002	999	Am
25514.6	2002	999	R
25515.2	2002	1000	Am
25532	2003	696	Am
25534.06	1999	1014	Ad
	2000	294	Am
25540	2002	999	Am
	2003	696	Am
25570.2	2002	626	Am
25570.3	2002	626	Am
25989.1	1999	83	Am [30]
26100	2001	584	Ad
26101	2001	584	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
26101.5	2001	584	Ad
26101.7	2001	584	Ad
26102	2001	584	Ad
26103	2001	584	Ad
26104	2001	584	Ad
26105	2001	584	Ad
26106	2001	584	Ad
26107	2001	584	Ad
26120	2001	584	Ad
26121	2001	584	Ad
26122	2001	584	Ad
26123	2001	584	Ad
26124	2001	584	Ad
26125	2001	584	Ad
26130	2001	584	Ad
26131	2001	584	Ad
26132	2001	584	Ad
26133	2001	584	Ad
26134	2001	584	Ad
26140	2001	584	Ad
	2002	386	Am
26141	2001	584	Ad
26142	2001	584	Ad
	2002	386	Am
26143	2001	584	Ad
	2002	386	Am
26144	2001	584	Ad
26145	2001	584	Ad
	2002	386	Am
26146	2001	584	Ad
26147	2001	584	Ad
26148	2001	584	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
26149	2001	584	Ad
26150	2001	584	Ad
26151	2001	584	Ad
26152	2001	584	Ad
26153	2001	584	Ad
26154	2001	584	Ad
26155	2001	584	Ad
26156	2001	584	Ad
26157	2002	1161*	Ad
26200	2001	550	Ad
26201	2001	550	Ad
26202	2001	550	Ad
26203	2001	550	Ad
26204	2001	550	Ad
32121	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	169	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1998, Ch. 18) Am (as am by Stats. 1999, Ch. 525) [43] Ad [80]
	2000	857	Am [203]
	2001	184*	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 2000, Ch. 169) [314] Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 2000, Ch. 169) [314] R & Ad [69]
	2002	664	Am (as am by Sec. 1 and Sec. 2, and as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 2001, Ch. 184) [431]
32121.7	1999	151	Ad
	2000	135	Am [203]
32121.8	1999	151	Ad
32121.9	2000	798*	Ad
32126	2000	169	R (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1998, Ch. 18) Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1998, Ch. 18) [43] Ad [80]
32354	2001	115	R
33020	2002	1127*	Am
	2003	260*	Am
33080.1	1999	442	Am
33080.2	1999	362	Am
	1999	442	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
33080.8	1999	362	Ad
	2003	318	Am
33121.5	1999	442	Ad
33140	2001	741	Am
33141	2001	741	Am
33210.5	2001	124*	Ad
33214	2000	610	Am
	2000	638	Am
33214.5	2000	610	Ad
33215	2000	610	Am
33216	2000	610	Am
33217	2000	638	Ad
33298	1999	83	R [30]
33331.5	2002	664	R [431]
33333.10	2001	741	Ad
	2002	782	Am
33333.11	2001	741	Ad
	2002	782	Am
33333.13	2001	741	Ad
	2002	782	R
33333.2	2001	741	Am
	2003	260*	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
33333.4	2001	741	Am
	2002	782	Am
33333.5	2000	766*	Ad
33333.6	1999	17*	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2001	741	Am
	2002	782	Am
	2003	260*	Am
	2003	504	Am
33333.7	2000	661	Ad
	2001	741	Am
33333.8	2001	741	Ad
	2002	782	Am
33334.12	1999	442	Am
33334.14	2002	782	Am
33334.17	2000	135	Am [203]
	2001	626	R
33334.2	2000	756	Am
	2001	471	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) R & Ad [63]
	2001	738	Am (by Sec. 2.2 of Ch.)[18] Ad (by Sec. 2.4 of Ch.)[63]
	2002	664	Am (as am by Sec. 2.2 and as ad by Sec. 2.4, Stats. 2001, Ch. 738)[431]
	2002	782	Am (as am by Sec. 2.2 and Sec. 2.4, Stats. 2001, Ch. 738)
33334.2a	2001	626	Ad
33334.22	2001	471	Ad & R [18]
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2002	782	Am
33334.25	2000	552	Ad & R [38]
33334.27	2000	469	Am [249]
33334.28	2002	782	Ad & R [349]
33334.29	2003	198*	Ad
33334.3	2001	738	Am
	2002	782	Am
33334.4	2001	738	Am
	2002	782	Am
33353.2	2000	610	Am
33368	2002	664	Am [431]
33392	1999	83	Am [30]
33411.3	2002	782	Am
33411.5	2001	738	Ad
	2002	782	R
33413	2000	756	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1996, Ch. 329)[5] Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1996, Ch. 329)[8]
	2001	738	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch., as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 2000, Ch. 756) & R [43] Ad (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)[80]
	2001	741	Am (by Sec. 11.5 of Ch., as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 2000, Ch. 756) R & Ad [80]
	2002	782	Am (as am by Sec. 11.5 and Sec. 11.6, Stats. 2001, Ch. 741)
33413.5	2001	491	Ad & R [43]
	2002	782	Am (as ad by Stats. 2001, Ch. 491) & RN
33413.6	2002	782	Ad(RN)
33413.8	2002	782	Ad & R [43]
33426.7	1999	462	Ad & R [18]
	2000	471	Am
	2003	781	Am [13]
33430	2002	664	Am [431]
33459	2002	999	Am
	2003	42*	Am
33459.1	2002	1004	Am
33459.2	2002	1004	R
33459.7	2002	1004	R
33460	2000	471	R
33461	2000	471	R
33462	2000	471	R
33463	2000	471	R
33464	2000	471	R
33464.5	2000	471	R
33465	2000	471	R
33466	2000	471	R
33487	2002	782	Am
33490	2001	738	Am
	2001	741	Am
	2002	782	Am
33492.114	2001	123	Ad
33492.13	2001	741	Am
	2002	782	Am
33492.140	1999	38	Ad
33492.22	1999	83	Am [30]
33492.42	2000	129*	Ad
33492.50	2000	290	R
33492.51	2000	290	R
33492.53	2000	290	R
33492.60	2000	471	R
33492.61	2000	471	R
33492.63	2000	471	R
33492.65	2000	471	R
33492.67	2000	471	R
33492.71	2000	1055*	Am
33492.86	1999	611	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
33607.7	2001	741	Am
33672.5	1999	442	Am
33681	2002	1127*	Am
33681.10	2003	260*	Ad
33681.11	2003	260*	Ad
33681.5	2002	1127*	Am
33681.7	2002	1127*	Ad
33681.8	2002	1127*	Ad
33681.9	2003	260*	Ad
33683	2003	260*	Am
33760	2001	745*	Am
34009	2001	9*	R
34052	2001	395*	Am
34053	2000	1055*	Am
34312.3	2001	745*	Am
34327.6	2000	1055*	Am
34328.1	2003	787	Am
34943	1999	525	Am [112]
35987	2003	229	Ad & R [75]
35988	2003	229	Ad & R [75]
35989	2003	229	Ad & R [75]
35990	2003	229	Ad & R [75]
35991	2003	229	Ad & R [75]
37980	2003	229	Ad & R [75]
37981	2003	229	Ad & R [75]
37982	2003	229	Ad & R [75]
37983	2003	229	Ad & R [75]
37984	2003	229	Ad & R [75]
37985	2003	229	Ad & R [75]
38040	2003	185	Am [440]
38079	2000	776*	Am
38081.1	2002	386	Am
39011.5	2003	479	Ad
39014.3	2001	163	Am
39014.5	2001	163	Am
39016.5	2000	890	R & Ad
39023.3	2003	479	Ad
39027.3	2000	1077	Ad
39047.2	1999	477	Ad
39150	2000	805	S [43]
39151	2000	805	S [43]
39152	2000	805	S [43]
39153	2000	805	Am [43]
	2001	745*	Am
39510	2000	890	Am
39512.5	2000	890	Am
39513	2000	890	Am
39515	2000	890	Am
39604	2000	890	Am
39606	1999	731	Am
39607	2000	729	Am
39607.5	2000	729	Am
39612	1999	66*	Am [13]
	2003	1	Am
39613	2003	1	Ad
39614	2003	738	Ad & R [111]
39617.5	1999	731	Ad
39619.6	2000	144*	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
39660	1999	731	Am
39669.5	1999	731	Ad
39671	2000	890	Am
39675	2000	805	Am
39702.5	2000	397	Ad
39751	2000	1019	Am
39752	2000	1019	Am [265]
39760	2000	1017	Ad
39761	2000	1017	Ad
39762	2000	1017	Ad [37]
39763	2000	1017	Ad
39807	2000	890	Am
39910	1X 2001–02	12*	Ad
39915	1X 2001–02	12*	Ad
39920	1X 2001–02	12*	Ad
39930	2002	987	Ad
40002	2000	729	Am
40100.5	2000	729	Am
40106	2001	163	R
40131	2002	132	Am
40162	2000	890	Am
40221.5	2002	1001	am [432]
40416	2000	890	R
40420	2003	686	Am
			R & Ad [80]
40448.5	1999	36*	Am
40448.5.1	1999	36*	Am
40450	2000	890	Am
40451	1999	477	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1999	731	Am (by Sec. 7.5 of Ch.)
40451.5	1999	477	Ad
40452	2000	890	Am
40453	2001	745*	R
40454	2000	890	Am
40457	1999	506	Ad
40459	2000	500	Ad
40471	1999	477	Ad
40484	2000	890	R
40500.1	2000	890	Am
40503	2000	890	Am
40515	2000	890	Am
40521	2000	890	Am
40524	2000	890	R
40600	2003	483	Ad
40601	2003	483	Ad
40602	2003	483	Ad
40603	2003	483	Ad
40604	2003	483	Ad
40605	2003	483	Ad
40606	2003	483	Ad
40703	2000	397	Am
40708	2003	296	Am
40709	2000	729	Am
40709.7	2000	890	Am
40714.5	2000	729	Am
40717.5	2000	890	Am
40720	2002	1129	Ad
40720.5	2002	1129	Ad [73]
			R [22]
40723	2000	501	Ad
40724	2003	479	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
40724.5	2003	479	Am
40724.6	2003	479	Am
40724.7	2003	479	Am
40727.2	2000	729	Am
40728.5	2000	729	Am
40731	2003	479	Ad
40910	2000	729	Am
40914	2000	729	Am
40916	2001	456	Am
40925	2000	729	Am
40925.3	1999	451	Ad
40962	2000	890	R
40962.5	2000	729	Ad
40980	2000	729	Am
41212	2000	890	R
41242	2000	890	R
41261	2000	890	Am
41263	2000	890	R
41300	2001	163	Ad
41301	2001	163	Ad
41302	2001	163	Ad
41310	2001	163	Ad
41311	2001	163	Ad
41312	2001	163	Ad
41320	2001	163	Ad
41321	2001	163	Ad
41322	2001	163	Ad
41323	2001	163	Ad
41330	2001	163	Ad
41331	2001	163	Ad
41332	2001	163	Ad
41333	2001	163	Ad
41334	2001	163	Ad
41335	2001	163	Ad
41336	2001	163	Ad
41337	2001	163	Ad
41338	2001	163	Ad
41339	2001	163	Ad
41340	2001	163	Ad
41341	2001	163	Ad
41342	2001	163	Ad
41343	2001	163	Ad
41344	2001	163	Ad
41345	2001	163	Ad
41346	2001	163	Ad
41350	2001	163	Ad
41351	2001	163	Ad
41352	2001	163	Ad
41353	2001	163	Ad
41354	2001	163	Ad
41355	2001	163	Ad
41356	2001	163	Ad
41357	2001	163	Ad
41500	2000	890	Am
41500.5	2000	890	Am
41503.6	2000	1055*	Am
41507	2000	890	R
41514.1	2003	676	Ad & R [317]
41514.10	2000	741	Ad
41514.9	2000	741	Ad
41518	2000	890	R
41519	2000	890	R
41520	2000	890	R
41600	2000	890	Am
41704.5	2000	890	R
41705	2001	424*	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1997, Ch. 788)[364 13]
			Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1997, Ch. 788)[365]
	2002	664	Am (as am by Sec. 1 and Sec. 2, Stats. 2001, Ch. 424)[431]
41805.5	2000	343	Am
41855.5	2003	481	Ad
41855.6	2003	481	Ad
41865	2000	890	Am (by Sec. 36 of Ch.)
	2000	1055*	Am (by Sec. 46 of Ch.)[14]
			Am (by Sec. 46.5 of Ch.)[25]
41865.5	1999	640	Ad
41900	2000	890	R
41954	2000	729	Am
41960.2	1999	501	Am
41981	2000	890	R
41982	2000	343	Am
41983	2000	343	Am
41998	2003	821	Ad
41999	2003	821	Ad
42301.14	2000	329*	Ad & R [19]
42301.15	1X 2001–02	12*	Ad
42301.16	2003	479	Ad
42301.17	2003	479	Ad
42301.18	2003	479	Ad
42301.5	2000	890	Am
42301.9	2000	890	Am
42302	1999	643	Am
42302.1	1999	643	Am
42310	2003	479	Am
42314	2000	890	Am
42314.3	1X 2001–02	12*	Ad & R [19]
42314.5	2000	890	Am
42317	1X 2001–02	13*	Ad & R [20]
42359.6	1X 2001–02	13*	Ad & R [20]
42400	2000	805	Am
42400.1	2000	805	Am
	2001	854	Am
42400.2	2000	805	Am
	2001	854	Am
42400.3	2000	805	Am
	2001	854	Am
42400.3.5	2000	805	Ad
42400.4	2001	769	Am
42400.7	2000	805	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
42400.8	2000	805	Ad
42402	2000	805	Am
42402.1	2000	805	Am
	2001	854	Am
42402.2	2000	805	Am
	2001	854	Am
42402.3	2000	805	Am
	2001	854	Am
42402.4	2000	805	Ad
42405.1	2000	890	Am
42407	2002	1129	Am
42410	2001	769	Ad
42500	2003	476	Ad
42501	2003	476	Ad
42502	2003	476	Ad
42503	2003	476	Ad
42504	2003	476	Ad
42505	2003	476	Ad
42506	2003	476	Ad
42800	2000	1018	Ad
42801	2000	1018	Ad
	2001	769	Am
42801.1	2001	769	Ad
	2002	423	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2003	62	Am [519]
42810	2000	1018	Ad
	2001	769	Am
42820	2000	1018	Ad
42821	2000	1018	Ad
	2001	769	Am
42822	2000	1018	Ad
	2001	769	Am
42823	2000	1018	Ad
	2001	769	Am
	2002	200	Am
	2002	423	Am
42823.1	2002	423	Ad
42824	2000	1018	Ad
	2001	769	Am
42840	2000	1018	Ad
	2001	769	Am
	2002	423	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
42841	2000	1018	Ad
	2001	769	Am
	2002	423	Am
42842	2000	1018	Ad
	2001	769	Am
42843	2000	1018	Ad
	2001	769	Am
42860	2000	1018	Ad
	2001	769	Am
42870	2000	1018	Ad
	2001	769	Am
43013.1	1999	812	Ad
43013.3	1999	812	Ad
43018.5	2002	200	Ad
43021	2001	769	Am
	2002	287	R
43023	2001	769	Ad
43023.5	2001	763	Ad & R [75]
43024	1999	814	Ad
43025	2002	287	S [57]
43026	2002	287	S [57]
43027	2002	287	S [57]
43028	2002	287	S [57]
43029	2002	287	S [57]
43030	2002	287	S [57]
43031	2002	287	S [57]
43031.5	2002	287	S [57]
43032	2002	287	S [57]
43033	2002	287	R
43104	2000	1077	Am
43105.5	2000	1077	Ad
43830.8	1999	812	R & Ad
	1999	813	R & Ad
43840	2001	115	Am
43841	2001	115	R
43841.5	2001	115	R
44000.1	1999	67*	Ad
44003	2001	745*	Am
44003.5	2002	1001	Ad [432]
44011	1999	67*	Am
	2002	1001	Am [432]
44014	2002	569	Am
44014.2	2002	1001	Am [432]
44014.5	2002	1001	Am [432]
44015	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	355	Am R & Ad [8]
	2001	335	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1999, Ch. 355) Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1999, Ch. 355)[13]
	2002	1001	Am [432]
44017.1	1999	67*	Am
44017.4	2001	871	Ad
	2002	693	Am
44024.5	1999	273	Am
44031.5	2002	405	Am
44036	2001	357	Am
44060	1999	67*	Am
44062.1	1999	67*	Am
	2003	482	Am
44072.10	2001	357	Am
44072.7	2001	357	Am
44081	2002	1001	Am [432]
44091.1	2002	1001	Am [38 432]
44091.2	1999	67*	Ad
44094	1999	67*	Am
44096	1999	209	Ad
44241	1999	204	Am [59]
44260	2000	1072*	Ad
	2001	763	Am
44261	2000	1072*	Ad
44262	2000	1072*	Ad
44263	2000	1072*	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
44265	2000	1072*	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
44275	1999	923*	Ad
44280	1999	923*	Ad
44281	1999	923*	Ad
44282	1999	923*	Ad
44283	1999	923*	Ad
44284	1999	923*	Ad
44285	1999	923*	Ad
44286	1999	923*	Ad
44287	1999	923*	Ad
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	729	Am
44288	1999	923*	Ad
44290	1999	923*	Ad
44291	1999	923*	Ad
44295	1999	923*	Ad
44296	1999	923*	Ad
44297	1999	923*	Ad & R [155]
44299	1999	923*	Ad
44299.1	1999	923*	Ad
44299.50	2000	532	Ad
44299.51	2000	532	Ad
44299.52	2000	532	Ad
44299.53	2000	532	Ad
44299.54	2000	532	Ad
44299.55	2000	532	Ad
44299.75	2000	532	Ad
44299.76	2000	532	Ad
44299.77	2000	532	Ad
44299.78	2000	532	Ad
44299.79	2000	532	Ad
44299.80	2002	1129	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
44299.81	2002	1129	Ad
44299.82	2002	1129	Ad
44299.83	2002	1129	Ad & R [18]
44299.85	2002	1129	Ad
44321	2002	572	Am
44501	2000	914	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2000	915	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
44502	2000	914	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	2000	915	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
44504.1	2000	915	Ad
44507	2000	915	Am
44508	1999	756*	Am
44520	2000	914	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	2000	915	Am (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch.)
	2002	1034	Am
44525	2000	915	Am (by Sec. 6.6 of Ch.)
44525.5	2000	914	Ad (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
44525.6	2000	914	Ad & R (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch.) [75]
44525.7	2000	915	Ad (by Sec. 7.5 of Ch.)
44526	2000	914	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
	2000	915	Am (by Sec. 8.5 of Ch.) [225]
	2002	1034	Am
44535	1999	756*	Am
44537.5	2000	915	Am
	2001	160*	Am
44548	2000	915	Am
	2001	160*	Am
44559	2000	915	Am
44559.1	1999	756*	Am
	2000	913	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
	2000	915	Am (by Sec. 12.5 of Ch.)
	2001	160*	Am
44559.2	2000	915	Am
44559.8	1999	756*	Ad
44559.9	2003	479	Ad
46077	2001	745*	Am
47507	2003	476	Ad
50052.5	2002	782	Am
50053	2002	782	Am
50066	2000	471	Am
50076.6	2000	553	Ad
50079.5	2002	782	Am
50083	2000	553	Am
50086	2000	553	Am
50093	2001	741	Am
50105	2002	782	Am
50106	2001	741	Ad
50199.10	1999	893	S [103 13]
50199.11	1999	893	S [103 13]
50199.12	1999	893	S [103 13]
50199.13	1999	893	S [103 13]
50199.14	1999	893	S [103 13]
50199.15	1999	893	S [103 13]
50199.16	1999	893	S [103 13]
50199.17	1999	893	S [103 13]
	2000	311*	Am
50199.18	1999	893	Am [103 13]
50199.20	1999	893	S [103 13]
50199.21	1999	893	S [103 13]
50199.22	1999	893	S [103 13]
50199.4	1999	893	S [103 13]
50199.5	1999	893	S [103 13]
50199.6	1999	893	S [103 13]
50199.7	1999	893	S [103 13]
50199.70	2002	1086*	Ad & R [38]
50199.71	2002	1086*	Ad & R [38]
50199.72	2002	1086*	Ad & R [38]
50199.73	2002	1086*	Ad & R [38]
50199.74	2002	1086*	Ad & R [38]

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
50199.74 (Cont.)			
	2003	62	Am [519]
50199.75	2002	1086 *	Ad & R [38]
50199.76	2002	1086 *	Ad & R [38]
50199.77	2002	1086 *	Ad & R [38]
50199.78	2002	1086 *	Ad & R [38]
50199.79	2002	1086 *	Ad & R [38]
50199.8	1999	893	S [103 13]
50199.80	2002	1086 *	Ad & R [38]
50199.81	2002	1086 *	Ad & R [38]
50199.9	1999	893	S [103 13]
50400.5	2001	395 *	Am
50408	2001	745 *	Am
50451	2001	577	Am
50455	2000	312 *	Am
50455.6	2001	577	Ad
50502.5	2001	115	R
	2001	395 *	R
50514.5	1999	83	Ad(RN)[30]
50515	2001	395 *	R
50515.5	2001	395 *	R
50516	2001	395 *	R
50517	2001	395 *	R
50517.10	2001	555	Ad
	2002	494	Am
50517.11	2000	312 *	Ad
50517.4	2001	395 *	R
Div. 31, Pt. 2, Ch. 3.2, heading (Sec. 50517.5 et seq.)	2000	312 *	Am
50517.5	2000	312 *	Am
	2001	555	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2001	593 *	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	2003	814	Am
50517.6	2000	312 *	Am
50518	1999	83	Am & RN [30]
Div. 31, Pt. 2, Ch. 3.5, heading (Sec. 50530 et seq.)	2001	395 *	Am
50530	2001	395 *	Am & RN & Ad
50530.5	2001	395 *	Ad(RN)
	2003	593	Am
50531	2001	395 *	Am
50532	2001	395 *	Am
50532.5	2001	395 *	R
50533	2000	84	R
50533.1	2000	84	R
50533.2	2000	84	R
50533.4	2000	84	R
50533.5	2000	84	R
50533.6	2000	84	R
50533.7	2000	84	R
50540	2000	80	Ad
50541	2000	80	Ad
50542	2000	80	Ad
50542.1	2000	665	Ad
50543	2000	80	Ad [82]
	2000	665	Ad
50544	2000	80	Ad
	2001	608	Am
	2002	503	Am
50545	2000	80	Ad
	2001	395 *	Am
	2003	593	Am
50546	2000	80	Ad [82]
	2000	665	Ad
50550	2002	482	Ad [417]
50550.1	2002	482	Ad [417]
50550.2	2002	482	Ad [417]
50600	2002	721	Ad [417]
50601	2002	721	Ad [417]
50602	2002	721	Ad [417]
50603	2002	721	Ad [417]
50604	2002	721	Ad [417]
50605	2002	721	Ad [417]
50640	2000	471	R
50640.1	2000	471	R
50641	2000	471	R
50642	2000	471	R
50643	2000	471	R
50644	2000	471	R
50650	2000	84	Ad
50650.1	2000	84	Ad
50650.2	2000	84	Ad
50650.3	2000	84	Ad
50650.4	2000	84	Ad
	2003	793	Am
50650.5	2000	84	Ad
	2003	793	Am
50650.6	2000	84	Ad
50650.7	2000	84	Ad
50651	2001	414	Ad
50653	2001	414	Ad
50654	2001	414	Ad
50655	2001	414	Ad
50656	2001	414	Ad
50657	2001	414	Ad
50658	2001	414	Ad
50659	2001	414	Ad
50659.1	2001	414	Ad
50659.2	2001	414	Ad
50659.3	2001	414	Ad
50675	1999	637	Ad
50675.1	1999	637	Ad
50675.10	1999	637	Ad
50675.11	1999	637	Ad
50675.12	2000	667	Ad
50675.13	2002	26 *	Ad [417]
50675.14	2002	26 *	Ad [417]
	2003	578	Am
50675.2	1999	637	Ad
50675.3	1999	637	Ad
50675.4	1999	637	Ad
	2000	957	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
50675.5	1999	637	Ad
50675.6	1999	637	Ad
50675.7	1999	637	Ad
50675.8	1999	637	Ad
50675.9	1999	637	Ad
50710.1	1999	308*	Am
	2003	228*	Am
50740	2001	395*	Am
50740.1	2001	395*	R
50748.1	2001	395*	Am
50780	1999	473	Am
50781	1999	473	Am
50783	1999	473	Am
50784	1999	473	Am
50785	1999	473	Am
50786	1999	473	Am
	2003	814	Am
50786.5	1999	473	Am
50800	2000	667	Am
50801	2000	667	Am
50801.5	2000	667	Am
	2002	46*	Am
	2002	1074	Am
	2003	776	Am
50802	2000	667	Am
50802.5	2000	667	Am
	2002	26*	Am [417]
50804	2000	667	Am
50806	2001	745*	R
50832	1999	596	Am
50834	1999	596	Am
	2001	745*	Am
50840	2000	84	Am
50841	2000	84	Am
50842	2000	84	Am
50843	2002	725	Ad [510]
50860	2002	724	Ad [510]
50861	2002	724	Ad [510]
50862	2002	724	Ad [510]
50862.5	2002	724	Ad [510]
50863	2002	724	Ad (1st text)[510]
			Ad (2nd text)[510]
50864	2002	724	Ad [510]
50865	2002	724	Ad [510]
50866	2002	724	Ad [510]
50870	2001	746*	Ad & R [37 75]
50871	2001	746*	Ad & R [37 75]
50872	2001	746*	Ad & R [37 75]
50880	1999	67*	Am [32]
	1999	637	Am
50881	1999	67*	Am [32]
	1999	637	Am
50881.5	1999	67*	Am [32]
	1999	637	Am
50882	1999	67*	Am [32]
	1999	637	Am
50884	1999	67*	R [32]
50887	1999	67*	Am [32]
	1999	637	R
50887.5	2000	1055*	Am
50888.3	1999	67*	Am [32]
	1999	637	Am
50888.5	1999	67*	Am [32]
	1999	637	R
50888.7	1999	67*	Am [32]
	1999	637	R
50889.5	1999	67*	Am [32]
	1999	637	R
50890	1999	67*	Am [32]
50893.5	1999	67*	Am [32]
	1999	637	R
50893.7	1999	67*	Am [32]
	1999	637	R
50893.9	1999	67*	Am [32]
	1999	637	R
50895	1999	67*	R & Ad [32]
50897	2002	1024	R
50897.1	2002	1024	R
50897.3	2002	1024	R
50898	2000	83	Ad
50898.1	2000	83	Ad
50898.2	2000	83	Ad [82]
	2000	957	Ad [260]
	2001	3*	Am
Div. 31, Pt. 3, heading (Sec. 50900 et seq.)	2000	471	Am (as am by Sec. 14.5, Stats. 1994, Ch. 94)
50911	2000	471	Am
50960	2000	553	Ad
51000.1	2000	471	Am
51005	2000	471	Am
51065.5	2003	193	Ad
Div. 31, Pt. 3, Ch. 5, heading (Sec. 51100 et seq.)	2000	471	Am
51253	2000	471	R
51331	2000	553	Am
51335	2003	193	Am
51345	2000	307	Am
51348	2000	307	Am
51350	1999	264	Am
	2001	202	Am
51450	1999	67*	S [20]
	2001	114	S [304 13]
51451	1999	67*	Am [20]
	2000	127*	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2001	114	S [304 13]
51451.5	2002	26*	Ad [417]
	2002	33*	Ad
	2002	935	Am (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 33)

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
51451.5 (Cont.)			
	2003	553	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 2002, Ch. 26 and as am by Sec. 18, Stats. 2002, Ch. 935)
51452	1999	67*	Am [20]
	2000	127*	Am
	2001	114	Am [304 13]
	2002	664	Am [431]
51453	1999	67*	R
	2002	26*	Ad [417]
	2002	33*	Ad
	2002	935	Am (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 33)
51453.5	2002	935	Ad
51454	1999	67*	S [20]
	2001	114	S [304 13]
51455	1999	67*	Am [20]
	2001	114	Am [13]
	2002	26*	Am [417]
	2002	33*	Am
	2002	935	Am (as am by Stats. 2002, Ch. 33)
51479	2002	26*	Am [417]
51500	2000	81*	Ad
51501	2000	81*	Ad
51502	2000	81*	Ad
51504	2000	81*	Ad
51505	2002	26*	Ad [417]
	2003	553	Am
51506	2000	81*	Ad
51510	2000	81*	Ad
51615	2003	553	Am
51628	2003	553	Am
51642	2003	553	Am
51643.5	2003	553	Am
51646	2003	553	R
51648	2003	553	Am
51650	2003	553	Am
51651	2003	553	Am
51652	2003	553	Am
51654	2003	553	Am
51670	2003	553	Am
52045	2001	745*	R
52075	2002	12*	Ad
52075.1	2002	12*	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
52076	2002	12*	Ad
52077	2002	12*	Ad
52078	2002	12*	Ad
52079	2002	12*	Ad
52080	2002	12*	Ad
52080.5	2002	12*	Ad
52081	2002	12*	Ad
52085	2002	12*	Ad
52086	2002	12*	Ad
52087	2002	12*	Ad
52090	2002	12*	Ad
52090.5	2002	12*	Ad
52091	2002	12*	Ad
52091.5	2002	12*	Ad
52092	2002	12*	Ad
52095	2002	12*	Ad
52097	2002	12*	Ad
52097.1	2002	12*	Ad
	2002	1038	R
52097.5	2002	12*	Ad
52098	2002	12*	Ad
52514.5	1999	987*	Am
52570	2001	745*	R
53130	2002	26*	Am [417]
53250	2003	578	S [317]
53255	2003	578	S [317]
53260	2000	667	Am
	2003	578	S [317]
53265	2000	667	Am
	2003	578	S [317]
53270	2003	578	S [317]
53275	2000	667	Am
	2003	578	S [317]
53280	2000	667	Am
	2003	578	S [317]
53285	2003	578	S [317]
53290	2003	578	S [317]
53295	2003	578	S [317]
53300	2000	667	Am
	2002	1161*	Am
	2003	578	S [317]
53305	2003	578	S [317]
53310	2003	578	S [317]
53311	2000	667	Am
	2003	578	S [317]
53315	2003	578	Am [317]
53500	2002	26*	Ad [389]
53501	2002	26*	Ad [389]
53520	2002	26*	Ad [389]
53521	2002	26*	Ad [389]
53522	2002	26*	Ad [389]
53523	2002	26*	Ad [389]
53524	2002	26*	Ad [389]
53525	2002	26*	Ad [389]
53526	2002	26*	Ad [389]
53527	2002	26*	Ad [389]
53528	2002	26*	Ad [389]
53529	2002	26*	Ad [389]
53530	2002	26*	Ad [389]
53531	2002	26*	Ad [389]
53532	2002	26*	Ad [389]
53533	2002	26*	Ad [389]
	2003	228*	Am
	2003	553	Am (by Sec. 15 of Ch.)
	2003	578	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
53534	2003	228*	Ad
56001	2000	506	R
56010	2000	506	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
56011	2000	506	R
56012	2000	506	R
56013	2000	506	R
56014	2000	506	R
56015	2000	506	R
56016	2000	506	R
56017	2000	506	R
56018	2000	506	R
56030	2000	506	R
56030.5	2000	506	R
56031	2000	506	R
56032	2000	506	R
56032.5	2000	506	R
56033	2000	506	R
56033.5	2000	506	R
56034	2000	506	R
56035	2000	506	R
56036	2000	506	R
56037	2000	506	R
56038	2000	506	R
56039	2000	506	R
56040	2000	506	R
56041	2000	506	R
56042	2000	506	R
56043	2000	506	R
56044	2000	506	R
56045	2000	506	R
56046	2000	506	R
56047	2000	506	R
56048	2000	506	R
56075	2000	506	R
57004	2000	1060	Am
57007	2001	745*	Am
57008	2001	764	Ad
57009	2001	764	Ad
57010	2001	764	Ad
57012	2002	592	Ad
57053.9	2002	405	Am
58004.5	2002	626	Ad
100146	2001	745*	R
100171	2002	1161*	Am
100185.5	2002	768	Ad
100236	1999	847	Ad
100237	2000	250	Ad
100238	2000	250	Ad
100239	2000	250	Ad
100340	2001	745*	R
100430	2000	780	Am
100445	2001	242	Am
100825	1999	372	Am
	2000	733	Am
	2002	215	Am
100830	1999	372	Am
	2000	733	Am
100831	1999	372	Ad
	2000	733	Am
100832	1999	382	Ad
	2000	733	Am
100835	1999	372	Am
100837	1999	372	Am
	2000	733	Am
	2002	215	Am
100840	1999	372	Am
	2002	215	Am
100845	1999	372	Am
	2002	215	Am
100847	1999	372	Ad
	2002	215	Am
100850	1999	372	Am
	2002	215	Am
100851	1999	372	Ad
100852	1999	372	Am
	2000	733	Am
	2002	215	Am
100855	1999	372	Am
	2002	215	Am
100860	1999	372	Am
	2000	733	Am & R [5]
100860.1	2000	733	Ad [8]
100862	1999	372	Ad
	2000	733	Am
100863	1999	372	Ad
100865	1999	372	Am
	2002	215	Am
100870	1999	372	Am
	2000	733	Am
	2002	215	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
100872	1999	372	Ad
	2000	733	Am
100880	1999	372	Am
100885	1999	372	Am
	2002	215	Am
100890	1999	372	Am
100895	1999	372	Am
	2002	215	Am
100907	1999	372	Ad
100910	1999	372	Am
100915	1999	372	Am
	2002	215	Am
101070	2000	350*	Am [13]
101087	1999	925	Ad
101230	2000	93*	Am
	2000	794	Am
	2002	114	Am
101285	2002	395	Am
101315	2002	393*	Ad
	2002	1161*	Ad
101317	2002	393*	Ad
	2002	1161*	Ad
101319	2002	393*	Ad
	2002	1161*	Ad
101800	1999	950	Am & RN
101805	1999	950	Am & RN
101810	1999	950	Am & RN
101815	1999	950	Am & RN
101820	1999	950	Am & RN
101825	1999	899	Ad
101827	1999	899	Ad
101828	1999	899	Ad
101829	1999	899	Ad
101830	1999	899	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
101831	1999	899	Ad
101832	1999	899	Ad
101833	1999	899	Ad
101834	1999	899	Ad
101835	1999	899	Ad
101836	1999	899	Ad
101837	1999	899	Ad
101838	1999	899	Ad
101839	1999	899	Ad
101840	1999	899	Ad
101841	1999	899	Ad
101842	1999	899	Ad
101843	1999	899	Ad
101844	1999	899	Ad
101845	1999	899	Ad
101845.1	1999	899	Ad
101845.2	1999	899	Ad
101846	1999	899	Ad
101847	1999	899	Ad
101848	1999	899	Ad
101848.1	1999	899	Ad
101848.10	1999	899	Ad
101848.11	1999	899	Ad
101848.2	1999	899	Ad
101848.3	1999	899	Ad
101848.4	1999	899	Ad
101848.45	1999	899	Ad
101848.5	1999	899	Ad
101848.6	1999	899	Ad
101848.7	1999	899	Ad
101848.8	1999	899	Ad
101848.9	1999	899	Ad
101849	1999	899	Ad
101849.1	1999	899	Ad
101849.2	1999	899	Ad
101849.3	1999	899	Ad
101849.4	1999	899	Ad
101950	1999	950	Ad [37]
101980	1999	950	Ad(RN)
101983	1999	950	Ad(RN)
101985	1999	950	Ad(RN)
101987	1999	950	Ad(RN)
101989	1999	950	Ad(RN)
102230	2002	712	Am
102231	2002	712	Ad [444]
102232	2002	712	Ad [500]
102235	2000	569	Am
102247	2001	171*	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	62	Am [519]
102250	2001	171*	R
102346	2002	885	Ad
102405	2000	64	Am
102415	2000	64	Am
	2000	303	Am
102447	2000	808*	Am
102600	2003	315	Am
102778	2002	857	Ad
102870	2000	284	Am
102875	2002	827	Am
102910	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
103203	2000	93*	Ad [70]
			R [63]
103265	2003	307	Ad
103446	2000	780	Ad
103447	2000	780	Ad
103447.5	2000	780	Ad
103448	2000	780	Ad
103448.5	2000	780	Ad
103449	2000	780	Ad
103450	2002	717	Am
103451	2002	717	Ad
103466	2002	717	Ad
103490	2002	717	Am
103525	2002	914	Am
103525.5	2002	914	Ad
103526	2002	914	Ad [175 481]
103526.5	2002	914	Ad [175]
103527	2002	914	Ad
103528	2002	914	Ad
103625	2001	171*	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
103626	2001	90	Ad & R [75]
103640	2001	171*	R
103641	2001	171*	Am
103692	2002	857	Ad
103700	2000	780	Am
103775	2002	819	Am
103780	2002	819	Am
103850	2001	444*	Am
Div. 102, Pt. 2, Ch. 2, heading (Sec. 103875 et seq.)	2000	368	Am
103885	2000	368	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	2001	444*	Am
104141	2003	395	Ad [566]
			R [100]
104145	2001	745*	Am
104150	2001	171*	Ad [8]
	2002	274	Am
104160	1999	146*	Ad & R [39]
	2000	93*	R & Ad
	2000	94	R & Ad
	2001	171*	R & Ad [8]
104161	1999	146*	Ad & R [39]
	2000	93*	Ad (purports to am)
	2000	94	Ad (purports to am)
	2001	171*	R & Ad [8]
104161.1	2001	171*	Ad [8]
104162	1999	146*	Ad & R [39]
	2000	93*	Ad (purports to am)
	2000	94	Ad (purports to am)
	2001	171*	R & Ad [8]

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
104162.1	2001	171*	Ad [8]
104162.2	2001	171*	Ad [8]
104163	1999	146*	Ad & R [39]
	2000	93*	Ad (purports to am)
	2000	94	Ad (purports to am)
	2001	171*	R & Ad [8]
104164	1999	146*	Ad & R [39]
	2000	93*	R
	2000	94	R
104170	2000	93*	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
104180	2001	246*	Am
104181.5	1999	751	Ad
104181.6	2003	230*	Ad
104182.5	1999	751	Ad
104182.7	1999	751	Ad
104187	1999	751	Am
104187.5	1999	751	Ad
104188	2002	1161*	Ad
104190	1999	668	Ad
104191	1999	668	Ad
104192	1999	668	Ad
104193	1999	668	Ad
104200	2000	792	Ad
104315	2002	274	Am
104316	2000	93*	Ad
104317	2000	93*	Ad
104318	2000	93*	Ad
104319	2000	93*	Ad
104320	2000	93*	Ad (as ad by Sec. 24 and Sec. 25 of Ch.)
	2001	159	Am (as ad by Sec. 25, Stats. 2000, Ch. 93) & RN [305]
104321	2000	93*	Ad
104322	2001	159	Ad(RN) [305]
	2003	140	Am
	1X 2003–04	9*	Am
104324	2001	538	Ad
104324.2	2001	538	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
104324.25	2003	407	Ad
104324.3	2001	538	Ad
104324.5	2001	538	Ad
104335	2000	777*	Ad & R [43]
104336	2000	777*	Ad & R [43]
104337	2000	777*	Ad & R [43]
104338	2000	777*	Ad & R [43]
104339	2000	777*	Ad & R [43]
104339.5	2000	777*	Ad & R [43]
104339.6	2000	777*	Ad & R [43]
104370	2001	745*	Am
104420	2000	1058	Am
104450	2001	750	Am
104465	2003	230*	Am
104466	2003	230*	Ad
104495	2001	150	Ad
	2002	527	Am
104550	1999	693	Ad
	2000	135	Am [203]
104551	1999	693	Ad
104552	1999	693	Ad
104555	1999	780	Ad
104556	1999	780	Ad
	2000	135	Am [203]
104557	1999	780	Ad
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2003	890	Am & R [564]
104558	2003	225*	Ad
104775	2000	93*	Am
104795	2000	93*	Am
104896	2001	171*	Ad
104897	2001	171*	Ad
	2002	414	Am
104898	2001	171*	Ad
104898.5	2001	171*	Ad
	2003	230*	Am
104899	2001	171*	Ad
Div. 103, Pt. 4, Ch. 3, heading (Sec. 105100 et seq.)	2002	551	Am
Div. 103, Pt. 4, Ch. 3, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 105100 et seq.)	2002	551	Ad
105100	2000	440	R & Ad
105101	2000	440	Ad
105105	2000	440	Am
105112	2000	440	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
105120	2000	440	Am
105135	2000	440	R
105145	2002	551	Ad
105145.3	2002	551	Ad
105145.5	2002	551	Ad
105251	2002	931	Ad
105252	2002	931	Ad
105253	2002	931	Ad
105254	2002	931	Ad
105255	2002	931	Ad
105256	2002	931	Ad
105257	2002	931	Ad
105291	2001	524	Ad
105340	2001	370	Ad
106000	2003	200	Ad
106005	2003	200	Ad
106010	2003	200	Ad
106015	2003	200	Ad
106020	2003	200	Ad
106025	2003	200	Ad
106030	2003	200	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
106035	2003	200	Ad
106036	2003	200	Ad
106750	2000	327	R & Ad
106755	2000	327	R
106760	2000	327	R
106765	2000	327	R
106770	2000	327	R & Ad
106775	2000	327	R & Ad
106780	2000	327	R & Ad
106785	2000	327	R & Ad
106790	2000	327	R & Ad
106795	2000	327	R & Ad
106800	2000	327	R
106805	2000	327	R
106810	2000	327	R
106815	2000	327	R
106820	2000	327	R
106825	2000	327	R
106830	2000	327	R
106835	2000	327	R
106840	2000	327	R
106845	2000	327	R
106850	2000	327	R
106855	2000	327	R
106860	2000	327	R
106865	2000	327	R
Div. 104, Pt. 1, Ch. 4, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 106875 et seq.)	1999	755	Am
106875	1999	755	Am
106876	1999	755	Am
106880	1999	755	Am
106885	1999	755	Am
106890	1999	755	Am
106892	1999	755	Ad
106895	1999	755	Am
106896	1999	755	Ad
106897	1999	755	Ad
106900	1999	755	Am
106905	1999	755	R
106910	1999	755	Am
106925	2002	395	Am
108580	2003	449	Am
108875	2001	745*	Am
108920	2003	205	Ad
108921	2003	205	Ad
108922	2003	205	Ad
108923	2003	205	Ad
109280	2002	531	Am
109282	2002	531	Am
109580	2001	854	Am
109890	2000	796	Am
109925	2000	796	Am
109935	2000	870	Am
	2001	641	Am
109947	1999	915	Ad
109948	2000	837	Ad
109948.1	2000	837	Ad
	2001	728	Am
109951	2000	870	Ad
	2001	641	Am
109971	2000	870	Ad
	2001	641	Am
110005	1999	915	Am
110010.1	2000	837	Ad
110010.2	2000	837	Ad
110025	2000	796	Am
110050	1999	915	Am
110110	2000	796	Am
110111	2000	796	Ad
110305	2000	796	R
110375	2003	449	Am
110405	2000	796	Am
110422	2002	1006	Ad
110423	2002	1005	Ad
110423.100	2003	903	Ad
110423.101	2003	903	Ad
110423.2	2002	1005	Ad
110423.4	2002	1005	Ad
110423.6	2002	1005	Ad
110423.8	2002	1005	Ad
110424	2002	1006	Ad
110460	1999	915	R & Ad
110461	1999	915	Ad(RN)
110462	1999	915	Ad(RN)
110466	1999	915	Ad
110467	1999	915	Ad
110470	1999	915	R & Ad
110472	1999	915	Ad
110473	1999	915	Ad
110474	1999	915	Ad
110475	1999	915	Am
110480	1999	915	Am
110485	1999	915	Am [20]
	2002	535	Am [43]
110661	1999	915	Ad
110780	1999	915	Am & RN
110785	1999	915	Am & RN
Div. 104, Pt. 5, Ch. 5, Art. 7, heading (Sec. 110810 et seq.)	2002	533	Am
110810	2002	533	Am
110811	2002	533	Ad
110812	2002	533	Ad
110815	2002	533	Am
	2003	726	Am
110818	2002	533	Ad
110820	1999	609	Am
	2002	533	Am
110825	2002	533	Am
110830	2002	533	Am
110835	1999	609	Am
	2002	533	Am
110838	2002	533	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
110839	2002	533	Ad
110840	2002	533	Am
110845	2002	533	Am
110850	2002	533	Am
110870	2002	533	Am
110875	2002	533	Am
110880	2002	533	Am
110885	2002	533	Am
110890	2002	533	Am
110895	2002	533	Am
110900	2002	533	Am
110910	2002	533	Am
110915	2002	533	Am
110930	2002	533	Am
110935	1999	609	Am
110940	2002	533	Am
110956	2002	533	Am
110957	2002	533	Am
110958	1999	609	Am
	2002	533	Am
110959	2002	533	Ad
110960	2002	532	Am
111067	2000	1062	Ad
111068	2000	1062	Ad
111080	2000	533	Am
111170	2000	533	Am
111172	2000	533	Ad [8]
111175	2000	533	Am
111180	2000	533	Am
111192	2000	533	Ad [8]
111193	2000	533	Ad
111222	2001	204*	Ad
111223	2001	204*	Ad
111246	2000	326	Ad
111330	2000	796	Am
111350	2000	796	R
111355	2000	796	Am
111405	2000	796	R
111410	2000	796	R
111490	2000	796	Am
111610	2000	796	Am
111656	2000	837	Ad
	2001	728	Am
111656.1	2000	837	Ad
111656.10	2000	837	Ad
111656.11	2000	837	Ad
111656.12	2000	837	Ad
111656.13	2000	837	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
111656.2	2000	837	Ad
	2001	728	Am
111656.3	2000	837	Ad
111656.4	2000	837	Ad
	2001	728	Am
	2002	1013	Am
111656.5	2000	837	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
111656.6	2000	837	Ad
111656.7	2000	837	Ad
111656.8	2000	837	Ad
111656.9	2000	837	Ad
111880	2003	449	Am
111895	2003	449	Am
111940	1999	83	Am [30]
112040	1999	915	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
112115	1999	915	Am
113355	1999	915	Am
113716	2001	369	Am
113740	2002	532	Am
113745	1999	833	Am
113750	2003	453	Am
113750.1	2003	453	Ad
113785	2003	453	Am
113817	2003	453	Ad
113823	1999	879	Am
	2002	121	Am
113830	2001	369	Am
113831	2000	691	Ad
113841	2003	453	Ad
113870	1999	180	Am
113895	2003	453	Am
113925	2001	369	Am
	2002	532	Am
113946	2000	691	Ad
113947	2000	691	Ad
113995	2002	532	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	453	Am
113995.5	2001	204*	Ad
113996	1999	879	Am [13]
	2001	369	Am
113997	1999	197	Am
	1999	879	Am
113998	2001	369	Ad
	2003	453	Am
114002	2003	453	Am
114020	1999	879	Am
114055	2003	453	Am
114056	2003	453	Am
114060	1999	879	Am
114086	1999	879	R
114090	2001	369	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
114120	2002	340	Am
114125	2002	340	R
114130	2002	340	R
114145	1999	290*	Am
	2000	691	Am
	2001	12*	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
114190	2001	369	Am
114260	2001	369	Am
	2003	454	Am
114265	1999	879	Am
	2001	369	Am
	2003	453	Am (by Sec. 12 of Ch.)
	2003	454	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
114275	2001	369	Am
114285	1999	879	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
114286	1999	879	Ad
114287	1999	879	Ad
114287.5	2003	453	Ad
114288	1999	879	Ad
114289	1999	879	Ad
114290	1999	879	R & Ad
114291	1999	879	Ad
114292	1999	879	Ad
114293	1999	879	Ad
114294	1999	879	Ad
	2003	453	Am
114295	1999	879	R & Ad
114296	1999	879	Ad
114297	1999	879	Ad
114298	1999	879	Ad
114299	1999	879	Ad
114299.5	1999	879	Ad
114300	1999	879	R & Ad
	2003	453	Am
114301	1999	879	Ad
114302	1999	879	Ad
	2003	453	Am
114303	1999	879	Ad
	2003	453	Am
114304	1999	879	Ad
	2003	453	Am
114305	1999	879	R
	2003	453	Ad
114313	2003	453	Am
114314	2003	453	Am
114315	2003	453	Am
114317	1999	879	Am
114319	2003	453	Am
114321	1999	879	Am
114322	1999	879	Am
	2003	453	R
114325	1999	879	Am
Div. 104, Pt. 7, Ch. 4, Art. 13.5, heading (Sec. 114332 et seq.)	2002	121	Ad
Div. 104, Pt. 7, Ch. 13.5, heading (Sec. 114332 et seq.)	2002	121	R
114332.1	2002	121	Am
114332.2	1999	879	Am
114332.3	1999	879	Am
	2001	369	Am
	2003	453	Am
114332.5	2001	369	Am
114332.6	1999	879	R
114332.7	2002	121	Ad
114362	2003	453	Am
114367.5	2003	453	Am
114870	2002	657	Am
114980	2002	891	Am
115000.1	2002	891	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
115010.5	2002	513	Ad
115261	2002	513	Ad
115273	2002	513	Ad
115340	2002	852	Ad [444]
115342	2002	852	Ad [444]
115730	1999	712	Am
115735	1999	712	Am
115736	2000	550	Ad
115800	2002	409	Am (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1997, Ch. 573)[68]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1997, Ch. 573)[69]
115810	1999	712	Ad [73] R [22]
115811	1999	712	Ad [73] R [22]
115812	1999	712	Ad [73] R [22]
115813	1999	712	Ad [73] R [22]
	2000	135	Am [203]
115814	1999	712	Ad [73] R [22]
115815	1999	712	Ad [73] R [22]
115816	1999	712	Ad [73] R [22]
115825	2002	968	Am (as am by Sec. 1 and Sec. 2, Stats. 1998, Ch. 70)
	2003	742	R (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 2002, Ch. 968)
			Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 2002, Ch. 968)[13]
115840.5	2003	742	Am [13]
115842	2002	968	Ad
115910	2000	152	R & Ad
115928	2002	679	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
115929	2003	422	Ad
116091	2001	553	Ad
116092	2001	553	Ad
116093	2001	553	Ad
116094	2001	553	Ad
116095	2001	553	Ad
116111	2002	395	Ad
116275	1999	755	Am
	2002	425	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
116287	2003	167	Am
116293	2002	425	Ad
116361	2001	604	Ad
116365	1999	777	Am
116365.5	2001	602	Ad
116367	2002	999	Ad
116555	1999	755	Am
116565	2001	171*	S [57]
116570	2001	171*	S [57]
116577	2001	171*	S [57]
116580	2001	171*	S [57]
116585	2001	171*	S [57]
116590	2001	171*	Am [57]
116595	2001	171*	S [57]
116600	2001	171*	R
116760.20	2001	606*	Am
116761.20	2001	619	Am
116761.50	2001	619	Am
116775	1999	969	Am
116780	1999	969	Am
116785	1999	969	Am
116786	1999	969	Ad [34]
	2003	172	Am
116900	1999	755	R
116905	1999	755	R
116910	1999	755	R
116915	1999	755	R
116920	1999	755	R
116950	1999	755	R
117070	2003	449	Am
117120	2003	449	Am
118215	1999	139	Am
118950	2001	376	Am
119308	2001	745*	Am
120260	2002	342	Ad
120261	2002	342	Ad
120262	2002	342	Ad
120263	2003	62	Ad(RN) [519]
120325	1999	747	Am
120335	1999	747	Am [154]
120381	2001	374*	Ad
120390	1999	146*	Ad
120390.5	1999	146*	Ad
120390.7	1999	146*	Ad
120395	2001	372	Ad
120396	2001	372	Ad
120397	2001	372	Ad
120398	2001	372	Ad
120399	2001	372	Ad
120440	1999	83	Am [30]
	2000	593	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
120475	2001	745*	Am
120480	2001	745*	Am
	2001	751	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
120500	2000	835	Am
120580	1999	695	Am
120582	2000	835	Ad
120805	2001	745*	Am
120871	2002	273	Ad
120917	2001	324	Ad
120955	2002	1161*	Am
	2003	230*	Am
120966	1999	497	Ad
120968	1999	497	Ad
120990	2003	419	Am
121056	2001	482	Ad
121065	2001	482	Am
121070	2003	468	Am [561]
121130	2002	342	R
121132	2002	342	R
121135	2002	342	R
121140	2002	342	R & Ad
	2003	62	Am & RN [519]
121340	2002	926	Ad
121345	2003	230*	Ad
121348	2003	746	Ad
121348.2	2003	746	Ad
121360.5	2002	763	Ad & R [43]
121361	2002	763	Am
121362	2002	763	Am
121690	1999	418	Am
121881	2001	377	Ad
121890	2001	377	Am
121896	2001	377	Ad
121906	2001	377	Ad
121907	2001	377	Ad
121916	2001	377	Ad
121917	2001	377	Ad
121918	2001	377	Ad
121919	2001	377	Ad
121920	2001	377	Am
121921	2001	377	Ad
121940	2001	377	Am
121945	2001	377	Ad
122045	2001	350	Am
122065	2001	350	Am
122065.5	2001	350	Ad
122137	2002	181	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
122320	2003	887	Ad [556]
122321	2003	887	Ad [556]
122322	2003	887	Ad [556]
122323	2003	887	Ad [556]
122324	2003	887	Ad [556]
122405	2000	754	Am
122406	2000	754	Ad
122410	2000	754	Am
122415	2000	754	Ad
122420	2000	754	Ad
123105	2002	1013	Am
	2002	1150	Am (by Sec. 49 of Ch.)
123110	2001	325	Am
123111	2000	1066	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
123115	2000	519	Am
123148	2001	529	Am
	2002	128	Am
123222.1	2002	550	Ad
123222.2	2002	550	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
123232	2003	879*	Ad
123280	1999	21*	Am
123296	2001	842	Ad [35]
			R [63]
	2002	15*	Am [22 207]
123302	1999	763	Ad
	2001	842	Am
123310	1999	21*	Am
123315	1999	21*	Am
123320	2001	842	Am
123400	2002	385	R
123405	2002	385	R
123407	2002	385	R
123410	2002	385	R
123415	2002	385	R
123418	2002	384	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
123430	2002	385	R
123460	2002	385	Ad
123462	2002	385	Ad
123464	2002	385	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
123466	2002	385	Ad
123468	2002	385	Ad
123775	2001	745*	Am
123853	2003	230*	Ad
123870	1999	146*	Am
123900	1999	146*	Am
123940	1999	146*	Am
124010	2000	93*	Am
124011	2000	93*	Am
124012	2000	93*	Am
124013	2000	93*	Am
124014	2000	93*	Am
124015	2000	93*	Am
124030	2002	1161*	Am
124033	2002	1161*	Ad
124035	2001	171*	Am
124040	2001	171*	Am
	2002	1161*	Am
124111	2000	325	Ad
124112	2000	325	Ad
124120	2002	1161*	Am
124130	2002	931	Am
124250	1999	146*	Am
	2001	439	Am
	2002	1161*	Am
124251	1999	662	Am
124425	2003	582	Am
124555	1999	744*	R & Ad [56]
	2000	452	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1999, Ch. 744)
	2003	230*	Am
124570	1999	744*	Ad [56]
124586	2003	596	Ad
124595	2002	536	Am
124710	1999	744*	R & Ad [56]
	2000	452	Am (as ad by Sec. 5, Stats. 1999, Ch. 744)
	2001	171*	Am
	2003	230*	Am
124715	1999	744*	Am [56]
124725	1999	744*	Am [56]
124735	1999	744*	Am [56]
124745	1999	744*	Ad [56]
124760	2003	582	Am
124765	2003	582	Am
124850	2000	1055*	Am
124870	2000	158	Am
124900	2000	93*	Am
	2000	456	Am [250]
	2001	159	Am [305]
124960	1999	1025	Ad [73]
			R [22]
124961	1999	1025	Ad [73]
			R [22]
124962	1999	1025	Ad [73]
			R [22]
124963	1999	1025	Ad [73]
			R [22]
124964	1999	1025	Ad [73]
			R [22]
124965	1999	1025	Ad [73]
			R [22]
124966	1999	1025	Ad [73]
			R [22]
124967	1999	1025	Ad [73]
			R [22]
124968	1999	1025	Ad [73]
			R [22]
124976	2000	803	Ad [82]
124977	2000	803	Ad
	2002	1161*	Am [494]
124980	1999	83	Am [30]
	2000	941	Am
124981	2000	941	Ad
124996	2000	941	Ad(RN)
125001	2000	803	Am
125005	2000	803	R [82]
	2000	941	Am & RN
125085	2003	749	Am
125090	2003	749	Am
125092	2003	749	Ad
125107	2003	749	Am
Div. 106, Pt. 5, Ch. 1, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 125115 et seq.)	2003	507	R
125115	2002	789	Ad
	2003	507	Am & RN
125116	2002	789	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
125116 (Cont.)			
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	507	Am & RN
125117	2002	789	Ad
	2003	507	Am & RN
125118	2003	506	Ad & R [75]
125118.5	2003	506	Ad & R [75]
125119	2003	506	Ad & R [75]
125119.3	2003	506	Ad & R [75]
125119.5	2003	506	Ad & R [75]
125190	2002	1161*	Ad
125191	2003	230*	Ad
125285	2000	93*	Ad
Div. 106, Pt. 5.5, heading (Sec. 125300 et seq.)	2003	507	Ad
Div. 106, Pt. 5.5, Ch. 1, heading (Sec. 125300 et seq.)	2003	507	Ad
125300	2003	507	Ad(RN)
125305	2003	507	Ad
125315	2003	507	Ad(RN)
125320	2003	507	Ad(RN)
125700	1999	819	Ad
125701	1999	819	Ad
125702	1999	819	Ad
125703	1999	819	Ad
127174	1999	848	Am
127280	2001	111*	Am (as am by Sec. 2 and as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1998, Ch. 735)
	2002	351	Am
127280.1	2002	1161*	Ad
	2003	230*	Am
127300	2000	517	Am
127580	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
Div. 107, Pt. 2, Ch. 5, heading (Sec. 127630 et seq.)	2002	664	Am [431]
127630	2001	520	Ad & R [75]
127631	2001	520	Ad & R [75]
127632	2001	520	Ad & R [75]
127633	2001	520	Ad & R [75]
127634	2001	520	Ad & R [75]
127660	2002	795	Ad & R [75]
127661	2002	795	Ad & R [75]
127662	2002	795	Ad & R [75]
127663	2002	795	Ad & R [75]
127664	2002	795	Ad & R [75]
127665	2002	795	Ad & R [75]
127670	2003	672	Ad
127671	2003	672	Ad
127755	2003	582	Am
127885	2003	225*	Am
127925	2002	1131	Ad [449]
127926	2002	1131	Ad [449]
127927	2002	1131	Ad [449]
127928	2002	1131	Ad [449]
	2003	582	Am
127929	2002	1131	Ad [449]
127930	2002	1131	Ad [449]
127931	2002	1131	Ad [449]
127932	2002	1131	Ad [449]
127933	2002	1131	Ad [449]
127940	2003	682	Ad
128040	2001	249	Ad
	2003	582	Am
128198	2002	1138	Ad
128198.5	2002	1138	Ad
128205	2003	582	Am
128207	2003	582	Ad
128215	2003	582	Am
128224	2002	1131	Ad
128230	1999	149*	Am
128235	2003	582	Am
128260	2003	582	Am
128280	1999	149*	Am
Div. 107, Ch. 5, heading (Sec. 128330 et seq.)	1999	149*	Am
Div. 107, Ch. 5, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 128330 et seq.)	1999	149*	Am
128330	1999	149*	Am
	2003	582	Am
128335	1999	149*	Am
128345	1999	149*	Am
128350	1999	149*	Am
128355	1999	149*	Am
128375	1999	146*	S [20]
	1999	149*	Am [57]
	2000	135	Am [203]
128380	1999	146*	S [20]
	1999	149*	S [57]
128385	1999	146*	S [20]
	1999	149*	Am [57]
	2000	360	Am
	2003	582	Am
128390	1999	146*	S [20]
	1999	149*	S [57]
128395	1999	146*	S [20]
	1999	149*	Am [57]
128400	1999	146*	S [20]
	1999	149*	Am [57]
128401	2003	396	Ad & R [317]
128405	1999	146*	Am [20]

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
128405 (Cont.)			
	1999	149*	R
128425	1999	149*	S [57]
128430	1999	149*	S [57]
128435	1999	149*	Am [57]
128440	1999	149*	S [57]
128445	1999	149*	Am [57]
128450	1999	149*	Am [57]
128454	2003	437	Ad
128455	1999	149*	R
128456	2003	437	Ad
128458	2003	437	Ad
128475	2003	640	Ad [391]
128480	2003	640	Ad [391]
128485	2003	640	Ad [391]
128495	2003	640	Ad [391]
128500	2003	640	Ad [391]
128501	2003	640	Ad [391]
128675	2001	898	S [54 57]
128680	2001	898	S [54 57]
128681	2001	898	S [54 57]
128685	2001	898	S [54 57]
128690	2001	898	S [54 57]
128695	2001	898	S [54 57]
128700	2001	898	S [54 57]
128705	2001	898	S [54 57]
128710	2001	898	S [54 57]
128715	2001	898	S [54 57]
128720	2001	898	S [54 57]
128725	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
	2001	898	S [54 57]
128730	2001	898	S [54 57]
128735	2001	898	Am [54 57]
128736	2001	898	Am [54 57]
	2002	351	Am [22]
128737	2001	898	Am [54 57]
	2002	351	Am [22]
128738	2001	898	S [54 57]
128740	2001	898	Am [54 57]
128745	2001	898	Am [54 57]
128747	2001	898	Ad
128748	2001	898	Ad
128750	2001	898	Am [54 57]
128755	2001	898	Am [54 57]
128760	2001	898	S [54 57]
128765	2001	898	Am [54 57]
128770	2001	898	S [54 57]
128775	2001	898	S [54 57]
128780	2001	898	S [54 57]
128782	2001	898	S [54 57]
128785	2001	898	S [54 57]
128790	2001	898	S [54 57]
128795	2001	898	S [54 57]
128800	2001	898	S [54 57]
128805	2001	898	S [54 57]
128810	2001	898	S [54 57]
128812	2001	898	S [54 57]
128815	2001	898	R
129010	1999	848	Am
129020	1999	848	Am
129025	1999	848	R
129035	1999	848	Am
129040	1999	848	Am
129045	1999	848	Ad
129048	1999	825	Ad
129049	1999	825	Ad
129050	1999	848	Am
	2002	93	Am
129051	1999	848	Ad
129055	1999	848	Am
129065	1999	848	Am
129075	1999	848	R & Ad
	2002	351	Am
129080	1999	848	Am
129085	2002	351	Am
129087	1999	848	Ad
129090	1999	848	Am
129092	1999	848	Ad
129100	1999	848	Am
129105	1999	848	Am
129152	1999	848	Ad
129173	1999	848	Am
129174	2002	351	Am
129200	1999	848	Am
129210	1999	848	Am
129220	1999	848	Ad
129221	1999	848	Ad
129680	2002	351	Am
129725	2002	351	Am
129785	2002	351	Am
129820	1999	83	Am [30]
129845	2002	351	R
129905	2002	351	Am
130000	1999	192*	R [24]
	2000	454	S [13]
130005	1999	192*	R [24]
	2000	454	S [13]
130010	1999	192*	R [24]
	2000	454	S [13]
130015	1999	192*	R [24]
	2000	454	S [13]
	2002	536	R
130020	1999	192*	R [24]
	2000	454	S [13]
130021	1999	192*	Ad & R [24]
	2000	454	Am
	2001	228*	Ad
			R [69]
130025	1999	192*	R [24]
	2000	454	S [13]
130050	2001	228*	Am
130060	2000	850	Am
	2002	1022*	Am
130063	2000	851	Ad
130063.1	2001	247	Ad
130063.2	2001	247	Ad
Div. 108, heading (Sec. 130100 et seq.)	1999	126*	Am
130100	1999	126*	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
130100 (Cont.)			
	2002	245	Am
130105	1999	126*	Am
	2000	150*	Am
	2001	322*	Am
	2002	245	Am
130110	1999	126*	Am
	2001	322*	Am
	2003	378	Am
130125	2002	245	Am
130140	1999	126*	Am
130140.1	2000	150*	Ad
	2001	214	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
130150	2003	378	Am
130155	1999	126*	Am
130200	2000	93*	Ad [70]
			R [63]
130201	2000	93*	Ad [70]
			R [63]
130202	2000	93*	Ad [70]
			R [63]
130300	2001	635*	Ad & R [68]
130301	2001	635*	Ad & R [68]
130302	2001	635*	Ad & R [68]
130303	2001	635*	Ad & R [68]
130304	2001	635*	Ad & R [68]
130305	2001	635*	Ad & R [68]
130306	2001	635*	Ad & R [68]
130307	2001	635*	Ad & R [68]
130308	2001	635*	Ad & R [68]
130309	2001	635*	Ad & R [68]
130310	2001	635*	Ad & R [68]
130311	2001	635*	Ad & R [68]
130311.5	2002	489	Ad & R [18]
130312	2001	635*	Ad & R [68]
130313	2001	635*	Ad & R [68]
130314	2001	635*	Ad & R [68]
130315	2001	635*	Ad & R [68]
130316	2001	635*	Ad & R [68]
130317	2001	635*	Ad & R [68]
130400	2001	693	Ad
	2002	542	Am
130401	2001	693	Ad
	2002	542	Am
130401.1	2002	542	Ad
130402	2001	693	Ad
130403	2001	693	Ad
	2002	542	Am
130404	2001	693	Ad
	2002	542	Am
130405	2001	693	Ad
130406	2001	693	Ad
	2002	542	Am
130406.5	2002	542	Ad
130407	2001	693	Ad
	2002	542	Am
130407.5	2002	542	Ad
130408	2001	693	Ad
	2002	542	Am
130409	2001	693	Ad
	2002	542	Am
130410	2002	542	Ad

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

INSURANCE CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
21.5	2002	709	Ad
48	1999	255	Ad
106	2001	277	Am
116	2003	439	Am [391]
116.5	1999	238	Ad
	2003	439	Am [391]
116.6	2002	749	Ad
381.1	2003	360	Ad
384	1999	255	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
394	2002	358	Ad
661	1999	309	Am
663.5	1999	313	Am
674.6	2003	899	Am
674.9	2003	899	Ad
675	1999	313	Am
676.10	2001	253	Ad
	2003	647	Am
677.4	2003	148	Ad
678	2003	571	Am [512]
678.1	2001	102	Am
679.7	2001	102	Ad
679.9	2003	571	Ad [512]
700	2000	321	Am [8]
702	2000	211	Ad
703	2001	448	R (as ad by Sec. 1.5, Stats. 1998, Ch. 233) Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1998, Ch. 233)[13]
703.1	2001	448	Am [13]
734.1	2000	997	Am
739	2002	873	Am
740	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
742.20	1999	317	S [19]
	2002	357	S [57]
742.21	1999	317	S [19]
	2002	357	S [57]
742.215	1999	317	S [19]
	2002	357	S [57]
742.22	1999	317	S [19]
	2002	357	S [57]
742.23	1999	317	S [19]
	2002	357	S [57]
742.24	1999	317	S [19]
	2002	357	Am [57]
	2003	320	Am
742.25	1999	317	S [19]
	2002	357	S [57]
742.26	1999	317	S [19]
	2002	357	S [57]
742.27	1999	317	S [19]
	2002	357	S [57]
742.28	1999	317	S [19]
	2002	357	S [57]
742.29	1999	317	S [19]
	2002	357	S [57]
742.30	1999	317	S [19]
	2002	357	S [57]
742.31	1999	317	Am [19]
	2002	357	S [57]
742.32	1999	317	S [19]
	2002	357	S [57]
742.33	1999	317	S [19]
	2002	357	S [57]
742.34	1999	317	S [19]
	2002	357	S [57]
742.35	1999	317	S [19]
	2002	357	S [57]
742.36	1999	317	S [19]
	2002	357	S [57]
742.37	1999	317	S [19]
	2002	357	S [57]
742.38	1999	317	S [19]
	2002	357	S [57]
742.39	1999	317	S [19]
	2002	357	S [57]
742.40	1999	317	S [19]
	2002	357	S [57]
742.405	1999	317	S [19]
	2002	357	S [57]
742.407	1999	317	S [19]
	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
	2002	357	S [57]
742.41	1999	317	S [19]
	2002	357	S [57]
742.42	1999	317	S [19]
	2002	357	S [57]
742.425	1999	317	S [19]
	2002	357	S [57]
742.43	1999	317	S [19]
	2002	357	S [57]
742.435	1999	317	Ad & R [19]
	2000	857	Am
	2002	357	S [57]
742.44	1999	317	Am [19]
	2002	357	R
750	2000	843	Am
	2000	867	Am [82]
758	2000	867	Ad
758.5	2003	791	Ad
759	2002	203	Ad
760	2002	203	Ad
761	2002	203	Ad
762	2002	203	Ad
763	2002	203	Ad
764	2002	203	Ad
765	2002	203	Ad
769	1999	753	Am
778.3	1999	388	Ad
779.36	1999	413	Am
782	2003	546	Am
785	2000	844	Am
	2001	51*	Am
786	2003	546	Am
786.5	2001	51*	Am [8]
787	2003	547	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
789.10	2003	547	Ad
789.3	2003	546	Am
789.8	2000	442	Ad [245]
	2001	159	Am [305]
789.9	2003	547	Ad
790.03	2001	253	Am
790.031	2001	583	Ad
790.034	2001	583	Am
790.05	2002	709	Am
790.06	2000	280	Am
	2002	709	Am
790.07	2002	709	Am
791.02	1999	525	Am [112 114]
	1999	526	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	857	Am [203]
791.12	2003	442	Am
827.8	2001	415	Ad
985	2003	635	Am
1033	1999	868	Am
1035	1999	768	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
1035.2	2001	630	Ad
1063	2001	296*	Am
	2002	431	Am
	2003	635	Am
1063.1	1999	721	Am
	2003	635	Am
1063.5	2001	296*	Am
	2002	431	Am
1063.6	1999	83	Am [30]
1063.70	2003	635	Ad
1063.71	2003	635	Ad
1063.72	2003	635	Ad
1063.73	2003	635	Ad
1063.74	2003	635	Ad
1063.75	2003	635	Ad
1063.76	2003	635	Ad
1063.77	2003	635	Ad
1065.3	1999	782	Am
1067.05	2000	375	Am
1067.055	2000	375	Am
1067.07	2002	140	Am
1068	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
1068.1	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
1192.8	1999	470	Am
1211	2002	520	R & Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
1211.5	2002	520	R
1215.1	2000	170	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
1215.5	2000	170	Am
	2002	520	Am
1490	1999	314	R
1600	1999	808	Am
1603	1999	808	Am
1620	1999	498	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1996, Ch. 687) Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1996, Ch. 687) [13]
1623	2000	1074	Am
1625	2001	174*	Am
1625.5	2000	321	Ad [8]
	2001	174*	Am
1628	2002	203	Am
1631	2000	321	Am [8]
1631.5	2000	321	Ad [8]
1634	2003	439	Am [391]
1635	2000	321	Am [8]
1637	2002	203	Am
1638.5	2002	203	Ad
1639	2000	321	Am [8]
	2002	203	Am
	2003	217	Am
1639.1	2002	203	Ad
1642	2000	321	Am [8]
1647	2002	203	R
1648	2000	411*	Am
	2002	203	R
1649	2002	203	R
1649.5	2000	321	Am [8]
1656	2002	203	Am
1659	2002	203	R
1662	2002	203	Am
1668.1	2003	546	Ad
1669	1999	782	Am
1676	2000	321	Am [8]
	2001	174*	Am
1679	2002	203	Am
	2003	217	Am
1703	2000	321	Am [8]
1704	2002	203	Am
1714	2002	203	R
1723	1999	782	Ad
1724	2003	547	Ad
1725.5	2003	547	Am
1726	2000	211	Ad
1727	1999	782	Am
1738.5	2003	546	Ad
1742.2	1999	782	Ad
1748	1999	782	Am
1748.5	1999	782	Am
1749	2000	321	Am [8]
	2001	174*	Am (as am by Stats. 2000, Ch. 321)
1749.01	2002	347	Am
1749.3	1999	186	Am
1749.31	2000	321	Ad [8]
1749.6	2000	321	Am [8]

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

INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1749.8	2003	547	Ad
1750	2000	321	Am [8]
1750.5	2000	321	Am [8]
	2002	203	Am
1751	2000	321	Am [8]
1751.8	2000	321	Ad [8]
1758.6	2002	437	Ad [438]
1758.61	2002	437	Ad [438]
1758.62	2002	437	Ad [438]
1758.63	2002	437	Ad [438]
1758.64	2002	437	Ad [438]
1758.65	2002	437	Ad [438]
1758.66	2002	437	Ad [438]
1758.661	2002	437	Ad [438]
1758.67	2002	437	Ad [438]
1758.68	2002	437	Ad [438]
1758.69	2002	437	Ad [438]
1758.691	2002	437	Ad [438]
1758.692	2002	437	Ad [438]
1758.693	2002	437	Ad [438]
1758.8	1999	618	Ad
1758.81	1999	618	Ad
	2002	108	Am
1758.82	1999	618	Ad
1758.83	1999	618	Ad
1758.84	1999	618	Ad
1758.85	1999	618	Ad
1758.851	1999	618	Ad
1758.86	1999	618	Ad
1758.861	1999	618	Ad
1758.87	1999	618	Ad
1758.88	1999	618	Ad
1758.89	2000	135	Ad(RN)[203]
1758.891	1999	618	Ad
1758.9	2000	321	Ad [8]
1758.91	2000	321	Ad [8]
1758.92	2000	321	Ad [8]
	2002	108	Am
1758.93	2000	321	Ad [8]
1758.94	2000	321	Ad [8]
1758.95	2000	321	Ad [8]
1758.96	2000	321	Ad [8]
1758.97	2000	321	Ad [8]
1758.98	2000	321	Ad [8]
1758.99	2000	321	Ad [8]
1758.991	2000	321	Ad [8]
1758.992	2000	321	Ad [8]
1758.993	2000	321	Ad [8]
1758.994	2000	321	Ad [8]
1760.5	2001	448	R (as ad by Sec. 3.5, Stats. 1998, Ch. 233) Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1998, Ch. 233)[13]
1762	1999	255	Ad
1765.1	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	255	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
1765.2	2002	203	Am
1767	2002	203	Am
1768	2002	203	Am
1773	2001	448	Am [13]
1781.3	2002	203	Am
	2003	217	Am
1785.89	1999	618	Ad
	2000	135	Am & RN [203]
1810.7	1999	426	Am
1823	2000	141	Am
1861.02	2003	169*	Am
1861.025	1999	22*	Am [16]
	1999	853	Am [144]
1861.16	1999	309	Am
1871	2001	159	Am [305]
	2002	6	Am
	2003	635	Am
1871.2	2000	470	Am
1871.4	2002	6	Am
	2003	635	Am
1871.7	1999	885	Am
1872.1	2000	867	Am
1872.4	1999	885	Am
1872.45	1999	885	Ad
1872.7	2000	867	Am
1872.8	1999	885	Am
1872.81	1999	884	Ad & R [75]
1872.83	2001	159	Am [305]
	2002	6	Am
1872.91	1999	721	Ad [171]
1872.95	1999	885	Am
1873	2000	843	Am
1874.8	1999	884	Ad & R [75] [167]
	1999	885	Ad & R [75]
1874.81	1999	885	Ad & R [75]
	2000	135	Am [203]
1874.85	2000	867	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
1874.86	2000	867	Ad
1874.87	2000	867	Ad
1874.90	2000	867	Ad
1874.91	2000	867	Ad & R [43]
1877.1	2003	636	Am
1877.3	2003	636	Am
1877.4	2003	636	Am
1877.5	2003	636	Am
2071	2001	583	Am
	2003	148	Am
2071.1	2001	583	Ad
2074.7	2003	148	Am
2074.8	2003	148	Am
4013	2000	255	Am
5053	2002	221	Am
5093	2003	148	Am
6010	2003	148	Am
9095	2001	277	Am
10082.3	2001	583	Ad
10089.27	1999	715	Am
			R & Ad [22]
10089.3	2001	727	Ad
10089.39	1999	715	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
10089.40	1999	715	Am
	2001	745*	Am
10089.45	2003	741	Ad & R [312]
10089.5	2003	144	Am
10089.70	1999	796*	Am [18]
	2001	727	Am [43]
10089.71	1999	796*	S [18]
	2001	727	Am [43]
10089.72	1999	796*	S [18]
	2001	727	Am [43]
10089.73	1999	796*	S [18]
	2001	727	Am [43]
10089.74	1999	796*	S [18]
	2001	727	Am [43]
10089.75	1999	796*	S [18]
	2001	727	Am [43]
10089.76	1999	796*	S [18]
	2001	727	S [43]
10089.77	1999	796*	S [18]
	2001	727	Am [43]
10089.78	1999	796*	S [18]
	2001	727	Am [43]
10089.79	1999	796*	S [18]
	2001	727	Am [43]
10089.80	1999	796*	S [18]
	2001	727	S [43]
10089.81	1999	796*	S [18]
	2001	727	S [43]
10089.82	1999	796*	S [18]
	2001	727	Am [43]
10089.83	1999	796*	S [18]
	2001	727	Am [43]
10089.84	1999	796*	Am [18]
	2001	727	Am [43]
10095	1999	83	Am [30]
10100.2	2000	323	Am
10110.1	2003	328	Am
10110.3	2003	115	Ad
10110.4	2003	328	Ad
10113.8	2002	794	Ad
10116.5	1999	83	Am [30]
10117.5	2001	691	Ad
10119.5	2002	880	Am [496]
			R [22]
			Ad [175]
10121.6	2000	808*	Am
10121.7	2001	893	Ad
10123.13	2000	241	Am
10123.131	2000	844	Ad
10123.132	2000	241	Ad(RN)
10123.135	1999	88	Ad
	1999	539	Ad
	2000	241	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 88) & RN
	2000	1067	Am (as am by Stats. 1999, Ch. 539)
	2001	159	Am [305]
10123.18	2001	380	Am
10123.194	2001	622	Ad
10123.195	2000	852	Am
10123.196	1999	538	Ad
10123.20	1999	543	Ad
10123.3	1999	311	Am
10123.35	1999	525	Am [112 114]
	2000	857	Am [203]
10123.68	1999	531	Ad
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	857	Am [203]
10123.8	1999	537	R & Ad
10123.81	1999	537	Am
10123.89	1999	541	Ad
10127.10	2003	547	Am
10127.14	2002	794	Ad
10127.15	2002	794	Ad [482 483]
			R [69]
10127.16	2002	794	Ad
10128.57	2002	794	Am
10128.59	2002	794	Ad [482]
10133.5	2002	797	Am
10133.55	2001	531	Am
	2002	276	Am
10133.56	2003	590	Am
	2003	591	Am
10133.65	2002	925	Ad
10133.8	2003	713	Ad
10133.9	2003	713	Ad
10134	1999	742	Ad
	2001	624	Am
10135	1999	742	Ad
	2001	624	Am
10136	1999	742	Ad
	2001	624	Am
10137	1999	742	Ad
	2001	624	Am
10138	1999	742	Ad
	2001	624	Am
10139	1999	742	Ad
	2001	624	Am
10139.1	2000	135	Ad(RN) [203]
	2001	624	R & Ad
10139.2	2000	135	Ad(RN) [203]
10139.3	2001	624	Ad
10139.4	2001	624	Ad
10139.5	2001	624	Ad [366]
			R [18]
	2002	664	Am [431]
10140	1999	742	Ad
	2000	135	Am & RN [203]
10140.1	1999	525	Am [112 114]
	2000	857	Am [203]
10141	1999	742	Ad
	2000	135	Am & RN [203]
10144.5	1999	534	Ad
10144.6	2001	506	Ad
10145.2	2001	634	Ad
10145.3	1999	542	Am & R [124]
			Ad [25]
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	1067	Am
10145.4	2001	172	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
10145.4 (Cont.)			
	2002	664	Am [431]
10147	1999	311	Am
10168.1	2003	381	Am
10168.2	2003	381	Am
10168.25	2003	381	Ad
10168.92	2003	381	Ad
10169	1999	533	Ad
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	857	Am
10169.1	1999	533	Ad
10169.2	1999	533	Ad
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	857	Am
10169.3	1999	533	Ad
	2000	857	Am
10169.5	1999	533	Ad
	2000	857	Am
10176	2001	420*	Am
	2002	1013	Am
10176.25	2001	628	Am
10176.61	1999	540	Ad
	2000	135	Am [203]
10176.7	2002	1013	Am
10177	2001	420*	Am
	2002	1013	Am
10177.8	2002	1013	Am
10178.3	1999	545	Ad [56]
	2000	1069	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
10178.4	2003	203	Ad
10192.05	2000	706	R
10192.1	2000	706	R & Ad
10192.10	2000	706	Ad
10192.11	2000	706	Ad
	2000	707*	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 706)
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2002	555	Am
	2003	13*	Am
10192.12	2000	706	Ad
	2000	707*	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 706)
	2002	555	Am
10192.13	2000	706	Ad
10192.14	2000	706	Ad
10192.15	2000	706	Ad
10192.16	2000	706	Ad
10192.165	2000	706	Ad
10192.17	2000	706	Ad
10192.18	2000	706	Ad
10192.185	2000	706	Ad
10192.19	2000	706	Ad
10192.195	2000	706	Ad
10192.2	2000	706	R & Ad
10192.20	2000	706	Ad
	2000	707*	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 706)
10192.21	2000	706	Ad
10192.22	2000	706	Ad
10192.23	2000	706	Ad
10192.24	1999	716	Ad [82]
10192.3	2000	706	Ad
10192.4	2000	706	Ad
10192.5	2000	706	Ad
10192.55	2000	442	Ad(RN)
	2000	706	Ad
	2001	328	Am
10192.6	2000	706	Ad
10192.7	2000	706	Ad
10192.8	2000	706	Ad
10192.9	2000	706	Ad
10193	2000	442	Am & RN
	2000	706	R
10194	2000	706	R
10194.2	2000	706	R
10194.3	2000	706	R
10194.4	2000	706	R
10194.5	2000	706	R
10194.7	2000	706	R
10194.8	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	716	Am
	2000	706	R
10194.9	2000	707*	Ad & R [24]
10195	2000	706	R
10195.1	2000	706	R
10195.45	2000	706	R
10195.46	2000	706	R
10195.5	2000	706	R
10195.6	2000	706	R
10195.65	2000	706	R
10195.8	2000	706	R
10196	1999	525	Am [112 114]
	2000	706	R
	2000	857	Am [203]
10197	2000	706	R
10197.05	2000	706	R
10197.1	2000	706	R
10197.2	2000	706	R
10197.3	2000	706	R
10197.6	2000	706	R
10198	2000	706	R
10198.1	2000	706	R
10198.2	2000	706	R
10198.3	2000	706	R
10198.4	2000	706	R
10198.5	2000	706	R
10198.6	2001	277	Am
10199.48	2002	336	Ad
10231.2	2000	812	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
10232.1	1999	947	Am
10232.2	1999	947	Am
	2001	51*	Am
10232.3	1999	947	Am
10232.4	1999	947	Am
10232.65	2001	328	Ad
10232.8	1999	83	Am [30]
10232.92	1999	947	R & 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
10232.97	1999	947	Ad
10233.1	2003	408	Ad & R [68]
10233.2	1999	947	Am
10233.25	2001	691	Ad
10233.5	1999	947	Am
10234.6	1999	669	Ad
	2000	560*	Am
10234.8	2000	442	Am
10234.93	2002	203	Am
	2002	675	Am
	2003	217	Am
10234.95	1999	669	Am
	2000	560*	Am
10235.2	1999	947	Am
10235.22	2000	812	R
10235.30	1999	947	Am
10235.40	1999	947	Am
10235.50	1999	947	Am
10235.52	1999	947	Am
	2002	675	Am [62]
			R [22]
			Ad [456]
	2003	62	Am (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 2002, Ch. 675) [519]
10235.8	1999	947	Am
10235.94	1999	947	Ad
10236	2000	812	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
10236.1	2000	812	Ad
10236.11	2000	812	Ad
	2002	675	Am
10236.12	2000	812	Ad
10236.13	2000	812	Ad
10236.14	2000	812	Ad
			R & Ad [69]
10236.15	2000	812	Ad
10237.1	1999	947	Am
10237.4	1999	947	Am
10237.5	1999	947	Am
10270.98	1999	525	Am [112 114]
	2000	857	Am [203]
10273.4	1999	83	Am [30]
10279	1999	535	Ad
10489.94	1999	868	Ad
10506	2002	347	Am
10506.4	2003	352	Am
10506.5	2000	694*	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
10507.5	2003	352	Am
10508	2003	166	Am
10508.6	2003	166	Ad
10508.7	2003	166	Ad
10508.8	2003	166	Ad
10509.8	2003	547	Am
10509.9	2003	546	Am
10509.970	1999	868	S [57]
10509.971	1999	868	S [57]
10509.972	1999	868	S [57]
10509.973	1999	868	S [57]
10509.974	1999	868	S [57]
10509.975	1999	868	S [57]
10509.976	1999	868	R
10604.1	2000	347	Ad
10700	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	434	Am
10704	1999	525	Am [112 114]
	2000	857	Am [203]
10718.55	2002	227	Am [13]
10718.6	2002	649	Ad & R [75]
10733	1999	525	Am [112 114]
	2000	857	Am [203]
10734	1999	525	Am [112 114]
	2000	857	Am [203]
10760	2003	673	Ad [595]
10761	2003	673	Ad [595]
10762	2003	673	Ad [595]
10763	2003	673	Ad [595]
10764	2003	673	Ad [595]
10785	2000	810	Ad
10810	1999	525	Am [112 114]
	2000	857	Am [203]
10820	1999	525	Am [112 114]
	2000	857	Am [203]
10821.5	2000	1055*	Am
10841	1999	83	Am [30]
10844	2000	810	Ad
10856	1999	525	Am [112]
	2000	857	Am [203]
10890	2001	745*	R
10900	2000	810	Ad
10901	2000	810	Ad
10901.1	2000	810	Ad
10901.2	2000	810	Ad
10901.3	2000	810	Ad
10901.4	2000	810	Ad
10901.7	2000	810	Ad
10901.8	2000	810	Ad
10901.9	2000	810	Ad
10902	2000	810	Ad
10902.1	2000	810	Ad
10902.2	2000	810	Ad
10902.3	2000	810	Ad
10902.4	2000	810	Ad
10902.5	2000	810	Ad
10902.6	2000	810	Ad
11521.2	2000	485	Am
11535.1	1999	868	Am
11537.3	1999	868	Am
11538	1999	868	Am
11573.1	2002	873	Am
11580.011	1999	183	Ad
	2002	703	Am
11580.02	1999	183	Ad
11580.1	1999	313	Am
11580.17	2000	210	Ad
11580.2	2001	95	Am
	2003	56	Am
11580.23	2003	56	Am
11580.9	2003	729	Am
11621	2000	175	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
11621.1	2000	175	Ad
11621.2	2000	175	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
11621.3	2000	175	Ad
11621.4	2000	175	Ad
11621.5	2000	175	Ad
11628	2000	375	Am
	2002	1076	Am
11629.7	1999	794	Ad & R [19]
	2002	742	S [75]
11629.71	1999	794	Ad & R [19]
	2002	742	Am [75]
11629.72	1999	794	Ad & R [19]
	2002	742	Am [75]
11629.73	1999	794	Ad & R [19]
	2002	742	Am [75]
11629.731	2000	1033 *	Ad
	2002	742	S [75]
11629.74	1999	794	Ad & R [19]
	2002	742	S [75]
11629.745	2002	742	Ad & R [75]
11629.75	1999	794	Ad & R [19]
	2002	742	S [75]
11629.76	1999	794	Ad & R [19]
	2002	742	Am [75]
11629.77	1999	794	Ad & R [19]
	2002	742	S [75]
11629.78	1999	794	Ad & R [19]
	2002	742	S [75]
11629.79	1999	794	Ad & R [19]
	2002	742	S [75]
11629.8	1999	794	Ad & R [19]
	2000	1035	Am
	2002	742	S [75]
11629.81	1999	794	Ad & R [19]
	2002	742	S [75]
11629.82	1999	794	Ad & R [19]
	2002	742	S [75]
11629.83	1999	794	Ad & R [19]
	2002	742	S [75]
11629.84	1999	794	Ad & R [19]
	2002	742	Am [75]
11629.85	2002	742	Ad & R [75]
11629.9	1999	807	Ad & R [19]
	2002	742	S [75]
11629.91	1999	807	Ad & R [19]
	2002	742	Am [75]
11629.92	1999	807	Ad & R [19]
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2002	742	Am [75]
11629.93	1999	807	Ad & R [19]
	2002	742	Am [75]
11629.931	2000	1033 *	Ad
	2002	742	S [75]
11629.94	1999	807	Ad & R [19]
	2002	742	S [75]
11629.945	2002	742	Ad & R [75]
11629.95	1999	807	Ad & R [19]
	2002	742	S [75]
11629.96	1999	807	Ad & R [19]
	2002	742	Am [75]
11629.97	1999	807	Ad & R [19]
	2002	742	S [75]
11629.98	1999	807	Ad & R [19]
	2002	742	S [75]
11629.99	1999	807	Ad & R [19]
	2002	742	S [75]
11629.991	1999	807	Ad & R [19]
	2000	1035	Am
	2002	742	S [75]
11629.992	1999	807	Ad & R [19]
	2002	742	S [75]
11629.993	1999	807	Ad & R [19]
	2002	742	S [75]
11629.994	1999	807	Ad & R [19]
	2002	742	S [75]
11629.995	1999	807	Ad & R [19]
	2002	742	Am [75]
11629.999	2002	742	Ad & R [75]
11656.6	2003	635	Am
	2003	641	Am
11663.5	2001	102	Ad
11664	2000	884 *	Am
	2001	102	Am
11690	2000	892	Am
	2002	899	R & Ad
11690.5	2000	892	Ad
	2002	899	R
11691	2002	899	R & Ad
11691.1	2002	899	Ad
11691.2	2002	899	Ad
11691.3	2002	899	Ad
11692	2002	899	R & Ad
11692.5	2002	899	Ad
11693	2002	899	R & Ad
11693.5	2002	899	R
11694	2002	899	R & Ad
11695	2002	899	R & Ad
11696	2002	899	Ad
11697	2002	899	R & Ad
11698	2002	899	Ad
11698.01	2002	899	Ad
11698.02	2002	899	Ad
11698.1	2002	899	Ad
11698.2	2002	899	Ad
11698.21	2002	899	Ad
11698.22	2002	899	Ad
11698.3	2002	899	Ad
11699	2000	892	Am
	2002	899	R & Ad
11700	2002	899	R & Ad
11701	2002	899	R & Ad
11702	2002	899	R & Ad
11703	2002	899	R & Ad
	2003	13 *	Am
11704	2002	899	R
11705	2002	899	R
11705.5	2002	899	R
11706	2002	784	Am [490]
	2002	899	R
11707	2002	899	R
11708	2002	899	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
11709	2002	899	R
11710	2002	899	R
11713	2002	899	R
11714	2002	899	R
11715	2000	892	Am
	2001	73	Am
	2002	899	R
11715.5	2002	899	R
11716	2002	899	R
11716.01	2002	899	R
11716.02	2002	899	R
11716.03	2002	899	R
11716.04	2002	899	R
11716.05	2002	899	R
11716.06	2002	899	R
11716.07	2002	899	R
11716.08	2002	899	R
11716.09	2002	899	R
11716.1	2002	899	R
11716.2	2002	899	R
11716.3	2002	899	R
11716.4	2002	899	R
11716.5	2002	899	R
11716.6	2002	899	R
11716.61	2002	899	R
11716.62	2002	899	R
11716.63	2002	899	R
11716.7	2002	899	R
11716.8	2002	899	R
11716.9	2002	899	R
11717	2002	899	R
11718	2002	899	R
11719	2002	899	R
11720	2002	899	R
11721	2002	6	Am
	2002	899	R
11732	2002	873	Am
11733	2002	873	Am
11734	2002	6	Am
11735	2002	873	Am
11735.1	2003	635	Ad & R [18]
11737	2002	6	Am
	2002	873	Am (as am by Stats. 2002, Ch. 6)
11741	2002	6	Ad & R [75]
11742	2003	635	Ad
11750	2000	884*	Am
11752.7	2002	879	Am
11752.9	2003	121	Ad
11759.2	2002	893	Ad
11761	2003	637	Ad
11770	2002	6	Am
11771.5	2002	6	Ad
11783	2002	6	Am
11784	2001	159	Am [305]
	2002	6	Am
11785	2002	6	Am
11786	2001	159	Am [305]
	2002	6	Am
11787	2001	159	Am [305]
	2002	6	Am
11820	2002	6	Am
11822	2002	6	Am
11823	2002	6	R
11860	2002	6	Am
11873	2003	635	Am
11890	2003	899	Ad
11891	2003	899	Ad
11892	2003	899	Ad
12114	2002	84	Am
12140	2003	88	Am
12142	2003	88	Am
12142.5	2003	88	Ad
12376	2002	899	Am
12377	2002	899	Am
12383	1999	187	Am
12389	2000	1055*	Am
12394	1999	187	Am
12401.71	2003	440	Ad
12414.31	2001	660	Ad
12640.02	2000	10*	Am
	2002	429	Am
12640.04	2003	392	Am
12640.07	2000	10*	Am
	2002	429	Am
12670	2002	799	Am [482]
12671	2002	799	Am [482]
12678	2002	799	Am [482]
12682.1	2002	794	Ad [482]
12692.5	2002	799	Ad [482]
12693	2003	230*	S [57]
12693.01	2003	230*	S [57]
12693.02	1999	146*	Am
	2003	230*	S [57]
12693.03	2003	230*	S [57]
12693.04	2003	230*	S [57]
12693.045	2003	230*	S [57]
12693.05	2003	230*	S [57]
12693.06	1999	146*	Am
	2003	230*	S [57]
12693.065	2003	230*	S [57]
12693.07	2003	230*	S [57]
12693.08	2003	230*	S [57]
12693.09	2003	230*	S [57]
12693.10	2003	230*	S [57]
12693.105	2003	230*	S [57]
12693.11	2003	230*	S [57]
12693.12	2003	230*	S [57]
12693.13	2003	230*	S [57]
12693.14	2003	230*	S [57]
12693.15	2003	230*	S [57]
12693.16	2003	230*	S [57]
12693.17	1999	146*	Ad
	2002	1161*	Am
	2003	230*	S [57]
12693.20	2003	230*	S [57]
12693.21	1999	146*	Am
	2003	230*	S [57]
12693.25	2003	230*	S [57]
12693.26	2003	230*	S [57]
12693.27	2003	230*	S [57]

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

INSURANCE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
12693.275	2003	230*	Ad[79]
			R[80]
12693.28	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.29	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.30	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.31	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.32	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.325	2000	93*	Ad & R[20]
	2001	171*	Am
	2002	667	Am[13 442]
	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.326	2000	93*	Ad
	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.33	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.34	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.35	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.36	1999	525	Am[112 114]
	2000	857	Am[203]
	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.365	1999	525	Am[112 114]
	2000	857	Am[203]
	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.37	1999	525	Am[112 114]
	2000	857	Am[203]
	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.38	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.39	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.40	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.41	1999	146*	Am
	2002	1161*	Am[257]
			R[22]
			Ad[406]
	2003	230*	S (as ad by Sec. 20, Stats. 2002, Ch. 1161)[57]
12693.42	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.43	1999	146*	Am
	2002	1161*	Am
	2003	230*	Am[57]
12693.44	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.45	2002	1161*	Am
	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.46	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.47	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.48	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.49	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.51	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.515	2003	139	Ad
12693.52	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.53	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.54	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.55	2003	673	Ad
12693.60	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.61	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.615	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.62	1999	146*	Am
	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.63	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.64	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.65	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.66	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.68	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.69	1999	146*	Ad
	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.70	1999	146*	Am
	2001	171*	Am
	2002	1161*	Am
	2003	230*	Am[57]
12693.71	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.72	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.73	1999	146*	Am
	2003	230*	Am[57]
12693.74	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.75	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.755	2000	946	Ad
	2001	171*	Am
	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.76	1999	146*	Ad
	2000	93*	Am
	2000	944	Am (as am by Stats. 2000, Ch. 93)
	2001	171*	Am
	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.765	2003	230*	Ad
12693.77	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.80	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.81	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.82	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.83	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.84	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.85	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.86	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.87	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.88	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.89	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.90	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.91	1999	146*	Am
	2003	230*	Am[36 57]
12693.915	2003	161*	Ad
12693.92	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.925	2002	800	Ad
	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.93	2001	745*	Am
	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.94	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.95	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.96	1999	83	Ad(RN)[30]
	1999	146*	Ad(RN)
	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.97	1999	83	Ad(RN)[30]
	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.98	2001	171*	Am
	2003	230*	Am[57]
12693.981	2001	171*	Ad[311]
	2002	1161*	Am
	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.982	2001	171*	Ad
	2003	230*	S[57]
12693.99	2003	230*	R
12695.04	2003	230*	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
12695.06	2003	230*	Am
12695.08	2003	230*	Am
12695.18	1999	525	Am [112 114]
	2000	857	Am [203]
12696.7	2003	230*	Am
12697	2003	230*	Am
12698	1999	782	Ad
	2000	135	Am & RN [203]
	2000	701	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
12698.05	2003	230*	Am
12698.10	2003	230*	R
12698.30	2003	230*	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 6.4, heading (Sec. 12699.50 et seq.)	2003	230*	Am
12699.50	2001	648*	Ad
	2003	230*	Am
12699.51	2001	648*	Ad
	2003	230*	Am
	2003	866	Am
12699.52	2001	648*	Ad
	2003	230*	Am
12699.525	2003	687	Ad
12699.53	2001	648*	Ad
	2003	230*	Am
	2003	866	Am
12699.54	2001	648*	Ad
	2003	230*	Am
	2003	866	Am
12699.55	2001	648*	Ad
12699.56	2001	648*	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2003	230*	Am
12699.57	2001	648*	Ad
12699.58	2001	648*	Ad
	2003	230*	Am
12699.59	2001	648*	Ad
12699.60	2001	648*	Ad
	2003	230*	Am
12699.61	2001	648*	Ad
	2003	230*	Am
12699.62	2001	648*	Ad
	2003	230*	Am
	2003	687	Am
	2003	866	Am
12699.63	2001	648*	Ad
12705	2000	701	Am
12711	2002	794	Am
12712.5	2002	794	Ad [482 483]
			R [69]
12725	2000	701	Am
	2002	794	Am [484]
12726	2002	760	Am
12739	2002	794	Am
12739.1	2002	794	Am
12739.2	2002	794	Am
12800	2003	439	Ad [391]
12805	2003	439	Ad [391]
12810	2003	439	Ad [391]
12815	2003	439	Ad [391]
12820	2003	439	Ad [391]
12825	2003	439	Ad [391]
12830	2003	439	Ad [391]
12835	2003	439	Ad [391]
12840	2003	439	Ad [391]
12845	2003	439	Ad [391]
12850	2003	439	Ad [391]
12855	2003	439	Ad [391]
12860	2003	439	Ad [391]
12865	2003	439	Ad [391]
12903.1	2001	336	Ad
12907	2002	1124*	Ad
12921	2000	1091	Am
12921.1	2001	727	Am
12921.3	2001	727	Am
12921.8	1999	260	Ad
12921.9	2001	727	Ad
12923.5	2002	793	Ad
12926.1	2000	1089	Ad
12926.2	2001	727	Ad
12938	2000	997	Ad
12957	2003	352	Am
12959	2002	1076	Am
12963.96	1999	83	Am & RN [30]
	1999	146*	Am & RN
12963.97	1999	83	Am & RN [30]
12967	1999	85	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
12968	2000	135	Ad(RN) [203]
12969	2003	310	Ad
12975.7	2000	1091	Am
	2003	741	Am
12975.8	2003	741	Am
12978	1999	884	Am
13800	1999	827*	Ad
13801	1999	827*	Ad
13802	1999	827*	Ad
13803	1999	827*	Ad
13804	1999	827*	Ad
13805	1999	827*	Ad
13806	1999	827*	Ad
13807	1999	827*	Ad
13810	2000	934	Ad
13811	2000	934	Ad
13812	2000	934	Ad
13813	2000	934	Ad

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

LABOR CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
18.5	2002	859	Ad
	2002	GRP 1	S [537]
19.5	2002	859	Ad
	2002	GRP 1	S [537]
29	2003	639	Am
50	2002	859	Am
	2002	GRP 1	S [536]
62.5	1999	746	Ad
	2002	1124*	Am
	2003	228*	Am
	2003	635	Am
	2003	757	Am
62.6	2002	6	Am
62.9	1999	469	Am [13]
75	2002	6	Am
77	2002	6	Am
77.5	2003	639	Ad
78	2002	6	Am
	2002	866	Am
90.3	2002	6	Ad
90.5	2001	159	Am [305]
	2002	6	Am
96	1999	692	Am
98	2002	784	Am [490]
98.1	2000	876	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
98.2	2000	876	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	93	Am
98.6	2001	820	Am
98.7	1999	615	Am
	2001	134	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
106	1999	306	Am [43]
107	2002	898	Ad
Div. 1, Ch. 5, heading (Sec. 110 et seq.)	2002	6	Am
110	2002	6	Am
	2003	639	Am
122	2003	639	Am
123	2002	6	Am
123.3	2002	6	Am
123.5	2002	6	Am
	2002	866	Am
123.6	2002	6	Am
	2002	866	Am (as am by Stats. 2002, Ch. 6)
124	2002	6	Am
	2003	639	Am
127	2002	6	Am
127.5	2002	6	Ad
127.6	2002	6	Ad
	2003	639	Am
129	2001	159	Am [305]
	2002	6	Am
129.5	2002	6	Am
133	2002	6	Am
138	2002	6	Am
138.1	2002	6	Am
	2003	639	Am
138.2	2002	6	Am
138.4	1999	83	Am [30]
	2002	6	Am
138.5	2000	808*	Am
138.6	2000	318	Am
138.7	2001	792	Am
139	1999	977	Am
	2003	639	R
139.05	2002	6	R
139.1	2003	639	R
139.2	2000	54	Am
	2003	228*	Am
	2003	639	Am
139.3	2003	639	Am
139.31	2002	309	Am
	2003	639	Am
139.4	2003	639	Am
139.45	2003	639	Am
139.47	2002	6	Ad
139.48	2002	6	Ad [391]
			R [301]
139.49	2002	6	Ad & R [317]
139.5	2003	635	R & Ad
142	2002	1124*	Am
142.3	2002	1124*	Am
142.6	2002	1124*	R
144.7	2001	370	Am
176	2002	885	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
201	2002	40*	Am
201.5	1999	83	Am [30]
202	2002	40*	Am
203.1	2000	876	Am
210	2003	329	Am
218.5	2000	876	Am
218.6	2000	876	Ad
219	2002	40*	Am
220	2000	885	Am
225.5	2003	329	Am
226	2000	876	Am
	2002	933	Am
	2003	329	Am
226.7	2000	876	Ad
230	1999	340	Am
	2000	487	Am
	2002	275	Am
230.1	2000	487	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2002	275	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2003	62	Am [519]
230.2	2003	630	Ad
230.3	2000	244	Am
230.4	2000	361	Ad
232	2002	934	Am
232.5	2002	934	Ad
233	1999	164	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
233 (Cont.)			
	2001	893	Am
234	2002	1107	Ad
350	2000	876	Am
351	2000	876	Am
500	1999	134	Ad
510	1999	134	Am
511	1999	134	Ad
512	1999	134	Ad
	2000	492*	Am
	2003	207	Am
512.5	2003	327	Ad
513	1999	134	Ad
514	1999	134	Ad
	2001	148	Am
515	1999	134	Ad [46]
	2000	492*	Am
515.5	2000	492*	Ad
515.6	2001	148	Ad
	2003	884	Am
516	1999	134	Ad
	2000	492*	Am
517	1999	134	Ad
554	1999	134	Am
	2001	148	Am
556	1999	134	Am
558	1999	134	Ad
605	2003	329	Am
752	2003	329	Am
1021	2003	329	Am
1021.5	2003	329	Am
1030	2001	821	Ad
1031	2001	821	Ad
1032	2001	821	Ad
1033	2001	821	Ad
1060	2001	795	Ad
1061	2001	795	Ad
1062	2001	795	Ad
1063	2001	795	Ad
1064	2001	795	Ad
1065	2001	795	Ad
1070	2003	103	Ad
1071	2003	103	Ad
1072	2003	103	Ad
1073	2003	103	Ad
1074	2003	103	Ad
1102.1	1999	592	R
1102.5	2003	484	Am
1102.6	2003	484	Ad
1102.7	2003	484	Ad
1102.8	2003	484	Ad
1106	2003	484	Am
1138	1999	616	Ad
1138.1	1999	616	Ad
1138.2	1999	616	Ad
1138.3	1999	616	Ad
1138.4	1999	616	Ad
1138.5	1999	616	Ad
1141	2002	859	Am
	2002	GRP 1	S [536]
1161	2001	408	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
1164	2002	1145	Ad
	2002	1146	Am (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 1145) & R [68]
	2003	870	Am [57]
1164.11	2002	1145	Ad
	2002	1146	Am (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 1145) & R [68]
	2003	870	S [57]
1164.12	2002	1146	Ad & R [68]
	2003	870	Am [57]
1164.13	2002	1145	Ad
	2002	1146	R [68]
	2003	870	S [57]
1164.14	2002	1146	Ad & R [68]
1164.3	2002	1145	Ad
	2002	1146	Am (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 1145) & R [68]
	2003	870	Am [57]
1164.5	2002	1145	Ad
	2002	1146	R [68]
	2003	870	S [57]
1164.7	2002	1145	Ad
	2002	1146	R [68]
	2003	870	S [57]
1164.9	2002	1145	Ad
	2002	1146	R [68]
	2003	870	S [57]
1171	2000	365	Am
1171.5	2002	1071	Ad
1174	2000	876	Am
1174.5	2000	135	Am [203]
1181	2002	784	Am [490]
1182.1	1999	134	Am
1182.10	1999	134	Am & R [39]
1182.2	1999	134	Am & R [39]
1182.3	1999	134	Am & R [39]
1182.9	1999	134	Am & R [39]
1183.5	1999	134	R
1186	1999	190	Ad
1197.1	2003	329	Am
1198.5	2000	886	R & Ad
1198.7	1999	878	Ad [82]
1205	2002	298	Am
1308.9	2003	667	Ad
1393.5	2001	345	Am [18]
1400	2002	780	Ad
1401	2002	780	Ad
1402	2002	780	Ad
1402.5	2002	780	Ad
1403	2002	780	Ad
1404	2002	780	Ad
1405	2002	780	Ad
1406	2002	780	Ad
1407	2002	780	Ad
1408	2002	780	Ad
1682.7	2000	877	Ad
1682.8	2000	917	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
1684	2000	917	Am
	2001	147	Am
1684.5	2000	917	Am
1687	2000	917	Am
1695.55	2000	917	Ad
1695.7	2001	157	Am
1695.8	2001	157	Ad
1695.9	2001	157	Ad
1696.4	1999	556*	Am
1696.8	2001	157	Ad
1697.3	2001	157	Ad
1698	2000	917	Am
	2001	157	Am
	2002	787	Am [422]
1698.1	2000	917	Am
1701	1999	626	Ad
	2000	878*	Am
1701.1	1999	626	Ad
1701.10	1999	626	Ad
	2002	784	Am [490]
1701.12	1999	626	Ad
1701.13	1999	626	Ad
1701.15	1999	626	Ad
1701.16	1999	626	Ad
1701.17	1999	626	Ad
1701.18	1999	626	Ad
1701.19	1999	626	Ad
1701.2	1999	626	Ad
1701.20	1999	626	Ad
1701.4	1999	626	Ad
1701.5	1999	626	Ad
1701.8	1999	626	Ad
1720	2000	881	Am
	2001	938	Am
	2002	1048	Am
1720.3	1999	220	Am
1723	2000	954	Am [96]
1726	2000	954	Am [96]
	2003	804	Am
1727	2000	954	Am [96]
1730	2000	954	R [96]
1731	2000	954	R [96]
1732	2000	954	R [96]
1733	2000	954	R [96]
1736	1999	302	Ad
1741	2000	954	Ad [96]
	2003	849	Am
1742	2000	954	Ad [96]
			R & Ad [63]
1742.1	2000	954	Ad [96]
			R & Ad [63]
1743	2000	954	Ad [96]
1771.2	2001	804	Ad
1771.5	1999	83	Am [30]
	2003	834	Am
1771.6	2000	954	R & Ad [96]
1771.7	2000	954	R [96]
	2002	868	Ad [487]
	2003	834	Am
1771.8	2002	892	Ad
1771.9	2003	851	Ad [580]
1773	1999	30	Am
1773.1	1999	30	Am
	2000	954	Am [96]
	2003	839	Am
	2003	905	Am
1773.11	2003	343	Ad
1773.8	1999	30	R
1773.9	1999	30	Ad
1775	2000	954	R (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1997, Ch. 757) [96] Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1997, Ch. 757) [13 96]
	2003	849	Am
1776	2001	804	Am (as am by Sec. 3 and as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1997, Ch. 757)
	2002	28	R (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 2001, Ch. 804) Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 2001, Ch. 804) [13]
	2002	664	Am (as am by Sec. 2 and Sec. 3, Stats. 2001, Ch. 804) [431]
	2003	62	Am [519]
1777.1	2000	970	Am
1777.5	1999	903	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	875	Am
	2002	1124*	Am
	2003	228*	Am
1777.7	1999	903	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	875	Am
1781	2003	804	Ad
1813	2002	28	R (as am by Sec. 122, Stats. 1998, Ch. 485) Am (as ad by Sec. 6, Stats. 1997, Ch. 757) [13]
2050	2003	825	Ad & R [75]
2051	2003	825	Ad & R [75]
2052	2003	825	Ad & R [75]
2053	2003	825	Ad & R [75]
2054	2003	825	Ad & R [75]
2055	2003	825	Ad & R [75]
2056	2003	825	Ad & R [75]

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

LABOR CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2057	2003	825	Ad & R [75]
2058	2003	825	Ad & R [75]
2059	2003	825	Ad & R [75]
2060	2003	825	Ad & R [75]
2061	2003	825	Ad & R [75]
2062	2003	825	Ad & R [75]
2063	2003	825	Ad & R [75]
2064	2003	825	Ad & R [75]
2065	2003	825	Ad & R [75]
2066	2003	825	Ad & R [75]
2067	2003	825	Ad & R [75]
2120	2003	673	Ad
2120.1	2003	673	Ad
2120.2	2003	673	Ad
2120.3	2003	673	Ad
2122	2003	673	Ad
2122.1	2003	673	Ad
2122.10	2003	673	Ad
2122.11	2003	673	Ad
2122.12	2003	673	Ad
2122.2	2003	673	Ad
2122.3	2003	673	Ad
2122.4	2003	673	Ad
2122.5	2003	673	Ad
2122.6	2003	673	Ad
2122.7	2003	673	Ad
2122.8	2003	673	Ad
2122.9	2003	673	Ad
2130	2003	673	Ad
2130.1	2003	673	Ad
2130.2	2003	673	Ad
2130.3	2003	673	Ad
2130.4	2003	673	Ad
2140	2003	673	Ad
2140.1	2003	673	Ad
2140.10	2003	673	Ad
2140.2	2003	673	Ad
2140.3	2003	673	Ad
2140.4	2003	673	Ad
2140.5	2003	673	Ad
2140.6	2003	673	Ad
2140.7	2003	673	Ad
2140.8	2003	673	Ad
2140.9	2003	673	Ad
2150	2003	673	Ad
2150.1	2003	673	Ad
2150.2	2003	673	Ad
2160	2003	673	Ad
2160.1	2003	673	Ad
2160.2	2003	673	Ad
2160.3	2003	673	Ad
2160.4	2003	673	Ad
2160.5	2003	673	Ad
2160.7	2003	673	Ad
2170	2003	673	Ad
2171	2003	673	Ad
2173	2003	673	Ad
2190	2003	673	Ad
2190.1	2003	673	Ad
2190.2	2003	673	Ad
2190.3	2003	673	Ad
2190.4	2003	673	Ad
2200	2003	673	Ad
2210	2003	673	Ad
2664	2003	214	Am
2671	1999	554	Am
2673.1	1999	554	Ad
2675	1999	554	Am
2675.5	1999	554	Am
	2000	127*	Am
2677	1999	554	Am
2680	1999	554	Am
2684	1999	554	Ad
2691	2002	784	Am [490]
2695.1	2001	948	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
2695.2	2001	948	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
2698	2003	906	Ad
2699	2003	906	Ad
2802	2000	990	Am
2810	2003	908	Ad
3070	1999	903	Am
3073.1	1999	903	Ad
3073.2	1999	903	Ad & R [20]
	2003	842	Ad & R [75]
3073.3	2003	842	Ad
3075	1999	903	Am
3080	1999	903	Am
3098	1999	903	Ad
3099	1999	781	Ad
	2000	875	Am
	2002	48	Am
3099.2	2002	48	Ad
	2003	884	Am
3099.3	2002	48	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	884	Am
3099.4	2002	48	Ad
	2003	884	Am
3099.5	2000	127*	Ad
3201.5	2002	866	Am
3201.7	2002	6	Ad
	2002	866	Ad
	2003	639	R (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 6 and Ch. 866) & Ad
3201.81	2003	884	Ad
3201.9	2002	6	Ad
3209.10	2001	229	Ad & R [43]
3209.8	2002	1013	Am
3211.5	2002	870	Ad
3211.92	2000	506	Am
3211.93a	2000	506	Am
3212	2001	833	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
3212.1	1999	595	Am
	2000	887	Am
3212.10	2001	835	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
3212.11	2001	846	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
3212.12	2002	876	Ad
3212.6	2001	833	Am
3212.8	2000	490	Ad
	2001	833	Am
3212.85	2002	870	Ad
3212.9	2000	883	Ad
	2001	833	Am
3213.2	2001	834	Ad
3214	2001	745*	Am
3302	2002	1098	Ad
3501	2002	6	Am
	2002	866	Am
3550	2002	6	Am
3551	2002	6	Am
3552	2002	6	R
3700	2002	905	Am
3700.5	1999	553	Am
3701.8	2002	866	Ad
3702.8	1999	721	Am
3716	2003	228*	Am
3716.1	2003	228*	Am
3716.2	1999	83	Am [30]
3722	2002	6	Am
3728	2003	228*	Am
3729	2003	228*	R
3742	2002	866	Am
3762	1999	766	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2002	6	Am
3800	1999	982	Am
3820	2002	6	Am
3822	2002	6	Ad
3823	2003	639	Ad
4055.2	1999	444	Am
4061	2002	6	Am
	2003	639	Am
4062	2002	6	Am
	2003	639	R
			Ad & R [75]
4062.01	2003	639	Ad [100]
4062.5	2003	639	Am
4062.9	2002	6	Am
	2003	639	Am
4064	2002	6	Am
4065	2002	6	R
4067	2002	6	Am
4068	2003	639	Am
4350	2003	228*	Ad
Div. 4, Pt. 1, Ch. 10, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 4351 et seq.)	2003	228*	R
4355	2003	228*	Ad
4381	2003	228*	R
4382	2003	228*	R
4383	2003	228*	R
4384	2003	228*	R
4385	2003	228*	R
4386	2003	228*	R
4453	2002	6	Am
	2002	866	Am
4455	2001	159	Am [305]
	2002	6	Am
4600.1	2002	6	Ad
	2003	639	R & Ad
4600.2	2002	6	Ad
4600.3	2002	6	Am
4600.35	2002	6	Ad
4600.4	1999	124	Ad
4600.5	1999	525	Am [112 114]
	2000	857	Am [203]
	2002	6	Am
	2002	866	Am
4603.2	1999	124	Am
	2000	1069	Am
	2001	240	Am
	2003	639	Am
4603.4	2002	6	Ad
	2003	639	Am
4604.5	2003	639	Ad
4609	1999	545	Ad [56]
	2000	1069	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
4610	2003	203	Ad
	2003	639	Ad
4610.1	2003	638	Ad
4612	2001	115	R
4614	2002	866	Am
4628	2002	6	Am
	2003	639	Am
4635	2003	635	R
4635.1	2003	635	R
4635.2	2003	635	R
4636	2003	635	R
4637	2003	635	R
4638	2003	635	R
4638.5	2003	635	R
4639	2003	635	R
4640	2003	635	R
4641	2003	635	R
4642	2003	635	R
4643	2003	635	R
4644	2002	6	Am
	2003	635	R
4645	2003	635	R
4646	2002	6	Am
	2003	635	R
4647	2003	635	R
4651	2002	6	Am
4658	2002	6	Am
4658.5	2003	635	Ad
4658.6	2003	635	Ad
4659	2002	6	Am
4702	2002	6	Am
	2002	866	Am (as am by Stats. 2002, Ch. 6)
4703.5	2002	6	Am
4703.6	2001	589	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
4703.6 (Cont.)			
	2002	296*	Am
4707	1999	83	Am [30]
	2001	589	Am
4709	2001	806	Am
4753.5	2003	228*	Am
4755	2003	228*	Am
4850	1999	270	Am
	1999	970	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	2000	920	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2000	929	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	2001	791	Am
4850.3	2000	920	Am
4850.4	2002	189	Ad
	2002	877	Am (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 189)
4850.5	1999	970	Am
4903	2003	797	Am [559]
4903.05	2003	639	Ad
4903.5	2002	6	Ad
4904	2003	797	Am [559]
5275	2002	6	Am
5305	2002	6	Am
5307	2002	6	Am
5307.1	2003	639	R & Ad
5307.11	2001	252	Ad
5307.2	2002	6	Ad
	2003	639	R & Ad
5307.21	2002	6	Ad
	2002	866	Ad
	2003	639	R (as ad by Sec. 74, Stats. 2002, Ch. 6 and Sec. 13, Stats. 2002, Ch. 866)
5307.27	2003	639	Ad
5307.3	2003	639	Am
5310	2002	6	Am
5311.5	2002	6	Am
5318	2001	252	Ad
	2003	639	R Ad [572]
5401	2002	6	Am
5402	2000	883	Am
5405	2002	6	Am
5405.5	2003	635	R
5406	1999	358	Am
5406.5	2003	831	Am
5406.6	1999	358	Ad
5433	1999	83	Am [30]
5500.3	2002	6	Am
5502	2002	6	Am
	2002	866	Am
5600	2002	784	Am [490]
5703	2003	639	Am
5814	2002	6	Am
5814.5	2002	6	Am
6303	2001	807	Am
	2002	368*	Am [410]
6304.1	2001	807	Am
	2002	368*	Am [411]
6304.5	1999	615	Am
6309	1999	615	Am
	2002	885	Am
	2003	884	Am
6313	2002	885	Am
6315	2002	885	Am
	2003	884	Am
6332	2000	493	Ad
6354.5	2002	6	Am
6354.7	2002	6	Ad
	2002	866	Ad
6356	2002	885	Ad
6359	2000	598	Ad
6394	1999	366	Am
6394.5	1999	366	Ad & R [20]
	2000	135	Am [203]
6400	1999	615	Am
6401.7	2003	639	Am
6409.1	2002	885	Am
6409.2	2002	885	Am
6423	1999	615	Am
	2002	885	Am
6425	1999	615	Am
6428	1999	615	Am
6429	1999	615	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
6430	1999	615	Am
6432	1999	615	Am
6434	1999	615	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
6436	2003	449	Am
6650	2000	135	Am [203]
6719	1999	615	Ad
Div. 5, Pt. 3, Ch. 2, heading (Sec. 7300 et seq.)	2002	1149	Am
7300	2002	1149	R & Ad
7300.1	2002	1149	Ad
7300.2	2002	1149	Ad
7300.3	2002	1149	Ad
7300.4	2002	1149	Ad
7301	2002	1149	Am
7301.1	2002	1149	Ad
7301.5	2002	1149	Am
7302	2002	1149	R & Ad
7302.1	2002	1149	Ad
7302.2	2002	1149	Ad
7303	2002	1149	Am
7304	2002	1149	Am
7305	2002	1149	Am
7306	2002	1149	Am
7307	2002	1149	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	Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
7308	2002	1149	Am	7324.2	2002	1149	Ad
7309.1	2002	1149	Ad	7920	1999	585	Ad
7310	2002	1149	Am	7921	1999	585	Ad
7311	2002	1149	Am	7922	1999	585	Ad
7311.1	2002	1149	Ad	7923	1999	585	Ad
7311.2	2002	1149	Ad	7924	1999	585	Ad
7311.3	2002	1149	Ad	7925	1999	585	Ad
7311.4	2002	1149	Ad	7926	1999	585	Ad
7312	2002	1149	Am	7927	1999	585	Ad
7313	2002	1149	Am	7928	1999	585	Ad
7314	2002	1149	Am	7929	1999	585	Ad
7315	2002	1149	Am	7929.5	2000	127*	Ad
7316	2002	1149	Am	7930	1999	585	Ad
7317	2002	1149	Am	7931	1999	585	Ad
7318	2002	1149	Am	7932	1999	585	Ad
7320	2002	1149	Am	9100	2001	856	Ad
7321	2002	1149	Am	9101	2001	856	Ad
7321.5	2002	1149	Am	9102	2001	856	Ad
7322	2002	1149	Am		2002	664	Am [431]
7323	2002	1149	Ad	9103	2001	856	Ad
7324	2002	1149	Ad		2002	664	Am [431]
7324.1	2002	1149	Ad	9104	2001	856	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
65	2000	219	Am
66	2000	304	Am
66.5	2000	534*	Ad
	2002	977*	Am
67	2000	304	Am
69.5	2001	220*	Am
69.7	2001	220*	Ad
71	2001	220*	Am
73.5	1999	894	Ad
73.6	1999	894	Ad
73.7	1999	894	Ad
73.8	2002	977*	Ad
75	2002	465	Am
76	2002	465	Am
78	2002	465	Am
78.5	2002	977*	Ad
79.1	1999	839	Am [13]
79.2	1999	511	Ad
161	2001	221	Am
179	2002	469*	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	265	Am
230	2001	165	Am
327	2002	417*	Ad
394	2001	299	Am
395	2000	928	Am
395.01	2000	928	Am
395.03	2000	928	Am
395.04	2002	465	Am
395.06	2002	60*	Am
395.3	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	62	Am [519]
399	2002	60*	R
399.5	2002	60*	R
400	2002	60*	Ad
401	2002	60*	Ad
402	2002	60*	Ad
403	2002	60*	Ad
404	2002	60*	Ad
405	2002	60*	Ad
406	2002	60*	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
407	2002	60*	Ad
408	2002	60*	Ad
409	2002	60*	Ad
409.1	2003	62	Ad(RN) [519]
409.10	2003	62	Ad(RN) [519]
409.11	2003	62	Ad(RN) [519]
409.2	2003	62	Ad(RN) [519]
409.3	2003	62	Ad(RN) [519]
409.4	2003	62	Ad(RN) [519]
409.5	2003	62	Ad(RN) [519]
409.6	2003	62	Ad(RN) [519]
409.7	2003	62	Ad(RN) [519]
409.8	2003	62	Ad(RN) [519]
409.9	2003	62	Ad(RN) [519]
411	2002	60*	Ad (1st text) Ad (2nd text)
	2003	62	Am (as ad by Sec. 6 (1st and 2nd text), Stats. 2002, Ch. 60) & RN [519]
412	2002	60*	Ad
	2003	62	Am (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 60) & RN [519]
412.5	2003	248	Ad
413	2002	60*	Ad
	2003	62	Am (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 60) & RN [519]
414	2002	60*	Ad
	2003	62	Am (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 60) & RN [519]
415	2002	60*	Ad
	2003	62	Am (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 60) & RN [519]
416	2002	60*	Ad
	2003	62	Am (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 60) & RN [519]
417	2002	60*	Ad
	2003	62	Am (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 60) & RN [519]
418	2002	60*	Ad
	2003	62	Am (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 60) & RN [519]
419	2002	60*	Ad
	2003	62	Am (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 60) & RN [519]
420	2002	60*	Ad
	2003	62	Am (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 60) & RN [519]
431	2003	248	Am
434	2001	190	Am
531	2000	127*	Ad
	2000	366*	Ad & R [21 20]
890.3	2000	575	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
891	1999	404	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1996, Ch. 822)
			Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1996, Ch. 822)[13]
972.1	2000	11	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1997, Ch. 318)[43]
			Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1997, Ch. 318)[80]
980	2002	419	Am
981.8	2003	345	Ad & R[75]
987.15	2002	465	Am
987.56	2002	465	Am
987.566	2002	465	Am
987.59	2000	534*	Am
987.65	2002	473	Am
	2003	441	Am
987.67	2000	534*	Am
987.71	2003	441	Am
987.775	2003	441	Am
987.87	2002	473	Am
988.2	2002	465	Am
988.4	2002	465	Ad
	2003	441	Am
988.5	2002	465	Ad
998.300	2000	51*	Ad[186]
998.301	2000	51*	Ad[186]
998.302	2000	51*	Ad[186]
998.303	2000	51*	Ad[186]
998.304	2000	51*	Ad[186]
998.305	2000	51*	Ad[186]
998.306	2000	51*	Ad[186]
998.307	2000	51*	Ad[186]
998.308	2000	51*	Ad[186]
998.309	2000	51*	Ad[186]
998.310	2000	51*	Ad[186]
998.311	2000	51*	Ad[186]
998.312	2000	51*	Ad[186]
998.313	2000	51*	Ad[186]
998.314	2000	51*	Ad[186]
998.315	2000	51*	Ad[186]
999	1999	767	Am
	2003	623	Am
999.11	1999	767	Ad
	2001	666	Am
999.12	1999	767	Ad
	2001	666	Am & RN & Ad
999.13	2001	666	Ad(RN)
999.2	1999	767	Ad
	2001	666	Am
	2003	632	Am
999.5	1999	767	Am
	2003	632	Am
999.6	2003	623	Am
999.7	1999	767	Am
	2001	666	Am
	2003	632	Am
999.9	2003	623	Am
	2003	632	Am
1011	2002	664	Am[431]
	2003	198*	Am
1011.7	1999	810	Ad & R[5]
	2001	599	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)[20]
	2001	645	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)[20]
1012	1999	194	Am
	2001	283	Am
1012.3	2001	118*	Am
1012.4	1999	194	Ad
1012.6	2001	281	Ad
1023	1999	902	Am
1023.5	1999	902	R
1033.2	2003	228*	Ad
1035	2002	465	Am
1035.05	2002	465	Am
1035.3	2002	465	Am
1035.4	2002	465	Am
1035.6	2002	466	Ad
	2003	62	Am[519]
1035.7	2002	466	Ad
1038	2002	465	Am
1039.3	2002	465	Am
1044.5	2000	301	Ad
1047	1999	902	Am
	2000	301	Am
1048	1999	902	Am
	2000	301	Am
	2001	159	Am[305]
1049	1999	902	Am
1100	1999	728*	Ad[89]
1102	1999	728*	Ad[89]
1103	1999	728*	Ad[89]
1104	1999	728*	Ad[89]
1104.1	2002	216*	Ad
	2002	728*	Am (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 2002, Ch. 216)
1104.2	2002	218*	Ad
	2002	219*	Ad
1105	1999	728*	Ad[89]
1106	1999	728*	Ad[89]
1107	1999	728*	Ad[89]
1108	1999	728*	Ad[89]
1109	1999	728*	Ad[89]
1110	1999	728*	Ad[89]
1111	1999	728*	Ad[89]
1112	1999	728*	Ad[89]
1113	1999	728*	Ad[89]
1114	1999	728*	Ad[89]
1115	1999	728*	Ad[89]
1116	1999	728*	Ad[89]

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
1117	1999	728*	Ad [89]
Div. 6, heading			
(Sec. 1170 et seq.)	1999	604*	Am
1170	2002	221	Am
1174	2002	221	Am
1176	2002	221	Am
1179	2002	221	Am
1180	2002	221	Am
1181	2002	221	Am
1182	2002	221	Am
1185	2002	221	Am
1191	2002	221	Am
1197	2001	341	Am
1255	2002	221	Am
1335	2001	745*	Am
1350	2000	577	Ad
1360	2000	392	Ad
1361	2000	392	Ad
1400	1999	604*	Ad
1401	1999	604*	Ad
1450	2000	771*	Ad
1451	2000	771*	Ad
1500	2003	466	Ad & R [43]
1501	2003	466	Ad & R [43]
1502	2003	466	Ad & R [43]
1503	2003	466	Ad & R [43]
1504	2003	466	Ad & R [43]

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

PENAL CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
23	2002	545	Am [422]
28	2001	854	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
68	2001	282	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
70	2003	104	Am
76	2000	233	Am
86	2001	282	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
88	2002	787	Am [422]
93	2001	282	Am
96.5	1999	853	Am [144]
112	2001	854	Ad(RN)
113	2001	854	Am (as ad by Stats. 1993–94 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 17) & RN
131	2003	876	Ad
132.5	2002	210	Am (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 869 and as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1995, Ch. 53)
	2003	62	Am (as am by Sec. 1 and Sec. 2, Stats. 2002, Ch. 210)[519]
136.2	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	661	Am
	2001	698	Am [320]
	2003	498	Am
141	2000	620	Ad
142	2002	526	Am
146e	2002	621	Am
148	1999	853	Am [144]
148.10	1999	83	Am [30]
148.3	2002	521	Am
148.6	2000	289	Am
152	1999	396	Ad
152.3	2000	477	Ad
166	1999	662	Am
	2002	830	Am
166.5	1999	653	Ad (by Sec. 20 of Ch.)
171.5	2002	608*	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	468	Am [561]
171b	1999	247	Am
182	2001	854	Am
	2002	907	Am
182.5	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Ad
186.11	2001	854	Am
186.2	2000	322	Am
	2002	991	Am
	2003	125	Am
186.22	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Am
	2001	854	Am
186.26	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		R & Ad
	2001	854	Am
186.30	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Ad
186.31	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Ad
186.32	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Ad
186.33	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Ad
186.8	2003	125	Am
189	1999	694	Am
	2002	606*	Am
190	2000 Legislative Initiative (Prop. 19 adopted March 7, 2000)		Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1997, Ch. 413)[182]
190.03	1999	566	Ad
190.2	2000 Legislative Initiative (Prop. 18 adopted March 7, 2000)		Am [181]

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

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
190.2 (Cont.)			
	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Am
190.9	2000	287	Am [216]
	2002	71	Am
191.5	2002	622	Am
193.7	1999	22*	Am [16]
207	2003	23	Am
209	2000	287	Am [216]
217.1	1999	853	Am [144]
237	1999	706*	Am
241	2003	274	Am
241.2	2001	484	Am
241.8	2003	138	Ad
243	1999	660	Am
	2000	236	Am
	2003	274	Am
243.1	2001	854	Am
243.10	2003	138	Ad
243.2	2001	484	Am
243.25	2002	369	Ad
243.4	2002	302	Am
243.83	2003	818	Ad
243.9	2000	627	Ad
245	1999	129	Am
261	2002	302	Am
261.5	1999	853	Am [144]
264	1999	853	Am [144]
266c	2000	287	Am [216]
270.6	2002	410	Ad
271.5	2000	824	Ad & R [43]
	2003	150	Am
272	2000	621	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
273.5	1999	660	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1999	662	Am (by Sec. 9.5 of Ch.)
	2000	287	Am [216]
	2003	262	Am
273.55	1999	662	R
273.56	1999	662	R
273.6	1999	561	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	1999	662	Am (by Sec. 12.5 of Ch.)
	2001	816	Am
	2003	498	Am
273.75	2001	572	Ad
273.82	2003	229	Am
273.84	2000	135	Am [203]
273d	1999	662	Am
274	2000	692	R
275	2000	692	R
276	2000	692	R
286	2002	302	Am
288a	2002	302	Am
289	1999	706*	Am
	2002	302	Am
	2002	787	Am [422]
289.6	1999	806	Am
	2000	287	Am [216]
290	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	576	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1999	730	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1999	901	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	2000	240	Am
	2000	287	Am [216]
	2000	648	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2000	649	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	2001	485	Am
	2001	544	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2001	843	Am (by Sec. 1.3 of Ch.)
	2002	17*	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2003	538	Am
	2003	540	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2003	634*	Am (by Sec. 1.3 of Ch.)
290.01	2001	544	Ad
	2003	634*	Am
290.4	1999	730	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	2000	648	Am [19]
	2002	118	Am
	2003	538	Am
	2003	634*	Am (by Sec. 3.1 of Ch.) [75]
290.45	2003	634*	Ad (by Sec. 4.1 of Ch.)
290.5	1999	576	Am
290.7	1999	475	Am
290.85	2003	245	Am
290.95	2001	224	Am
291	2003	536	Am
291.1	2003	536	Am
295	2002	916	Am
296	1999	475	Am
	2000	823	Am
	2001	906	Am
	2002	160*	Am
296.1	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	823	Am
297	1999	475	Am
	2000	823	Am
298	1999	83	Am [30]
	2000	823	Am
298.1	2002	632*	Am
299	1999	83	Am [30]

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

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
299 (Cont.)			
	2000	823	Am
299.5	1999	475	Am
	2000	823	Am
	2001	906	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
299.6	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	475	Am
	2001	906	Am
308	2001	376	Am
308.1	2001	375	Ad
308.3	2001	376	Ad
311.11	2001	559	Am
312.1	2001	854	Am
320.5	2000	778	Ad [96]
	2001	854	Am
330.11	2000	1023 *	Ad
	2001	941	Am
330.9	1999	642	Ad
330b	2003	264	Am
337j	2001	941	Am
	2003	756	Am
337t	2002	624	Ad
337u	2002	624	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
337v	2002	624	Ad
337w	2002	624	Ad
337x	2002	624	Ad
337y	2002	624	Ad
337z	2002	624	Ad
347	2000	287	Am [216]
350	1999	83	Am [30]
360	2001	39	Am
365	1999	354	Am
368	2000	214	Am
	2001	854	Am
	2002	369	Am
	2003	543	Am
369b	1999	841	Am
374a	2002	787	Am [422]
383c	2002	102	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
399	2001	257 *	Am
399.5	1999	265	Am
417	2000	478	Am
417.2	2000	275	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2003	246	Am
417.25	1999	438	Am
	1999	621	Am
417.26	1999	438	Ad
417.27	1999	621	Ad
417.6	2000	478	Am
Pt. 1, Title 11.5, heading (Sec. 422 et seq.)	2000	1001	Am
422.1	2002	281	Ad (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
423	2001	899	Ad
423.1	2001	899	Ad
423.2	2001	899	Ad
423.3	2001	899	Ad
423.4	2001	899	Ad
423.5	2001	899	Ad
423.6	2001	899	Ad
424	2002	154	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
451.5	1999	518	Am [116]
457.1	1999	518	Am
466	2001	854	Am
	2002	335	Am
471	2002	787	Am [422]
480	1999	254	Am
481.1	2001	854	Am
484	2000	176	Am
487	2002	787	Am [422]
487c	2000	135	Am [203]
499b	2003	391	Am
502	1999	254	Am
	2000	634	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2000	635	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
502.01	1999	254	Am
	2000	628	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
502.6	2002	861	Ad
504	2002	787	Am [422]
504b	1999	991	Am [96 114]
529.7	2002	907	Ad
530.5	2000	956	Am
	2001	478	Am
	2002	254	Am
530.6	2000	956	Ad
	2002	851	Am
	2003	533	Am
530.7	2000	631	Ad [246]
	2001	854	Am
530.8	2001	493	Ad
	2002	254	Am
	2003	90	Am
	2003	533	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)
	2003	534	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
538	1999	991	Am [96 114]
538c	2002	1134	Am
538d	2000	430	Am
549	2000	843	Am
	2000	867	Am [82]
550	1999	83	Am [30]
	2000	867	Am
574	1999	991	Am [96 114]
591.5	2003	143	Ad
593d	2001	854	Am
593e	2001	854	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
594	1999	83	Am (as am by Sec. 1.5 and as ad by Sec. 1.6, Stats. 1998, Ch. 853)[30]
	2000	50	Am (as am by Sec. 12 and Sec. 12.5, Prop. 21)
	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Am (as am by Sec. 1.5 and as ad by Sec. 1.6, Stats. 1998, Ch. 853)
594.1	2002	523	Am
594.3	2000	546	Am
594.35	2000	546	Ad
596.7	2000	992	Ad
597.2	2000	1061	Ad
	2001	854	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 1061) & RN
597.3	2001	854	Ad(RN)
597b	2003	256	Am
597c	2003	256	Am
597i	2003	256	Am
597j	2003	256	Am
597*l*	2002	710	Am
	2003	62	Am[519]
597s	1999	303	Am
599b	2002	787	Am[422]
600	2000	287	Am[216]
602	2000	149	Am
	2002	608*	Am
	2003	355	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2003	361	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2003	805	Am (by Sec. 1.3 of Ch.)
602.5	2000	563	Am
602.8	2003	101	Am
626.1	1999	853	R[144]
626.7	2002	343	Am
626.9	1999	83	Am[30]
628	2000	955	Am
628.1	2000	955	Am
628.2	1999	646	Am
	2000	955	Am
628.5	2000	955	Am
629.50	2002	605	Am[68]
629.51	2002	605	Am[68]
629.52	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Am
	2002	605	Am[68]
629.53	2002	605	Ad & R[68]
629.54	2002	605	Am[68]
629.56	2002	605	Am[68]
629.58	2002	605	Am[68]
629.60	2002	605	Am[68]
629.61	2002	605	Ad & R[68]
629.62	2002	605	Am[68]
	2003	468	Am[561]
629.64	2002	605	Am[68]
629.66	2002	605	S[68]
629.68	2002	605	Am[68]
629.70	2002	605	Am[68]
629.72	2002	605	Am[68]
629.74	2002	605	Am[68]
629.76	2002	605	Am[68]
629.78	2002	605	Am[68]
629.80	2002	605	Am[68]
629.82	2002	605	Am[68]
629.84	2002	605	S[68]
629.86	2002	605	Am[68]
629.88	2002	605	Am[68]
629.89	2002	605	Am[68]
629.90	2002	605	Am[68]
629.91	2002	605	S[68]
629.92	2002	605	S[68]
629.94	2002	605	Am[68]
629.96	2002	605	S[68]
629.98	2002	605	Am[68]
633	2003	468	Am[561]
633.6	1999	367	Ad
636.5	1999	853	Am[144]
637.5	2001	731	Am
	2002	664	Am[431]
640	2000	860	Am
645	2001	854	Am
646.9	2000	669	Am
	2002	832	Am
646.91	1999	659	Am
	2003	495	Am
646.92	2000	561	Am
646.93	1999	703	Ad
	2000	669	Am
	2001	854	Am
646.94	2000	669	Ad[279]
	2001	159	Am[305]
647	1999	231	Am
647.6	2000	657	Am
653k	2001	128	Am
653m	1999	83	Am[30]
653t	1999	853	Am[144]

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

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
653t (Cont.)			
	2002	787	Am [422]
653z	2003	670	Ad
666	2000	135	Am [203]
666.5	1999	706*	Am
666.7	1999	706*	Am
	2001	854	Am
	2003	499	Am
667.1	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Ad
667.5	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Am
	2002	606*	Am
667.6	2002	787	Am [422]
667.7	2001	854	Am
667.70	1999	706*	Am
667.71	2000	287	Am [216]
667.72	1999	706*	R
667.9	1999	569	Am
668	1999	350*	Am
668.5	1999	350*	Ad
670	2001	854	Am
680	2003	537	Ad
778a	2001	854	Am
784.7	2002	194	Am
786	2002	908	Am
787	2002	64*	Ad
790	1999	83	Am [30]
802	2002	828	Am
803	1999	706*	Am (by Sec. 10 of Ch.)
	1999	983	Am
	2000	235	Am
	2001	235	Am
	2002	787	Am [422]
	2002	1059*	Am
	2003	2*	Am
	2003	73	Am
	2003	152	Am
	2003	468	Am [561]
803.5	2003	468	Ad [561]
808	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	62	Am [519]
810	2002	784	Am [490]
817.5	2000	940	Ad
825	2003	149	Am
830.1	2000	61	Am
	2001	68	Am
	2002	56	Am
	2002	185	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	47	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2003	70	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2003	149	Am [445]
	2003	710	Am
830.11	1999	1005	Am
	2003	890	Am R & Ad [232]
830.14	1999	1007	Am
830.2	1999	917	Am
	1999	918	Am (by Sec. 4.5 of Ch.)
830.29	1999	840*	Ad [21] R [34]
	2001	859	Am [382 19]
830.3	1999	525	Am [112]
	1999	840*	Am
	2000	857	Am [203]
	2003	788	Am
830.31	2003	468	Am [561]
830.32	2000	135	Am [203]
830.35	2000	808*	Am
830.36	1999	891	Am
830.5	2001	119	Am
	2002	1124*	Am
830.6	2003	292	Am
830.7	1999	331	Am
830.8	2002	545	Am [422]
831.4	1999	112	Am
831.5	1999	83	Am (as am by Sec. 8 and as ad by Sec. 8.5, Stats. 1998, Ch. 606) [30]
	1999	635*	Am (as am by Sec. 8 and as ad by Sec. 8.5, Stats. 1998, Ch. 606)
832	2003	70	Am
832.05	2003	777	Ad [63]
832.25	2000	633	Ad
832.3	1999	852	Am
832.5	2002	391	Am
832.6	1999	111*	Am
	2000	287	Am [216]
	2001	473	Am [369]
832.7	2000	971	Am
	2002	63	Am
	2002	391	Am
	2003	102	Am
834c	1999	268	Ad
836	1999	661	Am (by Sec. 10 of Ch.)
	1999	662	Am
	2000	47	Am
	2002	534	Am
	2003	468	Am [561]
	2003	495	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
847	2002	526	Am
	2003	468	Am [561]
851.8	2002	784	Am [490]
851.90	2003	792	Ad
853.5	2003	467	Am
853.6	2003	467	Am
853.6a	2003	149	Am
853.7a	2002	148	Am
859a	2002	784	Am [490]
868.8	2001	62	Am
869	2002	784	Am [490]
870	2002	784	Am [490]
890	2001	218	Am [35]
896	2003	149	Am
900	2003	149	Am
903	2003	149	R
904	2003	149	Am
908	2003	149	Am
908.1	2003	149	Am
908.2	2003	149	Am
923	2000	322	Am
924.4	2002	784	Am [490]
932	2002	784	Am [490]
933	2002	784	Am [490]
933.06	2001	854	Am
938.1	2002	784	Am [490]
969c	2002	787	R [422]
969d	2002	787	R [422]
976.5	2000	287	Am [18 216]
977	2001	82	Am
	2003	29	Am
977.2	1999	888	Am [13]
981	2003	468	Am [561]
987.2	2002	784	Am [490]
999c	2003	229	Am
999j	2003	229	Am
999k	2003	229	Am
999*l*	2000	287	Am [216]
999n	2003	229	Am
999p	2003	229	Am
999r	2003	229	Am
999s	2003	229	Am
999t	2001	210	Am
999v	2003	229	Am
999x	2003	229	Am
999y	2001	210	Am
	2003	229	Am
1000	2001	473	Am [369]
	2002	545	Am [422]
	2002	784	Am [490]
1000.3	2000	42	Am
1000.30	2001	115	R
1000.31	2001	115	R
1000.32	2001	115	R
1000.33	2001	115	R
1000.34	2001	115	R
1000.36	2001	115	R
1000.5	2002	784	Am [490]
1000.8	2000	815	Ad
1001.65	2001	745*	Am
1026.2	2003	230*	Am
1034	2003	449	R
1035	2003	449	Am
1037	2000	447	Am
1038	2003	449	Am
1039	2003	449	R
1042	2002	787	Am [422]
1048.1	1999	382	Am
1050	1999	382	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1999	580	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	2000	268	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
	2002	788	Am
	2003	133	Am
1050.5	2003	133	Am
1054.10	2003	238*	Ad
1054.9	2002	1105	Ad
1089	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	62	Am [519]
1166	1999	570	Am
1170.1	2000	689	Am
	2002	126	Am
1170.11	1999	706*	Am (by Sec. 11 of Ch.)
	2000	287	Am [216]
	2001	854	Am
	2003	468	Am [561]
1170.125	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Ad
1170.17	1999	996	Ad
	2000	287	Am [216]
1170.19	1999	996	Ad
1170.6	2001	745*	R
1170.95	2000	689	R
1174.2	2003	229	Am
1174.4	2000	287	Am [216]
	2001	854	Am
1191.21	2000	444	Ad
	2003	229	Am
1192.7	1999	298	Am
	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Am
	2002	606*	Am
1192.8	1999	706*	Am
1202.1	2002	831	Am
	2003	468	Am [561]
1202.4	1999	121	Am
	1999	584	Am (as am by Stats. 1999, Ch. 121)

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

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1202.4 (Cont.)			
	2000	198	Am
	2000	1016	Am (by Sec. 9.5 of Ch.)
1202.41	1999	888	Am
1202.42	2002	1141	Ad
1202.43	2002	1141	Ad
1202.46	1999	888	Ad
1202.5	2000	399	Am
1202.7	2001	485	Am
1203.044	2001	854	Am
1203.049	1999	706*	Am
1203.073	1999	853	Am [144]
1203.097	1999	83	Am [30]
	2001	568	Am
	2001	854	Am
	2002	2*	Am
	2002	265	Am
	2003	431	Am
			R & Ad [100]
1203.098	2000	544	Ad
1203.1abc	2003	468	Am [68 561]
1203.1b	2001	473	Am [369]
	2002	784	Am [490]
1203.1bb	2002	787	Am [422]
1203.1bc	2002	919	Ad & R [43]
1203.1c	2002	784	Am [490]
1203.1d	2000	545	Am
	2002	1124*	Am
1203.1f	2002	198	Am
1203.1k	2000	1016	Am
1203.3	2000	1016	Am
	2002	66	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	468	Am [561]
1203.4	2000	226	Am
	2003	49	Am
1203.4a	2001	824	Am
1203.6	2002	784	Am [490]
1203.7	2001	473	Ad [369]
1203.71	2001	473	Ad [369]
1203.72	2001	473	Ad [369]
	2002	787	Am [422]
1203.73	2001	473	Ad [369]
	2002	787	Am [422]
1203.74	2001	473	Ad [369]
1208.2	1999	113	Ad
1208.3	1999	113	Ad
1210	2000 Initiative (Prop. 36 adopted Nov. 7, 2000)		Ad [294]
	2001	721*	Am
	2003	155	Am
1210.1	2000 Initiative (Prop. 36 adopted Nov. 7, 2000)		Ad [294]
	2001	721*	Am
1210.5	2001	721*	Ad
1214	1999	344*	Am (as ad by Sec. 8, Stats. 1998, Ch. 587)
	2000	545	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
1237.5	2002	784	Am [490]
1238	1999	344*	Am
1240.1	2000	287	Am [216]
	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	62	Am [519]
1269b	1999	83	Am [30]
	2001	176	Am
	2003	149	Am
1270.1	1999	703	Am
	2003	30	Am
1280.1	2001	854	Am
1281a	2002	784	Am [490]
1299	1999	426	Ad & R [18]
1299.01	1999	426	Ad & R [18]
1299.02	1999	426	Ad & R [18]
1299.04	1999	426	Ad & R [18]
1299.05	1999	426	Ad & R [18]
1299.06	1999	426	Ad & R [18]
1299.07	1999	426	Ad & R [18]
1299.08	1999	426	Ad & R [18]
1299.09	1999	426	Ad & R [18]
1299.10	1999	426	Ad & R [18]
1299.11	1999	426	Ad & R [18]
1299.12	1999	426	Ad & R [18]
1299.13	1999	426	Ad & R [18]
1305	1999	570	Am
1305.4	1999	570	Am
1308	1999	570	Am
1328	1999	662	Am
	2002	1008	Am
1336	2000	186	Am
1347	1999	83	Am (as am by Sec. 1.5 and as ad by Sec. 1.6, Stats. 1998, Ch. 670)[30]
	2000	207	Am (as am by Sec. 153, Stats. 1999, Ch. 83)[20]
			Am (as am by Sec. 154, Stats. 1999, Ch. 83)[34]

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

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1347 (Cont.)			
	2002	96	R (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 2000, Ch. 207) Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 2000, Ch. 207)[13]
1348.5	2001	115	R
1370	2002	664	Am[431]
1372	2003	356	Am
1376	2003	700	Ad
1382	1999	344*	Am
1385	2000	689	Am
1405	2000	821	Ad
	2001	943	Am
1417.8	2001	473	Am[369]
1417.9	2000	821	Ad & R[20]
	2001	943	Am
	2002	1105	Am[13]
1424	1999	363	Am
1428	2002	784	Am[490]
1429.5	2002	784	R[490]
1462	2002	784	R[490]
1462.2	2003	449	Am
1463	2000	135	Am[203]
	2002	784	Am[490]
	2003	62	Am[519]
1463.007	2002	62	Am
1463.010	2003	275	Am
1463.1	2001	812	Am
1463.12	1999	841	Ad
1463.13	2000	165	Ad
1463.15	2003	482	Ad
1463.21	2002	590	Ad & R[75]
1463.28	2003	149	Am
1464	1999	1023	Am
	2000	248*	Am
1464.2	1999	610	Ad
1465.5	2003	555	Am
1465.6	2003	555	Am
1465.7	2002	1124*	Ad[424] R[69]
	2003	365	Am
1465.8	2003	159*	Ad[479]
1473.5	2001	858	Ad & R[18]
	2003	136	Am[38]
1473.6	2002	1105	Ad
1511	2001	854	Am (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 560) & RN
1512	2001	854	Ad(RN)
1524	2002	864	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2002	1059*	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	2003	137	Am
1524.1	2002	784	Am[490]
	2002	787	Am[422]
	2002	831	Am
	2003	62	Am[519]
1524.2	1999	896	Ad
1524.3	2002	864	Ad
1538.5	2001	231	Am
	2002	401	Am
	2002	784	Am[490]
1539	2002	71	Am
1547	2002	529	Am
1600.5	2000	324	Am
1607	2000	324	Am
1610	2001	248	Am
2053.3	2001	115	R
2085.5	2001	200	Am
2625	2002	65	Am
2677	2001	854	Am
2717	2000	525	Ad
2717.4	2001	854	Am
2807	2002	951	Am
2816	2002	113	Am
2933.1	2002	787	Am[422]
2933.3	2002	1124*	Ad
2933.5	2000	287	Am[216]
2962	1999	16*	Am
	2000	135	Am[203]
2972	2000	324	Am
2972.1	2000	324	Ad
3000	2000	142*	Am
	2001	485	Am
	2001	854	Am (by Sec. 49.5 of Ch.)
	2002	829	Am
3000.1	2000	142*	Am
	2001	854	Am
3001	2002	829	Am
3003	1999	83	Am[30]
	2000	153	Am
	2000	561	Am
	2001	131*	Am
	2003	51	Am
3005	2000	142*	Ad & R[207]
3006	2000	127*	Ad
3041	2001	131*	Am
3042	2003	302	Am
3046	2000	287	Am[216]
3054	2002	619	Am
3058.4	1999	957	Ad
3058.6	1999	957	Am
3058.61	2000	561	Ad
3058.65	2000	314	Ad
	2001	159	Am[305]
	2001	470	Am
3058.9	1999	957	Ad
	2001	854	Am
3060.5	1999	475	Am
3060.6	2000	484	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
3063.1	2000 Initiative (Prop. 36 adopted Nov. 7, 2000)		Ad [294]
	2001	721*	Am
3063.2	2001	721*	Ad
3071	2000	564	Ad
3075	2002	622	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	149	Am
3076	2002	784	Am [490]
3085.1	2002	784	Am [490]
3520	2003	468	Am [561]
3600	2001	934	Am
3605	2001	71	Am
3607	2002	784	Am [490]
4002	2001	248	Am
4007	2002	784	Am [490]
4008	2002	784	Am [490]
4009	2002	784	Am [490]
4010	2002	784	Am [490]
4011.1	2001	854	Am
4012	2002	784	Am [490]
4017.1	2002	196	Am
4024.1	2002	784	Am [490]
4025	2002	146	Am
4112	2002	784	Am [490]
4301	2002	784	Am [490]
4303	2002	784	Am [490]
4304	2002	784	Am [490]
4501.1	2000	627	Am [13]
4536.5	1999	83	Am [30]
4801	2000	652	Am
4852.03	1999	576	Am
4852.18	2002	784	Am [490]
4904	2000	630	Am
5020	2001	115	R
5024	2000	127*	Ad
5029	2002	240	Ad
5058	2000	1060	Am
	2001	141	Am
	2002	787	Am [422]
5058.1	2001	141	Ad
5058.2	2001	141	Ad
5058.3	2001	141	Ad
5058.5	2001	854	Am (as ad by Stats. 1992, Ch. 695) & RN
5058.6	2001	854	Ad(RN)
5066	1999	83	Am [30]
5068.5	2000	356*	Am
5071	2002	196	Am
5075	2001	131*	Am
5971	2003	62	Am [519]
6005	2002	221	Am
6008	2001	854	Am
6025	2001	930	Am
6031.1	2002	784	Am [490]
6035	2003	158*	Am
6036	2003	158*	Am
6037	2003	158*	R
6040	2003	158*	Am
6041	2003	158*	R
6042	2003	158*	R
6043	2003	158*	R
6044	2001	860	Ad & R [37 75]
6045.8	2002	1124*	Am
6051	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	918	Am
	2003	158*	Am
6065	1999	83	Am [30]
6126	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	918	Am
6126.3	1999	918	Ad
6126.4	1999	918	Ad
6126.5	1999	918	Ad
	2001	854	Am
6126.6	1999	918	Ad
6127	1999	918	R
6127.1	1999	918	Ad
6127.3	1999	918	Ad
6127.4	1999	918	Ad
6128	1999	918	Am
6129	1999	806	R & Ad
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2003	158*	Am
6224.5	2000	249	Ad
6227.5	2000	249	Ad
6236	2001	854	Am
6241	2003	229	Am
6247	2001	115	R
6267	2003	708	Ad
6400	2002	238	Ad
7012	2001	854	Am
7433	2001	745*	Am
7440	2000	965	Ad
7441	2000	965	Ad
7442	2000	965	Ad
7443	2000	965	Ad
7444	2000	965	Ad
7445	2000	965	Ad
9008	2001	745*	R
11010	2002	125*	Ad
11051	2002	787	Am [422]
11061	2001	477	Ad
11061.5	2001	477	Ad
11077	2003	470	Am
11077.1	2003	470	Ad
11077.2	2003	470	Ad
11102.1	2002	623	Ad
11105	2000	421*	Am
	2000	808*	Am (by Sec. 111.1 of Ch.)
	2002	627	Am
11105.02	2002	627	Am
11105.03	1999	31	Am
11105.04	2003	365	Ad [391]
11105.2	2001	653*	Am
11105.3	2000	972	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
11105.3 (Cont.)			
	2002	627	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	2002	990	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	2003	124	Am
11105.4	2002	627	Am
11105.6	1999	33	Am
11105.75	2000	623	Ad [35]
11106	1999	571	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2002	916	Am
	2003	541	Am
11108.3	2003	499	Am
11146	2002	918	Am
11160	2000	287	Am [216]
	2002	249	Am
	2003	229	Am
11160.2	2002	249	Ad & R [19]
11161.2	2001	579	Ad [37]
	2003	229	Am
11163.3	1999	662	Am
11163.6	1999	662	Ad
11164	2000	916	Am
11165.1	2000	287	Am [216]
11165.10	2000	916	R
11165.12	2000	916	Am
11165.13	2000	916	Am
11165.14	2000	916	Am
11165.15	2000	916	R
11165.16	2000	916	R
11165.17	2000	916	R
11165.5	2000	916	Am
	2001	133*	Am
11165.6	2000	916	R & Ad
	2001	133*	Am
11165.7	2000	916	Am
	2001	133*	Am
	2001	754	Am (as am by Stats. 2001, Ch. 133)
	2002	927	Am
	2002	936*	Am
11165.7	2003	122	Am
11165.8	2000	916	R
11165.9	2000	916	R & Ad
	2001	133*	Am
11166	2000	916	Am
	2001	133*	Am
	2002	936*	Am
11166.01	2002	858	Ad
11166.05	2001	133*	Ad
11166.1	2000	916	Am
11166.2	2000	916	Am
	2001	133*	Am
11166.3	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	916	Am
	2001	133*	Am
11166.5	2000	916	Am
	2001	133*	Am
11166.7	2000	916	Am
	2001	133*	Am
11166.8	2000	916	Am
11166.9	1999	1012	Am [122]
	2000	916	Am
	2001	133*	Am
	2003	229	Am
11166.95	2001	133*	Am
11167	2000	916	Am
	2001	133*	Am
11167.5	2000	916	Am
	2002	187	Am
11168	2000	916	Am
11169	2000	916	Am
	2001	133*	Am
11170	1999	475	Am
	2000	916	Am
	2001	133*	Am
11170.6	1999	851*	Ad
	2000	135	Am [203]
11171	2000	916	Am
	2002	249	Am & RN & Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	229	Am
	2003	468	Am [561]
11171.2	2002	249	Ad(RN)
11171.5	2000	916	Am
11172	2000	916	Am
	2001	133*	Am
11174.1	2000	916	Am
11174.3	2000	916	Am
11174.4	2001	301	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2002	1064	Ad [458] R [63]
11174.5	2001	301	Ad
11174.6	2001	301	Ad
11174.7	2001	301	Ad
11174.8	2001	301	Ad
11174.9	2001	301	Ad
11180	2000	658	Ad
	2001	854	Am
	2002	1078	Am
11181	2000	658	Ad
	2002	1078	Am
11198	1999	707	Ad
11199	2002	134	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
11226	2002	1057	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
11227	2002	1057	Am
11230	2002	1057	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
11415	1999	563	Ad
11416	1999	563	Ad
11417	1999	563	Ad
	2002	606*	Am
	2002	611*	Am
11418	1999	563	Ad
	2001	854	Am
	2002	606*	Am
11418.1	2002	606*	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
11418.5	1999	563	Ad
	2002	611 *	Am
11419	1999	563	Ad
	2002	611 *	Am
11460	2002	787	Am [422]
11501	2003	229	Am
11502	2003	229	Am
11504	2003	229	Am
12000	2000	135	Am [203]
12001	1999	129	Am
	2001	940	Am
	2001	942	Am
	2002	909	Am
	2003	246	Am
12001.1	1999	976	Ad
	2002	58	Am
12001.6	2001	944	Am
12002	1999	112	Am
	2001	527	Am
12010	2001	944	Ad [340]
12011	2001	944	Ad [340]
12012	2001	944	Ad [340]
12020	1999	111 *	Am
	1999	129	Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)
	2000	287	Am [216]
	2001	130	Am
	2001	937	Am
12020.1	2002	208	Ad
12020.3	2000	275	Ad
12021	1999	662	Am
	2000	400	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2001	944	Am
	2002	830	Am
	2003	490	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2003	495	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	2003	498	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
	2003	499	Am (by Sec. 4.7 of Ch.)
12022	1999	129	Am
	2002	126	Am
12022.5	1999	129	Am
	2002	126	Am
	2003	468	Am [561]
12022.53	2000	287	Am [216]
	2001	854	Am
	2002	126	Am
	2003	468	Am [561]
12022.55	2002	126	Am
12022.7	2000	919	Am
	2002	126	Am
12022.99	2002	126	Am
12025	1999	571	Am [138]
12028	2003	499	Am
12028.5	1999	659	Am
	1999	662	Am (by Sec. 18.5 of Ch.)
	2000	254	Am
	2002	830	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	2002	833	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
12028.7	2001	944	Ad
	2002	830	Am
12031	1999	571	Am [139]
12035	2001	126	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
12036	2001	126	Am
12050	1999	142	Am
	2000	123	Am
12051	2003	541	Am
12071	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	128	Am
	2001	126	Am
	2001	138	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	2001	940	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	2001	942	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	2001	944	Am (by Sec. 5.1 of Ch.)
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2002	909	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.) [524]
	2002	911	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [523]
			Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.) [524]
	2003	502	Am (as am by Sec. 1 and Sec. 1.5, Stats. 2002, Ch. 911)
	2003	754	R (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 2002, Ch. 911) S (as am by Sec. 1.5, Stats. 2002, Ch. 911) [22]
12071.1	1999	247	Am
12071.4	1999	247	Ad
12072	1999	128	Am
	2001	940	Am
	2001	942	Am
	2002	909	Am
12072.5	2000	271	Ad
12073	2002	909	Am
12074	2003	502	Am
12076	1999	128	Am
	2001	940	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
12076 (Cont.)			
	2001	942	Am
	2002	909	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
	2002	910	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2002	912	Am (by Sec. 1.3 of Ch.)
	2003	754	Am
12076.5	2001	940	Ad
	2001	942	Ad
12077	1999	128	Am
	2001	940	Am
	2001	942	Am
	2003	502	Am
12077.5	2003	298	Ad
12078	2001	940	Am
	2001	942	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2002	909	Am
12079	1999	129	Ad
12081	2001	940	Am & R [20]
	2001	942	Am & R [20]
12082	2002	910	Am
	2003	502	Am
12083	2002	909	Ad [524]
	2003	754	S [22]
12084	2001	940	Am
	2001	942	Am
12085	1999	83	Am [30]
12086	1999	83	Am [30]
12087	1999	245	Ad
	1999	246	Ad
	2003	62	R (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1999, Ch. 245)[519]
12087.5	1999	245	Ad
	1999	246	Ad
	2003	62	R (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1999, Ch. 245)[519] Am (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1999, Ch. 246)[519]
12087.6	2002	917	Ad
12088	1999	245	Ad
	1999	246	Ad
	2002	917	Am
	2003	62	R (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1999, Ch. 245)[519]
12088.1	1999	245	Ad
	1999	246	Ad
	2002	917	R (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1999, Ch. 245) Am (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1999, Ch. 246)
12088.15	2002	917	Ad
12088.2	1999	245	Ad
	1999	246	Ad
	2003	62	R (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1999, Ch. 245)[519]
12088.3	1999	245	Ad
	1999	246	Ad
	2003	62	R (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1999, Ch. 245)[519]
12088.4	1999	245	Ad
	1999	246	Ad
	2003	62	R (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1999, Ch. 245)[519]
12088.5	1999	245	Ad
	1999	246	Ad
	2003	62	R (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1999, Ch. 245)[519]
12088.6	1999	245	Ad
	1999	246	Ad
	2003	62	R (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1999, Ch. 245)[519]
12088.7	1999	245	Ad
	1999	246	Ad
	2003	62	R (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1999, Ch. 245)[519]
12088.8	1999	245	Ad
	1999	246	Ad
	2003	62	R (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1999, Ch. 245)[519]
12088.9	1999	245	Ad
	1999	246	Ad
	2003	62	R (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1999, Ch. 245)[519]

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

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
12094	2001	854	Am
12099	2002	910	Ad
12125	1999	248	Ad
	2002	912	Am
12126	1999	248	Ad
	2003	500	Am
12127	1999	248	Ad
	2002	912	Am
12128	1999	248	Ad
12129	1999	248	Ad
12130	1999	248	Ad
	2003	500	Am
12131	1999	248	Ad
	2002	912	Am [420]
12131.5	1999	248	Ad
12132	1999	248	Ad
	2000	967	Am
	2002	911	Am
	2003	500	Am
12133	1999	248	Ad
12200	2000	668	Am
12201	2003	499	Am
12234	2002	910	Ad
12276.1	1999	129	Ad
	2000	967	Am
	2002	911	Am
12280	1999	129	Am
	2000	287	Am [216]
	2001	937	Am
	2002	787	Am [422]
	2003	499	Am
12285	1999	129	Am
	2003	499	Am
12287	1999	129	Am
	2003	499	Am
12288	2001	854	Am
12289	1999	129	Am
12289.5	2002	910	Ad
12290	2003	499	Am
12301	2003	499	Am
12305	2002	910	Am
	2002	1106	Am
12307	2002	996	Am
12370	1999	83	Am [30]
12403.5	1999	852	Am
	1999	853	Am [144]
12600	2001	473	Am [369]
12601	2001	473	Am [369]
12800	2001	940	R [34]
			Ad [82]
	2001	942	R & Ad [34]
12801	2001	940	R [34]
			Ad [82]
	2001	942	R & Ad [34]
12802	2001	940	R [34]
			Ad [82]
	2001	942	R & Ad [34]
12803	2001	940	R [34]
			Ad [82]
	2001	942	R & Ad [34]
12804	2001	940	R [34]
			Ad [82]
	2001	942	R & Ad [34]
12805	2001	940	R [34]
			Ad [82]
	2001	942	R & Ad [34]
12806	2001	940	R [34]
			Ad [82]
	2001	942	R & Ad [34]
12807	2001	940	R [34]
			Ad [82]
	2001	942	R & Ad [34]
12808	2001	940	R [34]
			Ad [82]
	2001	942	R & Ad [34]
12809	2001	940	R [34]
			Ad [82]
	2001	942	R & Ad [34]
12810	2001	940	Ad & R [20]
	2001	942	Ad & R [20]
13010.5	2001	468*	Am [37]
13012	2001	468*	Am [37]
13012.5	2001	468*	Ad [37]
13023	2000	626	Am
13100.1	2003	229	Am
13151	2002	784	Am [490]
13300	2000	421*	Am
	2000	808*	Am (by Sec. 111.5 of Ch.)
13500	1999	702	Am
13503	2003	297	Am
13506	2003	297	Am
13510	1999	301	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
13510.1	2003	297	Am
13510.6	2001	745*	R
13510.7	2003	297	Ad
13511	2000	354	Am
13514.1	2003	624	Ad
13515	2000	559	Am
13515.25	2000	200	Ad
	2003	269*	Am
13515.55	1999	83	Am [30]
13519	1999	659	Am
13519.05	2000	564	Ad
13519.12	2002	612*	Ad
13519.4	2000	684	Am
	2001	854	Am
13526.2	1999	301	Ad
13540	2000	96*	Am
13541	2000	96*	Am
13542	2000	96*	Am
13543	2000	96*	Ad & R [5]
13543.5	2000	354	Ad & R [5]
13601	2002	1124*	Am
	1X 2003–04	8*	Am
13602	1999	83	Am [30]
	2000	987*	Am
	2001	745*	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
13602 (Cont.)			
	1X 2003–04	8*	Am
13603	2000	987*	Ad
	1X 2003–04	5	Am
13700	1999	659	Am
	2002	534	Am
13701	1999	661	Am
13710	1999	659	Am
13711	1999	661	Am
13730	2001	483	Am
13731	2001	745*	Am
13732	2002	187	Ad
13775	2001	899	Ad & R [75]
13776	2001	899	Ad & R [75]
13777	2001	899	Ad & R [75]
13778	2001	899	Ad & R [75]
13779	2001	899	Ad & R [75]
13800	2003	229	Am
13812	2003	229	Am
13820	2003	229	R & Ad
13821	2003	229	R
13822	2003	229	R
13823	2003	229	Am
13823.11	2002	382	Am
	2002	787	Am [422]
	2003	535	Am
13823.12	2003	229	Am
13823.13	2003	229	Am
13823.15	2003	229	Am
13823.16	2002	510	Ad & R [38]
	2003	229	Am
13823.2	2003	229	Am
13823.20	2001	115	R
13823.4	2003	229	Am
13823.5	2003	229	Am
13823.9	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	229	Am
13823.93	2002	256	Am
	2003	229	Am
13825	2003	229	Am
13825.10	2003	229	Am & RN
13826.1	2003	229	Am
13826.15	2003	229	Am
13826.62	2003	229	Am
13826.7	2003	229	Am
13830	2003	229	Am
13832	2003	229	Am
13833	2003	229	Am
13835.10	2003	229	Ad(RN)
13835.2	2003	229	Am
13835.6	2003	229	Am
13835.7	2003	229	Am
13836	2003	229	Am
13836.1	2003	229	Am
13837	2003	229	Am
13843	2003	229	Am
13844	2003	229	Am
13846	2003	229	Am
13847	2003	229	Am
13847.2	2003	229	Am
13848	1999	427	S [20]
	2000	654	S [57]
13848.2	1999	427	S [20]
	2000	654	S [57]
	2003	229	Am
13848.4	1999	427	S [20]
	2000	654	S [57]
	2001	556	Am
	2003	229	Am
13848.6	1999	427	S [20]
	2000	654	Am [57]
	2001	556	Am
	2003	229	Am
	2003	618	Am
13848.7	1999	427	Am [20]
	2000	654	R
13848.8	2003	662	Ad
13851	2003	229	Am
13854	2003	229	Am
13855	2000	624	Ad & R [5]
13861	2002	787	Am [422]
	2003	229	Am
13864	2003	229	Am
	2003	468	R (as ad by Stats. 1989, Ch. 82)[561]
			Am (as am by Stats. 1992, Ch. 711)[561]
13875	2001	853	Ad [98] R [100]
13876	2001	853	Ad [98] R [100]
	2003	229	Am
13877	2001	853	Ad [98] R [100]
13877.1	2002	1090	Ad
13877.5	2001	853	Ad [98] R [100]
13878	2001	853	Ad [98] R [100]
13879	2001	853	Ad [98] R [100]
	2003	229	Am
13879.5	2001	853	Ad [98] R [100]
	2003	229	Am
13879.7	2001	853	Ad [98] R [100]
13879.80	2003	75	Ad
13879.81	2003	75	Ad
13881	2003	229	Am
Pt. 4, Title 6, Ch. 9.5, heading (Sec. 13885 et seq.)	2003	27	Am
13885.1	2003	27	Am
13887	2002	1090	Ad
13887.2	2002	1090	Ad
13887.3	2002	1090	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
13887.4	2002	1090	Ad
13892	2001	745*	R
13894.5	2001	115	R
13894.6	2001	115	R
13894.7	2001	115	R
13894.8	2001	115	R
13894.9	2001	115	R
13897.2	2002	787	Am [422]
	2003	229	Am
13897.3	2003	229	Am
13901	2003	229	Am
14000	2000	653	S [280]
	2003	621	S [70 18]
14001	2000	653	S [280]
	2003	621	S [70 18]
14002	2000	653	S [280]
	2003	621	S [70 18]
14003	2000	653	S [280]
	2003	621	S [70 18]
14004	2000	653	S [280]
	2003	621	S [70 18]
14005	2000	653	S [280]
	2003	621	S [70 18]
14006	2000	653	Am [280]
	2003	621	Am [70 18]
14021	2002	210	Am
14022	2002	210	Am
14025	2002	210	Am
14025.5	2002	210	Am
14026.5	2002	210	Am
14029	2000	688	Am
14108	1999	727*	Ad [160]
14108.1	1999	727*	Ad [160]
14108.10	1999	727*	Ad [160]
14108.11	1999	727*	Ad [160]
14108.12	1999	727*	Ad [160]
14108.13	1999	727*	Ad [160]
14108.14	1999	727*	Ad [160]
14108.2	1999	727*	Ad [160]
14108.3	1999	727*	Ad [160]
14108.4	1999	727*	Ad [160]
14108.5	1999	727*	Ad [160]
14108.6	1999	727*	Ad [160]
14108.7	1999	727*	Ad [160]
14108.8	1999	727*	Ad [160]
14108.9	1999	727*	Ad [160]
14109	1999	727*	Ad & R [38 160]
14109.1	1999	727*	Ad & R [38 160]
14109.2	1999	727*	Ad & R [38 160]
14109.5	1999	727*	Ad [160]
14111	2003	229	Am
14112	2003	229	Am
14113	2001	115	R
14114	2001	115	Am
14117	2003	229	Am
14118	2003	229	Am
14119	2001	115	Am
	2003	229	Am
14120	2003	229	Am
14121	2003	229	Am
Pt. 4, Title 10.2, heading (Sec. 14125 et seq.)	2002	664	Am [431]
14125	2001	566	Ad & R [37 18]
14127	2001	566	Ad & R [37 18]
14129	2001	566	Ad & R [37 18]
14140	2003	229	Am
Pt. 4, Title 10.5, heading (Sec. 14150 et seq.)	2001	854	Am & RN
Pt. 4, Title 10.6, heading (Sec. 14150 et seq.)	2001	854	Ad(RN)
14154	2002	784	Am [490]
Pt. 4, Title 11.5, heading (Sec. 14170 et seq.)	2002	719*	Am [79 43]
14170	1999	564	Ad [31] R [25]
	2000	310*	S [191 5]
	2001	845	S [21 20]
	2002	719*	Am [79 43]
14171	1999	564	Ad [31] R [25]
	2000	310*	S [191 5]
	2001	845	S [21 20]
	2002	719*	Am [79 43]
14172	1999	564	Ad [31] R [25]
	2000	310*	Am [191 5]
	2001	845	S [21 20]
	2002	719*	S [79 43]
	2003	229	Am
14173	1999	564	Ad [31] R [25]
	2000	310*	S [191 5]
	2001	845	S [21 20]
	2002	719*	S [79 43]
14174	1999	564	Ad [31] R [25]
	2000	310*	S [191 5]
	2001	845	S [21 20]
	2002	719*	S [79 43]
14174.3	2002	719*	Ad [79] R [80]
14175	1999	564	Ad [31] R [25]
	2000	310*	Am [191 5]
	2001	845	Am [21 20]
	2002	719*	Am [79 43]
14180	2003	18	Ad [384] R [192]

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

PENAL CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
14181	2003	18	Ad [384] R [192]
14182	2003	18	Ad [384] R [192]
14183	2003	18	Ad [384] R [192]
14202	2000	284	Am
	2002	787	Am [422]
14202.2	2000	420 *	Am
14205	1999	579	Am
14206	1999	579	Am
14250	2000	822	Ad
	2001	467	Am
14251	2000	822	Ad & R [43]
Pt. 4, Title 13, heading (Sec. 14300 et seq.)	2002	1000	Am
14300	2002	1000	Am
14301	2002	1000	Am
14303	2002	1000	Am
Pt. 4, Title 13, Ch. 2, heading (Sec. 14304 et seq.)	2002	1000	Am
14304	2002	1000	Am
Pt. 4, Title 13, Ch. 3, heading (Sec. 14306 et seq.)	2002	1000	Am
14306	2002	1000	Am
14307	2002	1000	Am
14308	2002	1000	R & Ad
14309	2002	1000	R & Ad
	2003	468	Am [561]
14310	2002	1000	R
14311	2002	1000	R
14312	2002	1000	R
Pt. 4, Title 13, Ch. 5, heading (Sec. 14314 et seq.)	2002	1000	Ad(RN)
Pt. 4, Title 13, Ch. 6, heading (Sec. 14314 et seq.)	2002	1000	Am & RN
14314	2002	1000	Am
14315	2002	1000	Am

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

PROBATE CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
37	2001	893	Ad
104.5	1999	263	Ad
150	2000	17	R
221	2002	138	Am
230	2002	138	Am
250	2002	138	Am
825	1999	175	Ad
850	2001	49	Ad
851	2001	49	Ad
852	2001	49	Ad
853	2001	49	Ad
854	2001	49	Ad
855	2001	49	Ad
856	2001	49	Ad
856.5	2001	417	Ad
857	2001	49	Ad
858	2001	49	Ad
859	2001	49	Ad
1000	2002	1118	Am
1004	2003	32	Am
1063	1999	145	Am
1214	1999	263	Ad
1218	1999	263	R
1300	2001	417	Am
1301	2001	417	Am
1302	1999	658	Am [56]
1302.5	1999	658	Ad [56]
1303	2001	417	Am
	2001	699	Am
1310	2000	688	Am
1460	2001	893	Am
1513	2002	784	Am [490]
1513.1	2002	1008	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
1513.2	2002	1115	Ad
1516.5	2003	251	Ad
1601	2002	1118	Am
1610	2002	1118	Ad
1611	2002	1118	Ad
1811	2000	17	Am
	2001	893	Am
1812	2001	893	Am
1813	2000	17	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
1813.1	2001	893	Ad
1820	2001	893	Am
1821	2001	893	Am
	2002	784	Am [490]
1822	2001	893	Am
1826	2002	784	Am [490]
1827	2000	17	Am
1827.5	2002	784	Am [490]
1829	2001	893	Am
1851	2002	784	Am [490]
	2002	1008	Am
1851.5	2002	1008	Am
1861	2001	893	Am
1863	2000	17	Am
	2001	893	Am
1865	2002	221	Am
1871	2001	893	Am
1873	2001	893	Am
1874	2001	893	Am
1891	2001	893	Am
1895	2001	893	Am
2104	2001	351	Am
2105	1999	658	Am [56]
2111.5	2000	565	Ad
	2001	893	Am
2212	2001	893	Am
2213	2001	893	Am
2320.1	2001	359	Ad
2320.2	2001	359	Ad
2321	2001	563	Am
2327	2001	563	Am
2330	2001	359	Am
2340	1999	424	Am
	2001	176	Am
2341	1999	424	Am
	2002	1115	Am
2342	1999	424	Am
	2001	176	Am
2342.5	2001	176	Am
2343	2001	176	Am
2351	2000	565	Am
2355	1999	658	Am [56]
2356	1999	658	Am [56]
2356.5	2003	32	Am
2357	1999	175	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2001	893	Am
2359	2000	565	Am
	2001	893	Am
2401	2000	565	Am
2401.6	2000	565	Ad
2403	2000	565	Am
	2001	893	Am
2423	2001	893	Am
2430	2001	893	Am
2504	2001	893	Am
2520	2001	49	R
2521	2001	49	R
2522	2001	49	R
2524	2001	49	R
2525	2001	49	R
2526	2001	49	R
2527	2001	49	R
2528	2001	49	R
2529	2001	49	R
2572	2001	893	Am
2580	1999	175	Am
	2001	893	Am
2614.5	2001	893	Am
2619.5	2001	49	R
2620	2000	565	Am
	2001	232	Am
	2001	563	Am
2620.2	2001	359	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
2622	2001	893	Am
2629	2001	359	R
2651	2001	893	Am

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

PROBATE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
2653	2001	893	Am
2662	2002	180	Ad
2681	2001	893	Am
2682	2001	893	Am
2687	2001	893	Am
2700	2001	893	Am
2803	2001	893	Am
2805	2001	893	Am
2850	1999	409	Ad
	2001	176	Am
	2003	629	Am
2851	1999	409	Ad
	2003	629	Am
2852	1999	409	Ad
	2003	629	Am
2853	1999	409	Ad
	2003	629	Am
2854	1999	409	Ad
	2002	1115	Am
	2003	296	Am (by Sec. 25.5 of Ch.)
	2003	629	Am
2855	1999	409	Ad
	2003	629	Am
2856	1999	409	Ad
	2003	629	R
2890	2001	563	Ad
2891	2001	563	Ad
2892	2001	563	Ad
	2003	888	Am
2893	2001	563	Ad
2901	2001	232	Am
2920.5	2002	644	Ad & R [75]
2942	1999	866	Am
2950	2000	813	Ad
2951	2000	813	Ad
2952	2000	813	Ad
	2001	232	Am
2953	2000	813	Ad
	2001	232	Am
2954	2000	813	Ad
2955	2000	813	Ad
3121	2003	32	Am
3144	2003	32	Am
Div. 4, Pt. 7, heading (Sec. 3200 et seq.)	1999	658	Am [56]
3200	1999	658	Am [56]
3201	1999	658	Am [56]
3203	1999	658	Am [56]
3204	1999	658	Am [56]
3206	1999	658	Am [56]
3207	1999	658	Am [56]
3208	1999	658	Am [56]
3208.5	1999	658	Ad [56]
3210	1999	658	Am [56]
3211	1999	658	Am [56]
3212	1999	658	Ad [56]
3722	1999	658	Am [56]
4050	1999	658	Am [56]
4100	1999	658	Am [56]
4121	1999	658	Am [56]
4122	1999	658	Am [56]
4123	1999	658	Am [56]
	2001	230	Am
4128	1999	658	Am [56]
	2000	999	Am
4203	1999	658	Am [56]
4206	1999	658	Am [56]
4260	1999	658	Am [56]
4265	1999	658	Am [56]
4500	1999	658	Ad [56]
4501	1999	658	Ad [56]
4502	1999	658	Ad [56]
4503	1999	658	Ad [56]
4504	1999	658	Ad [56]
4505	1999	658	Ad [56]
4520	1999	658	Ad [56]
4521	1999	658	Ad [56]
4522	1999	658	Ad [56]
4523	1999	658	Ad [56]
4540	1999	658	Ad [56]
4541	1999	658	Ad [56]
4542	1999	658	Ad [56]
4543	1999	658	Ad [56]
4544	1999	658	Ad [56]
4545	1999	658	Ad [56]
4600	1999	658	R & Ad [56]
4603	1999	658	R & Ad [56]
4605	1999	658	Ad [56]
4606	1999	658	R [56]
4607	1999	658	Ad [56]
4609	1999	658	R & Ad [56]
	2001	230	Am
4611	1999	658	Ad [56]
4612	1999	658	R [56]
4613	1999	658	Ad [56]
4615	1999	658	R & Ad [56]
4617	1999	658	Ad [56]
4618	1999	658	R [56]
4619	1999	658	Ad [56]
4621	1999	658	R & Ad [56]
4623	1999	658	Ad [56]
4625	1999	658	Ad [56]
4627	1999	658	Ad [56]
4629	1999	658	Ad [56]
4631	1999	658	Ad [56]
4633	1999	658	Ad [56]
4635	1999	658	Ad [56]
4637	1999	658	Ad [56]
4639	1999	658	Ad [56]
4641	1999	658	Ad [56]
4643	1999	658	Ad [56]
4650	1999	658	R & Ad [56]
4651	1999	658	R & Ad [56]
4652	1999	658	R & Ad [56]
4653	1999	658	R & Ad [56]
4654	1999	658	R & Ad [56]
4655	1999	658	R & Ad [56]
4656	1999	658	Ad [56]

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

PROBATE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4657	1999	658	Ad [56]
4658	1999	658	Ad [56]
4659	1999	658	Ad [56]
	2001	230	Am
4660	1999	658	Ad [56]
4665	1999	658	Ad [56]
4670	1999	658	Ad [56]
4671	1999	658	Ad [56]
4672	1999	658	Ad [56]
4673	1999	658	Ad [56]
4674	1999	658	Ad [56]
4675	1999	658	Ad [56]
4676	1999	658	Ad [56]
4677	1999	658	Ad [56]
4678	1999	658	Ad [56]
4680	1999	658	Ad [56]
4681	1999	658	Ad [56]
4682	1999	658	Ad [56]
4683	1999	658	Ad [56]
4684	1999	658	Ad [56]
4685	1999	658	Ad [56]
4686	1999	658	Ad [56]
4687	1999	658	Ad [56]
4688	1999	658	Ad [56]
4689	1999	658	Ad [56]
4690	1999	658	Ad [56]
4695	1999	658	Ad [56]
4696	1999	658	Ad [56]
4697	1999	658	Ad [56]
4698	1999	658	Ad [56]
4700	1999	658	R & Ad [56]
4701	1999	658	R & Ad [56]
4702	1999	658	R [56]
4703	1999	658	R [56]
4704	1999	658	R [56]
4711	1999	658	Ad [56]
	2001	230	Am
4714	1999	658	Ad [56]
4715	1999	658	Ad [56]
4716	2001	329	Ad
	2001	893	Ad
4720	1999	658	R [56]
4721	1999	658	R [56]
4722	1999	658	R [56]
4723	1999	658	R [56]
4724	1999	658	R [56]
4725	1999	658	R [56]
4726	1999	658	R [56]
4727	1999	658	R [56]
4730	1999	658	Ad [56]
4731	1999	658	Ad [56]
4732	1999	658	Ad [56]
4733	1999	658	Ad [56]
4734	1999	658	Ad [56]
4735	1999	658	Ad [56]
4736	1999	658	Ad [56]
4740	1999	658	Ad [56]
4741	1999	658	Ad [56]
4742	1999	658	Ad [56]
4743	1999	658	Ad [56]
4750	1999	658	R & Ad [56]
4751	1999	658	R & Ad [56]
4752	1999	658	R & Ad [56]
4753	1999	658	R & Ad [56]
4754	1999	658	Ad [56]
4755	1999	658	Ad [56]
4760	1999	658	Ad [56]
4761	1999	658	Ad [56]
4762	1999	658	Ad [56]
4763	1999	658	Ad [56]
Div. 4.7, Pt. 3, Ch. 3, heading (Sec. 4765 et seq.)	2001	230	Am
4765	1999	658	Ad [56]
4766	1999	658	Ad [56]
	2001	230	Am
4767	1999	658	Ad [56]
4768	1999	658	Ad [56]
4769	1999	658	Ad [56]
	2001	230	Am
4770	1999	658	R & Ad [56]
4771	1999	658	R & Ad [56]
4772	1999	658	R [56]
4773	1999	658	R [56]
4774	1999	658	R [56]
4775	1999	658	R [56]
4776	1999	658	R [56]
4777	1999	658	R [56]
4778	1999	658	R [56]
4779	1999	658	R [56]
4780	1999	658	Ad [56]
4781	1999	658	Ad [56]
4782	1999	658	Ad [56]
4783	1999	658	Ad [56]
4784	1999	658	Ad [56]
4785	1999	658	Ad [56]
4786	1999	658	Ad [56]
4800	1999	658	R & Ad [56]
4801	1999	658	R & Ad [56]
4802	1999	658	R & Ad [56]
4803	1999	658	R & Ad [56]
4804	1999	658	R & Ad [56]
4805	1999	658	R & Ad [56]
4806	1999	658	R [56]
4900	1999	658	R [56]
4901	1999	658	R [56]
4902	1999	658	R [56]
4903	1999	658	R [56]
4904	1999	658	R [56]
4905	1999	658	R [56]
4920	1999	658	R [56]
4921	1999	658	R [56]
4922	1999	658	R [56]
4923	1999	658	R [56]
4940	1999	658	R [56]
4941	1999	658	R [56]
4942	1999	658	R [56]
4943	1999	658	R [56]
4944	1999	658	R [56]

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

PROBATE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
4945	1999	658	R [56]
4946	1999	658	R [56]
4947	1999	658	R [56]
5003	2001	417	Am
5302	2001	417	Am
5501	2002	67	Am
	2002	809	Am
5600	2001	417	Ad
5601	2001	417	Ad
5602	2001	417	Ad
5603	2001	417	Ad
5604	2001	417	Ad
6103	2002	138	Am
6122	2001	893	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
6122.1	2001	893	Ad
6202	2001	417	R
6205	2002	138	Am
6240	2001	893	Am
	2003	32	Am
6327	2003	32	Am
6401	2002	447	Am [175]
6402	2002	447	Am [175]
6409	2002	138	Am
7200	1999	175	R
8461	2001	893	Am
8462	2001	893	Am
8465	2001	893	Am
8852	2003	32	Am
9053	1999	263	Am
9100	1999	263	Am
9201	1999	987*	Am
9203	1999	987*	Am
9250	1999	263	Am
9761	2003	32	Am
9860	2001	49	R
9861	2001	49	R
9862	2001	49	R
9864	2001	49	R
9865	2001	49	R
9866	2001	49	R
9867	2001	49	R
9868	2001	49	R
9869	2001	49	R
9884	2003	32	Am
10151	2003	32	Am
10531	1999	145	Am
10534	2003	32	Am
10800	2001	699	Am
10804	2001	699	Am
10810	2001	699	Am
11444	2001	72	Am
11603	2000	17	Am
11640	2002	138	Am
11952	2003	32	Am
13600	2002	733*	Am
13601	2003	32	Am
15604	1999	424	Ad
	2001	351	Am
15688	2002	784	Am [490]
16004.5	2003	585	Ad
16060.5	2000	34	Am
16061.5	2000	34	Am
16061.7	2000	34	Am
	2000	592	Am
16061.8	2000	34	Am
	2000	592	Am
16061.9	2000	34	Ad
16062	2001	159	Am [305]
16249	2001	49	Am
16300	1999	145	R
16301	1999	145	R
16302	1999	145	R
16303	1999	145	R
16304	1999	145	R
16305	1999	145	R
16306	1999	145	R
16307	1999	145	R
16308	1999	145	R
16309	1999	145	R
16310	1999	145	R
16311	1999	145	R
16312	1999	145	R
16313	1999	145	R
16314	1999	145	R
16315	1999	145	R
16320	1999	145	Ad
16321	1999	145	Ad
16322	1999	145	Ad
16323	1999	145	Ad
16324	1999	145	Ad
16325	1999	145	Ad
16326	1999	145	Ad
16327	1999	145	Ad
16328	1999	145	Ad
16335	1999	145	Ad
16336	1999	145	Ad
16337	1999	145	Ad
16338	1999	145	Ad
16339	1999	145	Ad
16340	1999	145	Ad
16341	1999	145	Ad
16345	1999	145	Ad
16346	1999	145	Ad
16347	1999	145	Ad
16350	1999	145	Ad
16351	1999	145	Ad
16352	1999	145	Ad
16355	1999	145	Ad
16356	1999	145	Ad
16357	1999	145	Ad
16358	1999	145	Ad
16360	1999	145	Ad
16361	1999	145	Ad
16362	1999	145	Ad
16363	1999	145	Ad
16364	1999	145	Ad
16365	1999	145	Ad
16366	1999	145	Ad
16367	1999	145	Ad
16370	1999	145	Ad
16371	1999	145	Ad

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

PROBATE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
16372	1999	145	Ad
16373	1999	145	Ad
16374	1999	145	Ad
16375	1999	145	Ad
17200	1999	175	Am
	2003	629	Am
17200.1	2001	49	R & Ad
17200.2	2001	49	R
17351	1999	145	Am
19054	2003	32	Am
19324	2001	72	Am
21101	2002	138	Am
21102	2002	138	Am
21103	2002	138	Am
21104	2002	138	Am
21105	2002	138	Am
21106	2002	138	R
21107	2002	138	Am
21108	2002	138	Am
21109	2002	138	Am
21110	2002	138	Am
21111	2001	417	Am
	2002	138	Am
21112	2002	138	Am
21113	2002	138	R
21114	2002	138	Am
21115	2002	138	Am
21116	2002	138	R
21117	2002	138	Am
21118	2002	138	Am
21120	2002	138	Am
21121	2002	138	Am
21122	2002	138	Am
21131	2002	138	Am
21132	2002	138	R & Ad
21133	2002	138	Am
21134	2002	138	Am
21135	2002	138	Am
21136	2002	138	R
21137	2002	138	R
21138	2002	138	R
21139	2002	138	Am
21140	2002	138	Am
21300	2002	150	Am
21305	2000	17	Ad
	2002	150	Am
21306	2000	17	Am
21320	2000	17	Am
	2002	150	Am
21350	2003	444	Am
21351	2002	412	Am
21401	2003	32	Am
21524	1999	145	Am
21612	2003	32	Ad(RN)
21623	2003	32	Am
21700	2000	17	Ad
26112	2003	32	Am & RN

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

PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1100.7	2001	832	Ad
1103	1999	972	Ad
1104	1999	875	Ad
1601	2002	398	Ad
2002	2001	882	Ad
	2002	951	Am
2056	2002	168	Am
3400	2001	267	Am
	2003	233	Am
4104.5	2002	204	Am
4107	1999	972	Am
	2003	180	Am
5100	2003	678	Ad
6106.5	2000	758	Ad
6108	2000	891	Am
	2003	711	Am
6610	2000	159	Ad
6611	2003	228*	Ad
	2003	757	Am [98]
			R [100]
7101	2001	166	Am
7103	2000	760	Am
9201	2002	315	Am
9203	2000	126	Am
10108	2000	528	Am
10115.9	2003	632	Ad
10116	2001	882	Ad
10126	2000	292	Am
	2002	455	Am
10129	2000	690	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2001	267	Am
	2003	233	Am
10222	2003	186*	Am
10264	2002	965*	Am
10265	2002	438	Am [426]
10286	2003	657	Ad
10286.1	2003	657	Ad
Div. 2, Pt. 2, Ch. 2, heading (Sec. 10290 et seq.)	2000	776*	Am
10290	2000	918	Am
10290.1	2000	918	Am
10290.3	2003	266	Ad
10295	1999	457*	Am
	2000	36	Am
	2000	402*	Am (by Sec. 21 of Ch.) [14]
			Am (by Sec. 21.5 of Ch.) [25]
10295.1	2000	776*	R
	2003	718	Ad
10295.3	2000	776*	R
	2003	752	Ad
10295.5	2000	776*	Am
10298	2000	918	R & Ad
10299	2000	71*	Ad
	2000	127*	Ad
Div. 2, Pt. 2, Ch. 2, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 10300 et seq.)	2000	776*	Am
10300	2000	776*	Am
10301	2000	918	Am
10302	2000	918	Am
10302.5	2000	776*	Am
10302.6	2000	776*	Am
10304	2000	776*	Am
10306	2000	918	Am
10307	2000	776*	Am
10308	2000	776*	Am
10308.5	2000	776*	Am
10309	2000	776*	Am
10310	2000	776*	Am
10311	2000	776*	Am
10312	2000	776*	Am
10313	2000	776*	Am
	2003	402	Am
10314	2000	776*	Am
10315	2000	776*	Am
10318	2000	776*	Am
10319	2000	776*	Am
10320	2000	776*	Am
10320.5	2000	776*	Am
10321	2000	776*	Am
	2000	938	Am
10324	2000	918	R
10325	2000	776*	Am
10326	2000	776*	Am
10326.1	2003	559	Ad
10327	2000	776*	Am
10328	2000	776*	Am
10330	2000	776*	Am
10331	2000	776*	Am
10332	2000	776*	Am
	2002	951	Am
10333	2000	776*	Am
10334	2000	776*	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 2, Ch. 2, Art. 4, heading (Sec. 10335 et seq.)	2000	759	Am
10335	2000	759	Am
10335.5	2000	759	Ad
10335.7	2000	759	Ad(RN)
10336	2000	759	Am
10339	2000	759	Am
10340	2000	759	Am
10343	2000	759	R
10344	2000	759	Am
10344.1	1999	457*	Am
	2000	759	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
10344.3	2000	759	R
10345	2000	759	Am
10346	2000	759	Am
10348	2000	759	Am
10348.5	2000	759	Ad
10349	2000	759	Am
10350	2001	745*	R
10351	2000	759	Am
10353	2000	759	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 2, Ch. 2, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 10355 et seq.)	2000	759	R
10355	2000	759	R
10356	2000	759	R
10357	2000	759	Am & RN
10358	2000	759	R
10359	2000	759	Am
	2002	953	Am
	2003	107	Am
10360	2000	759	R
10362	2000	759	R
10363	2000	759	R
10364	2000	759	R
10365	2000	759	R
10366	2000	759	R
10367	2000	759	Am
10369	2000	759	Am
10370	2000	759	Am
10371	2000	759	Am
10372	2000	759	R
10373	2000	759	R
10374	2000	759	R
10375	2000	759	R
10376	2000	759	R
10377	2000	759	R
10378	2000	759	R
10379	2000	759	R
10380	2000	759	R
10381	2000	759	Am
10382	2000	759	R
10406	2002	408	Am
10426	2002	1097	Ad
10430	2001	219	Am
	2002	1122	Am [175]
	2003	699	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 2002, Ch. 1122)
10510.4	2003	699	Ad
10510.5	2003	699	Ad
10510.6	2003	699	Ad
10510.7	2003	699	Ad
10510.8	2003	699	Ad
10510.9	2003	699	Ad
10515	2002	1122	Ad [175]
	2003	699	Am
10516	2002	1122	Ad [175]
10517	2002	1122	Ad [175]
10518	2002	1122	Ad [175]
	2003	699	Am
10520	2002	1122	Ad [175]
10521	2002	1122	Ad [175]
10522	2002	1122	Ad [175]
10523	2002	1122	Ad [175]
10524	2002	1122	Ad [175]
	2003	62	Am [519]
10525	2002	1122	Ad [175]
10526	2003	699	Ad
10705	2001	219	Am
10710	2001	219	Am
10760	2001	219	Am
10780.5	2000	292	Ad
	2002	455	Am
10830	2003	699	Ad
10831	2003	699	Ad
10832	2003	699	Ad
10833	2003	699	Ad
Div. 2, Pt. 2, Ch. 3, heading (Sec. 12100 et seq.)	2000	776*	Am
12100	2000	918	Am
12100.5	2000	776*	Am
12100.7	2000	776*	Am
12101	2000	776*	Am
12101.5	2000	918	Am
12101.7	2003	266	Ad
12102	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	776*	Am
12103	2000	776*	Am
12104	2000	776*	Am
	2001	745*	R
12108	2000	776*	Am
12109	2000	776*	Am
12110	2000	918	R
12111	2000	776*	R
12112	2000	776*	Am
12113	2000	776*	Am
12113.5	2000	776*	R
12120	2000	776*	Am
12126	2001	610	Am
12128	2001	610	Am
12129	2001	610	Am
12156	1999	910	Ad
12162	1999	816	Am [13]
12170	2000	740	S [57]
12171	2000	740	R
12205	1999	816	Am [13]
	2002	363	Am
12210	2002	408	Am
12225	2002	408	Am
12305	2002	363	Am
12305.5	1999	816	Am [13]
12310	1999	816	Am [13]
12400	2002	575	Ad
12401	2002	575	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
12401.5	2002	575	Ad
12402	2002	575	Ad
12403	2002	575	Ad
12404	2002	575	Ad
19100	2002	438	Am [426]
20101	1999	972	Ad
20103.8	2000	292	Ad
	2002	455	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
20133	1999	258	Am
	2000	594	Ad & R [43]
20175	2000	767	Am [20]
20175.1	2002	976*	Ad & R [43]
20209.10	2000	541	Ad & R [18]
20209.11	2000	541	Ad & R [18]
20209.12	2000	541	Ad & R [18]
20209.13	2000	541	Ad & R [18]
20209.14	2000	541	Ad & R [18]
20209.5	2000	541	Ad & R [18]
20209.6	2000	541	Ad & R [18]
20209.7	2000	541	Ad & R [18]
	2001	159	Am [305]
20209.8	2000	541	Ad & R [18]
20209.9	2000	541	Ad & R [18]
20216	1999	101	Am
	2002	341	Am
20217	1999	101	Ad
20231	1999	1007	R
Div. 2, Pt. 3, Ch. 1, Art. 16, heading (Sec. 20300 et seq.)	1999	724	Am
20300	1999	724	Am
20301.5	1999	109	Ad
	2000	596	Am
20321	1999	1007	Am
20341	1999	1007	Am
20351	2001	825	Am
	2003	594	Am
20355	2002	341	Ad
20355.1	2002	341	Ad
20355.2	2002	341	Ad
20355.3	2002	341	Ad
20355.4	2002	341	Ad
20355.5	2002	341	Ad
20355.6	2002	341	Ad
20355.7	2002	341	Ad
20676	2003	794	Ad
20813	2001	176	Am
20815	2001	15	Ad
20815.1	2001	15	Ad
20815.3	2001	15	Ad
20815.5	2001	15	Ad
20919	2003	889	Ad & R [371]
20919.1	2003	889	Ad & R [371]
20919.10	2003	889	Ad & R [371]
20919.11	2003	889	Ad & R [371]
20919.12	2003	889	Ad & R [371]
20919.13	2003	889	Ad & R [371]
20919.14	2003	889	Ad & R [371]
20919.15	2003	889	Ad & R [371]
20919.2	2003	889	Ad & R [371]
20919.3	2003	889	Ad & R [371]
20919.4	2003	889	Ad & R [371]
20919.5	2003	889	Ad & R [371]
20919.6	2003	889	Ad & R [371]
20919.7	2003	889	Ad & R [371]
20919.8	2003	889	Ad & R [371]
20919.9	2003	889	Ad & R [371]
21162	2001	847	Ad
21251	1999	779*	Am
22010	2003	296	Am
22012	2003	296	Am
22017	2003	296	Am
22032	2001	176	Am
22034	2001	176	Am
22038	2003	296	Am
22350	1999	784*	Ad
22351	1999	784*	Ad
22352	1999	784*	Ad
22353	1999	784*	Ad
22355	1999	784*	Ad

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

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
538	2000	385	Ad
	2003	610	Am
615	2001	234	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
662	2000	514	Am
674	2001	745*	R
2200.5	2003	240*	Ad
2207	1999	869	Am
	2003	794	Am
2621.9	1999	876	Am
2694	1999	876	Am
2699.5	2003	240*	Am [391]
2705	2003	240*	Am [391]
2705.5	2003	240*	Am [391]
2706	2003	240*	Am [391]
2705.5	2003	240*	Am [391]
2709.1	2003	240*	Am [391]
2715.5	1999	869	Ad [157]
			R [156]
	2000	135	Am [203]
2717	2003	794	Am
2770.6	2000	515	Ad
2772.5	2000	515	Ad
2772.6	2000	515	Ad
2773.2	1999	869	Ad [157]
	2000	87*	Am
2773.3	2002	1154	Ad [82]
	2003	3*	S (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 1154)[540]
2773.5	2002	1154	Ad [82]
	2003	3*	S (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 1154)[540]
2774	2003	794	Am
2774.6	1999	869	R
2796	2000	713	Am [295]
			R [34]
2796.5	2000	713	Ad & R [20]
	2002	1154	Am [82]
	2003	3*	S (as am by Stats. 2002, Ch. 1154)[540]
2797	2002	1154	Ad [82]
	2003	3*	S (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 1154)[540]
3109	2003	240*	Am
3110	2003	240*	Am
3111	2003	240*	Am
3203	2000	737	Am
3205.2	2000	737	Am
3206	2000	737	Am
3208.1	2000	737	Am
3219.5	2000	737	Ad
3226	2000	737	Am
3236.5	2000	737	Am
	2003	240*	Am
3237	2000	737	Am
3343	2003	240*	Am
3352	2000	737	Am
3358	2003	240*	Am
3460	2000	343	Am
3470	2000	343	Am
3719	2003	240*	Am
3724.6	2003	240*	Am
3744	1999	223	Am
	2000	737	Am
3754.5	2003	240*	Am
3770	2003	240*	Am
3776	2003	240*	Am
4114.5	2002	476	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
4121	2002	291	R
4123	2002	596	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
4136	1999	876	Am
4138	2003	741	Ad
4139	2003	741	Ad
4140	2003	741	Ad
4140.5	2003	741	Ad
4140.7	2003	741	Ad
4514.3	2003	900	Am
4551.9	2003	816	Ad
4554.5	1999	582	Am
			R & Ad [25]
4576.1	2002	171	Am
4582.7	2001	639	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2003	900	Am
4582.71	2003	900	Ad
4582.75	2003	900	Am
4584	2001	627	Am
4601.1	1999	582	Ad
	2002	762	Am
4601.2	1999	582	Ad
4601.3	1999	582	Ad
4601.4	1999	582	Ad
4601.5	1999	582	Ad
4612	1999	582	Am
	2002	953	Am
4750	2002	854*	Ad
4750.1	2002	854*	Ad
4750.2	2002	854*	Ad
4750.3	2002	854*	Ad
4750.4	2002	854*	Ad
4750.5	2002	854*	Ad
4750.6	2002	854*	Ad
4750.7	2002	854*	Ad
4790	2000	409	Am
4792	2000	409	Am
4793	2000	409	Am
4794	2000	409	Am
4799.01	2000	409	Am
4876	2002	221	R
5001.4	2000	385	Ad
	2003	610	Am
5001.6	2002	953	Am
5001.65	2000	385	Am
	2003	610	Am
5002.6	2000	782*	Am
5003.1	2000	385	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
5003.1 (Cont.)			
	2003	610	Am
5003.18	2003	677	Ad
5003.4	2000	542	Am
	2001	434	Am [34]
	2002	1038	S [22]
5004.5	2001	877	Ad
	2002	975	Am
5005.6	2002	953	Am
5006.1	2002	565	Am
	2003	240*	Am
5006.42	2001	379	Ad
5006.49	1999	66*	Ad
5007.2	2000	173	Ad
5010	2002	563	Am
5011.5	2000	499	Am
5015.6	2003	240*	Ad
5017	2001	745*	R
5018.1	2000	993*	Ad & R [18]
5019.10	2002	966	Ad & R [460]
5019.11	2002	966	Ad & R [460]
5019.12	2002	966	Ad & R [460]
5019.13	2002	966	Ad & R [460]
5019.14	2002	966	Ad & R [460]
5019.15	2002	966	Ad & R [460]
5019.50	2000	385	Am
	2003	610	Am
5019.53	2000	385	Am
5019.56	2000	385	Am
	2003	610	Am
5019.59	2000	385	Am
5019.62	2000	385	Am
5019.65	2000	385	Am
	2003	517	Am
5019.71	2000	385	Am
5019.74	2000	385	Am
5019.80	2000	385	Ad
	2003	610	Am
5027.1	2003	99	Ad
5029.5	1999	759	Ad
5056	2002	953	R
5080.23	1999	66*	Am
	2000	993*	Am
5080.24	2001	243	Am
5080.27	2002	329	R
5080.28	1999	66*	Ad
5080.50	1999	733	Ad
5080.51	1999	733	Ad
5080.52	1999	733	Ad
5080.53	1999	733	Ad
5080.54	1999	733	Ad
5080.55	1999	733	Ad
	2002	953	R
5080.56	1999	733	Ad
5090.01	2001	227	S [75]
	2002	563	Am
5090.02	2001	227	S [75]
5090.03	2001	227	S [75]
5090.04	2001	227	S [75]
5090.05	2001	227	S [75]
5090.06	2001	227	S [75]
	2002	563	Am
5090.07	2001	227	S [75]
5090.08	2001	227	S [75]
5090.09	2001	227	S [75]
5090.10	2001	227	S [75]
5090.11	2001	227	S [75]
	2002	563	Am
5090.12	2001	227	S [75]
	2002	563	R & Ad
5090.13	2001	227	S [75]
	2002	563	R
5090.15	2001	227	S [75]
	2002	563	Am
5090.16	2001	227	S [75]
5090.17	2001	227	S [75]
	2002	563	Am
5090.18	2001	227	S [75]
5090.19	2001	227	S [75]
	2002	563	Am
5090.20	2001	227	S [75]
5090.21	2001	227	S [75]
5090.22	2001	227	S [75]
	2002	563	Am
5090.23	2001	227	S [75]
	2002	563	Am
5090.24	2001	227	S [75]
	2002	563	Am
5090.25	2001	227	S [75]
	2002	563	R
5090.30	2001	227	S [75]
5090.31	2001	227	S [75]
5090.32	2001	227	S [75]
	2002	563	Am
5090.33	2001	227	S [75]
	2002	563	R
5090.34	2001	227	S [75]
	2002	563	Am
5090.35	2001	227	S [75]
	2002	563	Am
5090.36	2001	227	S [75]
	2002	563	Am
5090.37	2002	563	Ad(RN)
	2003	62	Am [519]
5090.40	2001	227	S [75]
	2002	563	R
5090.41	2001	227	S [75]
5090.43	2001	227	S [75]
	2002	563	Am
Div. 5, Ch. 1.25, Art. 4.5, heading (Sec. 5090.44 et seq.)	2002	563	Ad
5090.44	2001	227	S [75]
	2002	563	Am
5090.45	2001	227	S [75]
	2002	563	Am & RN
5090.46	2001	227	S [75]
5090.47	2001	227	S [75]
	2002	563	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. 5, Ch. 1.25, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 5090.50 et seq.)	2002	563	Am
5090.50	2001	227	S [75]
	2002	563	Am
5090.51	2001	159	Am [305]
	2001	227	S [75]
5090.52	2001	227	S [75]
	2002	563	R
5090.53	2001	227	S [75]
	2002	563	Am
5090.55	2001	227	S [75]
	2002	563	R
5090.56	2001	227	S [75]
	2002	563	R
5090.60	2001	227	S [75]
	2002	563	Am
5090.61	2001	227	S [75]
	2002	563	Am
5090.62	2001	227	S [75]
	2002	563	R
5090.63	2001	227	S [75]
5090.64	2001	227	S [75]
	2002	563	Am
5090.65	2002	563	Ad(RN)
5090.70	2001	227	Am [75]
5091.10	2001	278	Am
5091.15	2001	278	Am
5091.20	2002	292	Am
5091.25	2001	278	Am
5093.54	1999	1016	Am
	1999	1017	Am (as am by Stats. 1999, Ch. 1016) [99]
	2003	117	Am
5093.545	1999	1016	Am
	1999	1017	Am (as am by Stats. 1999, Ch. 1016) [105]
	2003	117	Am
5094.2	2001	745*	Am
5095	2001	877	Ad
5095.1	2001	877	Ad
5095.2	2001	877	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
5095.3	2001	877	Ad
	2002	975	Am
5095.4	2001	877	Ad
	2002	975	Am
5095.5	2001	877	Ad
	2002	975	Am
5095.6	2002	975	Ad
5096.244	2001	745*	Am
5096.300	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.301	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.302	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.303	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.306	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.307	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.3075	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.308	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.309	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.310	1999	461*	Ad [82]
	1999	638*	Ad [110 90]
5096.320	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.322	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.323	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.324	1999	461*	Ad [82]
	1999	638*	Ad [110 90]
5096.331	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.332	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.333	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.334	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.335	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.336	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.337	1999	461*	Ad [82]
	1999	638*	Ad [110 90]
5096.338	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.339	1999	461*	Ad [82]
	1999	638*	Ad [110 90]
5096.340	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.341	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.342	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.343	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.344	1999	461*	Ad [82]
	1999	638*	Ad [110 90]
5096.345	1999	461*	Ad [82]
	1999	638*	Ad [110 90]
5096.346	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.347	1999	461*	Ad [82]
	1999	638*	Ad [110 90]
5096.348	1999	461*	Ad [82]
	1999	638*	Ad [110 90]
5096.350	1999	461*	Ad [82]
	1999	638*	Ad [110 90]
5096.351	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.352	1999	461*	Ad [82]
	1999	638*	Ad [110 90]
5096.353	1999	461*	Ad [82]
	1999	638*	Ad [110 90]
5096.354	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.355	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.356	1999	461*	Ad [82]
	1999	638*	Ad [110 90]
5096.357	1999	461*	Ad [82]
	1999	638*	Ad [110 90]
5096.358	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.360	1999	461*	Ad [82]
	1999	638*	Ad [110 90]
5096.361	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.362	1999	461*	Ad [82]
	1999	638*	Ad [110 90]
5096.363	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.364	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.365	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.366	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.367	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.367.5	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.368	1999	461*	Ad [82]

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
5096.368 (Cont.)			
	1999	638*	Ad [110 90]
5096.369	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.370	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.371	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.372	1999	461*	Ad [90]
5096.400	1999	461*	Ad
5096.600	2001	875*	Ad [353]
5096.601	2001	875*	Ad [353]
5096.605	2001	875*	Ad [353]
5096.606	2001	875*	Ad [353]
5096.610	2001	875*	Ad [353]
5096.615	2001	875*	Ad [353]
5096.620	2001	875*	Ad [353]
5096.621	2001	875*	Ad [353]
5096.624	2001	875*	Ad [353]
5096.625	2001	875*	Ad [353]
5096.629	2001	875*	Ad [353]
5096.633	2001	875*	Ad [353]
5096.650	2001	875*	Ad [353]
5096.651	2001	875*	Ad [353]
Div. 2, Ch. 1.696, Art. 5, heading (Sec. 5096.652 et seq.)	2002	664	Am & RN [431]
Div. 2, Ch. 1.696, Art. 5.5, heading (Sec. 5096.652 et seq.)	2002	664	Ad(RN) [431]
5096.652	2001	875*	Ad [353]
5096.665	2001	875*	Ad [353]
5096.666	2001	875*	Ad [353]
5096.667	2001	875*	Ad [353]
5096.668	2001	875*	Ad [353]
5096.670	2001	875*	Ad [353]
5096.671	2001	875*	Ad [353]
5096.672	2001	875*	Ad [353]
5096.673	2001	875*	Ad [353]
5096.674	2001	875*	Ad [353]
5096.675	2001	875*	Ad [353]
5096.676	2001	875*	Ad [353]
5096.677	2001	875*	Ad [353]
5096.678	2001	875*	Ad [353]
5096.679	2001	875*	Ad [353]
5096.681	2001	875*	Ad [353]
5096.683	2001	875*	Ad [353]
5096.686	2002	8	Ad & R [38]
5096.687	2002	322*	Ad
5096.688	2002	322*	Ad
5096.689	2002	322*	Ad
5097.7	2001	879	Ad [37 70] R [63]
5097.71	2001	879	Ad [37 70] R [63]
5097.72	2001	879	Ad [37 70] R [63]
5097.993	2002	290*	Ad
5097.994	2002	290*	Ad
5097.995	2002	1155	Ad
5097.996	2002	1155	Ad
5164	2001	777	Am
5506.10	2003	296	Am
5506.11	2000	755	Ad
5506.12	2002	24	Ad
5506.3	2003	296	Am
5506.5	2003	296	Am
5514	2000	755	Am
	2002	24	Am
5533.7	2002	24	Ad
5539.4	2003	296	Am
5539.9	2003	296	Am
5540.5	1999	321	Am
	2002	23*	Am
5540.6	2002	23*	Am
5546	1999	321	Am
5549	1999	135	Am
	2002	23*	Am
5560	2003	106	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2003	449	Am (by Sec. 36.5 of Ch.)
5627	2002	1031*	Am
	2003	240*	Am
5631	2001	745*	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
5640	2001	876	Ad
5641	2001	876	Ad
5642	2001	876	Ad
5643	2001	876	Ad
5644	2001	876	Ad
5645	2001	876	Ad
5646	2001	876	Ad
5647	2001	876	Ad
5648	2001	876	Ad
5649	2001	876	Ad
5650	2001	876	Ad
5651	2001	876	Ad
5652	2001	876	Ad
5653	2001	876	Ad
5654	2001	876	Ad
5780	2001	15	R & Ad
5780.05	2001	15	R
5780.1	2001	15	R & Ad
5780.10	2001	15	R
5780.11	2001	15	R
5780.12	2001	15	R
5780.13	2001	15	R
5780.14	2001	15	R
5780.15	2001	15	R
5780.16	2001	15	R
5780.17	2001	15	R
	2001	745*	R
5780.18	2001	15	R
5780.19	2001	15	R
5780.2	2001	15	R
5780.20	2001	15	R
5780.21	2001	15	R
5780.3	2001	15	R & 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
5780.30	2001	15	R
5780.4	2001	15	R
5780.5	2001	15	R & Ad
5780.6	2001	15	R
5780.7	2001	15	R & Ad
5780.8	2001	15	R
5780.9	2001	15	R & Ad
5781	2001	15	Ad
5781.1	2001	15	R & Ad
5781.10	2001	15	R
5781.12	2001	15	R
5781.13	2001	15	R
5781.14	2001	15	R
5781.2	2001	15	R
5781.20	2001	15	R
5781.21	2001	15	R
5781.22	2001	15	R
5781.23	2001	15	R
5781.24	2001	15	R
5781.25	2001	15	R
5781.26	2001	15	R
5781.3	2001	15	R
5781.31	2001	15	R
5781.32	2001	15	R
5781.33	2001	15	R
5781.34	2001	15	R
5781.4	2001	15	R
5781.45	2001	15	R
5781.46	2001	15	R
5781.5	2001	15	R
5781.6	2001	15	R
5781.7	2001	15	R
5781.8	2001	15	R
5782	2001	15	R & Ad
5782.1	2001	15	R & Ad
5782.10	2001	15	R
5782.11	2001	15	R
5782.12	2001	15	R
5782.13	2001	15	R
5782.14	2001	15	R
5782.15	2001	15	R
5782.16	2001	15	R
5782.17	2001	15	R
5782.18	2001	15	R
5782.19	2001	15	R
5782.2	2001	15	R
5782.21	2001	15	R
5782.22	2001	15	R
5782.23	2001	15	R
5782.24	2001	15	R
5782.25	2001	15	R
5782.26	2001	15	R
5782.27	2001	15	R
5782.3	2001	15	R & Ad
5782.4	2001	15	R
5782.5	2001	15	R & Ad
5782.5.1	1999	96*	Ad
	2000	66	R
5782.6	2001	15	R
5782.65	2001	15	R
5782.7	2001	15	R & Ad
5782.7.1	2001	15	R
5782.7.2	2001	15	R
5782.8	2001	15	R
5782.9	2001	15	R
5783	2001	15	R & Ad
5783.1	2001	15	R & Ad
5783.11	2001	15	R & Ad
5783.12	2001	15	R
5783.13	2001	15	R & Ad
5783.3	2001	15	R & Ad
5783.5	2001	15	R & Ad
5783.6	2001	15	R
5783.7	2001	15	Ad
5783.9	2001	15	Ad
5784	2001	15	R & Ad
5784.1	2001	15	R
			Ad [82]
	2001	176	Ad
	2003	863	Am
5784.10	2001	15	R
5784.11	2001	15	R & Ad
5784.12	2001	15	R
5784.13	2001	15	R & Ad
5784.14	2001	15	R
5784.15	2001	15	R & Ad
5784.16	2001	15	R
5784.17	2001	15	R
5784.18	2001	15	R
5784.19	2001	15	R
5784.2	2001	15	R
5784.20	2001	15	R
5784.21	2001	15	R
5784.22	2001	15	R
5784.23	2001	15	R
5784.24	2001	15	R
5784.25	2001	15	R
5784.26	2001	15	R
5784.27	2001	15	R
5784.28	2001	15	R
5784.29	2001	15	R
5784.3	2001	15	R & Ad
5784.30	2001	15	R
5784.31	2001	15	R
5784.32	2001	15	R
5784.33	2001	15	R
5784.34	2001	15	R
5784.35	2001	15	R
5784.36	2001	15	R
5784.37	2001	15	R
5784.38	2001	15	R
5784.39	2001	15	R
5784.4	2001	15	R
5784.40	2000	66	Ad
	2001	15	R
5784.5	2001	15	R & Ad
5784.6	2001	15	R
5784.7	2001	15	R & Ad
5784.8	2001	15	R
5784.8a	2001	15	R
5784.9	2001	15	R & Ad
5785	2001	15	R & 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
5785.1	2001	15	Ad
5785.3	2001	15	Ad
5785.5	2001	15	Ad
5786	2001	15	Ad
5786.1	2001	15	Ad
5786.11	2001	15	Ad
5786.13	2001	15	Ad
5786.15	2001	15	Ad
5786.17	2001	15	Ad
5786.19	2001	15	Ad
5786.21	2001	15	Ad
5786.23	2001	15	Ad
5786.25	2001	15	Ad
5786.27	2001	15	Ad
5786.29	2001	15	Ad
5786.3	2001	15	Ad
5786.31	2001	15	Ad
5786.5	2001	15	Ad
5786.7	2001	15	Ad
	2002	454	Am
5786.9	2001	15	Ad
5787	2001	15	Ad
5787.1	2001	15	Ad
5787.3	2001	15	Ad
5788	2001	15	R & Ad
5788.1	2001	15	R & Ad
5788.10	2001	15	R
5788.11	2001	15	R & Ad
5788.12	2001	15	R
5788.13	2001	15	R & Ad
5788.15	2001	15	Ad
5788.17	2001	15	Ad
5788.19	2001	15	Ad
5788.2	2001	15	R
5788.21	2001	15	Ad
5788.23	2001	15	Ad
5788.25	2001	15	Ad
5788.3	2001	15	R & Ad
5788.4	2001	15	R
5788.5	2001	15	R & Ad
5788.6	2001	15	R
5788.7	2001	15	R & Ad
5788.8	2001	15	R
5788.9	2001	15	R & Ad
5789	2001	15	Ad
5789.1	2001	15	Ad
5789.3	2001	15	Ad
5789.5	2001	15	Ad
5790	2001	15	Ad
5790.1	2001	15	Ad
5790.11	2001	15	Ad
5790.13	2001	15	Ad
5790.15	2001	15	Ad
5790.17	2001	15	Ad
5790.3	2001	15	Ad
5790.5	2001	15	Ad
5790.7	2001	15	Ad
5790.9	2001	15	Ad
5791	2001	15	Ad
5791.1	2001	15	Ad
	2002	76	Am
5791.3	2001	15	Ad
5791.5	2001	15	Ad
5791.7	2001	15	Ad
5808	2003	693	Ad
5808.1	2003	693	Ad
5808.2	2003	693	Ad
5811	2000	964	Am
5812	2000	964	Am
5813	2000	964	Am
5814	2000	964	Am
5815	2000	964	Am
5815.5	2000	964	Ad
5816	2000	964	Am
5817	2000	964	Am
5825	2002	953	R
5842.5	1999	104	Ad
6211	2001	745*	Am
6217	2003	240*	Am (as am by Sec. 18, Stats. 1998, Ch. 876)[485]
6217.1	2000	715	Am
	2001	449	Am
	2002	600	Am
6217.2	2003	734	Ad
6230	2001	745*	Am
6231	2001	745*	Am
6307.1	2002	432	Ad
	2003	62	Am[519]
6477	2001	745*	Am
6916	2001	745*	Am
8555	2003	131	Am
8601	2002	432	Am
8625	2002	432	Am
8780	2002	512	Ad & R[38]
8781	2002	512	Ad & R[38]
8782	2002	512	Ad & R[38]
8783	2002	512	Ad & R[38]
8784	2002	512	Ad & R[38]
8785	2002	512	Ad & R[38]
8786	2002	512	Ad & R[38]
8787	2002	512	Ad & R[38]
8788	2002	512	Ad & R[38]
8789	2002	512	Ad & R[38]
8801	2002	454	Am
8811	2002	454	R & Ad(RN)
8812	2002	454	Am & RN & Ad
8813	2002	454	R & Ad
8813.1	2002	454	R
8813.2	2002	454	R
8815.1	2002	454	Am
8815.2	2002	454	Am
8815.3	2002	454	Am
8815.4	2002	454	R & Ad
8817	2002	454	Am
8819	2002	454	Am
9358	2003	811	Am
9756	2001	745*	R
9977	2002	221	Am
10005	2001	398	Am
10200	1999	503	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
10211	1999	503	Am
	2002	616	Am
10212	1999	503	Am
	2002	616	Am
10216	1999	503	Am
10218	1999	83	Am [30]
10222	1999	503	Am
10224	1999	503	Ad
10230	1999	503	Am
	2002	616	Am
10230.5	2002	616	Ad
10231	1999	503	Am
	2002	616	Am
10231.5	1999	503	Ad
10233	2002	616	Am
10234	1999	503	Am
	2002	616	Am
10235	2002	616	Am
10235.5	1999	503	Ad
10236	1999	503	Am
	2002	616	Am
10237	2002	616	Am
10239	1999	503	Am
	2002	616	Am
10240	1999	503	Am
	2002	616	Am
10241	1999	503	Am
	2002	616	Am
10242	1999	503	Am
10243	1999	503	Am
10244	2002	616	Am
10246	2002	616	Am
10250	2002	616	Am
10251	1999	503	Am
	2002	616	Am
10252	1999	503	Am
	2001	234	Am
	2002	616	Am
10254	1999	503	Am
	2002	616	Am
10255	2002	616	Ad
10260	2002	616	Am
10260.5	1999	503	Ad
	2002	616	Am
10261	1999	503	Am
	2002	616	Am
10262	2002	616	Am
10262.1	1999	503	Ad
10262.2	2002	616	Ad
10262.5	2002	616	Ad
10263	2002	616	Am
10264	2002	616	Am
10265	2002	616	R
10270	2002	616	Am
10271	2002	616	Am
10273	2002	616	Am
10274	2002	616	Am
10276	1999	503	Am
	2002	616	Am
10278	2002	983	Ad & R [68 37]
10279	2002	983	Ad & R [68 37]
10279.6	2002	983	Ad & R [68 37]
10280	2002	983	Ad
10280.5	2002	983	Ad
10281	2002	983	Ad
10281.5	2002	983	Ad
10282	2002	983	Ad
10283	2002	983	Ad
10285	2002	983	Ad [37]
10286	2002	983	Ad [37]
10330	2002	984	Ad
10331	2002	984	Ad
10332	2002	984	Ad
10334	2002	984	Ad
10335	2002	984	Ad
10335.5	2002	983	Am (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 984)
	2002	984	Ad
10336	2002	984	Ad
10337	2002	984	Ad
10338	2002	984	Ad
10339	2002	984	Ad
10340	2002	984	Ad
10341	2002	984	Ad
10342	2002	984	Ad
10343	2002	984	Ad
10344	2002	984	Ad
12200	2000	790	Ad & R [75]
12210	2000	790	Ad & R [75]
12211	2000	790	Ad & R [75]
12220	2000	790	Ad & R [75]
12230	2000	790	Ad & R [75]
12231	2000	790	Ad & R [75]
12240	2000	790	Ad & R [75]
12241	2000	790	Ad & R [75]
12242	2000	790	Ad & R [75]
12244	2000	790	Ad & R [75]
12245	2000	790	Ad & R [75]
12246	2000	790	Ad & R [75]
12247	2000	790	Ad & R [75]
12248	2000	790	Ad & R [75]
12249	2000	790	Ad & R [75]
12249.5	2000	790	Ad & R [75]
12249.6	2000	790	Ad & R [75]
12250	2000	790	Ad & R [75]
12250.5	2000	790	Ad & R [75]
12251	2000	790	Ad & R [75]
12252	2000	790	Ad & R [75]
12260	2000	790	Ad & R [75]
12262	2000	790	Ad & R [75]
12263	2000	790	Ad & R [75]
12264	2000	790	Ad & R [75]
12275	2000	790	Ad & R [75]
12276	2000	790	Ad & R [75]
12290	2000	790	Ad & R [75]
12291	2000	790	Ad & R [75]
13021	2002	221	R
13076	2000	146*	Am
13232.3	2001	606*	Ad
14307	2001	760	Am
14309	2001	760	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
14314	2001	745*	Am
	2002	953	R
14315	2001	760	Am
	2002	953	Am
14316	2002	953	Am
14403	2002	953	Am
14420	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad & R [37 20]
14421	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad & R [37 20]
14422	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad & R [37 20]
14423	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad & R [37 20]
14424	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad & R [37 20]
14425	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad & R [37 20]
14504	1999	815	Am [77]
			R [25]
			Ad [1]
	2000	731	Am
14509.4	2003	478	Am
14513.4	1999	815	Am
14513.5	2003	753	Ad
14514	2000	731	Ad
14514.4.1	1999	815	Ad
14514.7	1999	815	Ad
14515.1	2000	731	Ad
14515.5	1999	815	Am
14519.5	1999	815	Ad
14525.5.1	1999	815	Ad
14528.1	2003	753	Am
14529.7	2000	731	Am
14536	1999	815	Am
	2001	874*	Am
14537	2001	745*	Am
	2001	874*	Am
14538	2001	874*	Am
14539	2001	874*	Am
14539.5	2000	731	Ad
14541	2000	731	Am
	2001	874*	Am
14541.5	2000	731	Ad
14542	1999	815	R
14549	1999	815	Am
	2003	753	Am
14549.1	1999	815	Ad & R [78]
	1999	817	R (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 815) & Ad
	2000	731	Am & R [20]
	2001	874*	Am [13]
	2003	753	Am
14549.5	1999	815	Am
			R & Ad [25]
	2003	753	Am
14549.6	1999	815	Am
	2001	874*	Am
	2003	753	Am
14549.7	1999	815	Ad & R [19]
14550	1999	815	Am
	1999	817	Am
14551	1999	815	Am
14551.5	1999	815	R & Ad
	2000	731	Am
14552	2000	731	Am
14552.5	2003	753	Am
14552.51	2003	753	Am
14553	2000	731	Am
14555	2002	504	Ad
14560	1999	815	R & Ad
	2003	753	Am
14560.5	1999	815	Am
	1999	817	Am
14561	1999	815	Am
	1999	817	Am
	2000	731	Am
	2003	753	Am
14571	1999	815	Am
14571.3	2001	874*	Am
14571.8	1999	815	Am
	2000	731	Am
14571.9	2000	731	R
14573	1999	815	Am
14573.5	1999	815	Am
14573.51	2003	753	Am
14574	1999	815	Am
14575	1999	1*	R (as am by Sec. 26, Stats. 1995, Ch. 624) & Ad
			R & Ad [160]
	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	815	R (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1999, Ch. 1) & Ad
	1999	817	R (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 815) & Ad
	2003	753	Am
14575.1	2003	753	Am
14575.2	2003	753	Ad
14575.5	2003	753	Ad
14576	2003	753	Ad & R [75]
14580	1999	815	Am
14581	1999	1*	Am
	1999	815	Am (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1999, Ch. 1)
	1999	817	Am
	2000	731	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2003	753	Am
14582	2003	753	Ad
14585	1999	1*	Ad & R [40]
	1999	815	Ad
	2003	753	Am
14588	1999	815	Ad
14588.1	1999	815	Ad
	2001	874*	Am
14588.2	1999	815	Ad
	2001	874*	Am
14591	2000	731	Am
14591.1	1999	815	Am
	2000	731	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
14591.2	2000	731	Am
	2001	874*	Am
14591.4	2000	731	Am
14591.5	2002	784	Am [490]
14591.6	2000	731	Ad
	2001	874*	Am
14592	2000	731	R
14594.5	2000	731	Ad(RN)
14595	2000	731	Am & RN & Ad
14595.4	2000	731	Ad
14595.5	2000	731	Ad
14596	2000	731	Ad
14597	2000	731	Ad
14599	2000	731	Ad
Div. 12.2, heading (Sec. 15000 et seq.)	2001	656	Am
15025	2001	656	Ad
	2002	625*	Am
15026	2001	656	Ad
15027	2001	656	Ad
15028	2001	656	Ad
15029	2001	656	Ad
19524	2001	745*	R
	2001	874*	R
21061.0.5	2002	1039	Ad
	2003	62	Am & RN [519]
	2003	742	Am
21061.3	2003	62	Ad(RN) [519]
21064.3	2002	1039	Ad
21065.3	2002	1039	Ad
21066.5	2002	1154	R [82]
21071	2002	1039	Ad
21072	2002	1039	Ad
21080.10	2001	237	Am
	2002	1039	Am
21080.14	2001	237	Am
	2002	1039	R
21080.29	2003	739	Ad
21080.35	2001	534	Ad
21080.4	2000	738	Am
21080.5	2002	1121	Am
	2003	742	Am
21081.7	2000	738	Am
	2001	867	Am
	2002	1039	R
21082.1	2002	1052	Am
21083	2002	1052	Am
21083.2.5	2000	739*	R (as ad by AB 2752) [82]
21083.7	2000	387*	Am
21083.9	2001	867	Am
	2002	638	Am
21085	2002	1039	R
21085.7	2000	925	Ad & R [68]
21090	2002	625*	Am
21091	2002	1052	Am
	2003	695	Am
21091.5	2001	534	Ad
21092	2003	742	Am
21092.2	2001	867	Am
	2003	695	Am
21096	2002	438	Am [426]
21098	2002	638	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
21151	2002	1121	Am
21151.10	2000	925	Ad & R [68]
21151.7	2002	1154	Am [82]
	2003	3*	S (as am by Stats. 2002, Ch. 1154) [540]
21151.8	2003	668	Am
21151.9	2001	643	Am
21152.1	2003	837	Ad
21158.6	2001	701*	Ad & R [18]
	2002	625*	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2002	1039	R
21159.20	2002	1039	Ad
21159.21	2002	1039	Ad
	2003	742	Am
21159.22	2002	1039	Ad
21159.23	2002	1039	Ad
21159.24	2002	1039	Ad
21159.25	2002	1039	Ad & R [18]
21159.26	2002	1039	Ad
21159.27	2002	1039	Ad
21159.9	2000	716*	Am
	2002	1121	Am
21167.6	2002	1121	Am
21167.6.5	2002	1121	Ad
21167.7	2002	664	Am [431]
21178	1999	812	Ad & R [20]
22052	2001	745*	R
25000.5	2000	288	Am
	2001	912	Am
25008.5	1999	981	Am [18]
25009	1999	581	Ad
25141	2000	288	Ad
25300	2002	568	R & Ad
25301	2002	568	R & Ad
25302	2002	568	R & Ad
25303	2002	568	R & Ad
25304	2002	568	R & Ad
25305	1999	581	Am
	2002	568	R & Ad
25305.5	2002	568	Ad
25306	2002	568	R & Ad
25307	2002	568	R & Ad
25307.5	2002	568	R
25308	2002	568	R
25308.5	1999	581	Am
	2002	568	R
25309	1999	581	Am
	2002	568	R
25309.1	2002	568	R
25309.2	2002	568	R
25309.3	1999	581	Ad
	2002	568	R
25310	2001	337	Am
	2002	568	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
25310.1	2002	568	R
25310.2	2002	568	R
25310.3	2002	568	R
25310.4	2002	568	R
25310.5	1999	812	Ad
	2001	745*	R
25320	2002	568	R & Ad
25321	2002	568	R & Ad
25322	2002	568	R & Ad
25323	2002	568	R & Ad
25324	2002	568	R
25325	2002	568	R
25326	2002	568	R
25350	2000	288	Am
25354	2000	288	Am
	2003	692	Am
25356	2000	288	Am
25364	2000	288	Am
	2003	692	Am
25401.1	2002	568	R
25401.2	2003	733	Am
25401.5	2001	773	Ad
25401.6	2002	836	Ad
	2003	666	Am
25401.7	2001	773	Ad
25402	2002	421	Am
25402.5	1X 2001–02	7*	Am
25402.6	2001	905	Ad
25402.7	2001	905	Ad
25403.5	2001	745*	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
25403.8	2X 2001–02	6*	Ad
25406	2X 2001–02	17	Ad
25410	2000	536	S [111]
25410.5	2000	536	S [111]
	2002	601	Am
25410.6	2000	536	S [111]
	2002	601	Am
25411	2000	536	S [111]
	2002	601	Am
25412	2000	536	S [111]
25412.5	2000	536	S [111]
	2002	601	R
25413	2000	536	S [111]
	2002	601	Am
25414	2000	536	S [111]
25415	2000	536	S [111]
	2002	601	Am
	2X 2001–02	15*	Am
25416	2000	536	S [111]
	2002	601	Am
25417	2000	536	S [111]
25417.5	2000	536	S [111]
	2002	601	Am
25418	2000	536	S [111]
25419	2000	536	S [111]
25420	2000	536	S [111]
25421	2000	536	Am [111]
25425	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad
25426	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad
25433	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad [37]
25433.5	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad [37]
	2X 2001–02	9	Am
25434	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad [37]
25434.5	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad [37]
	2X 2001–02	9	Am
25435	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad [37]
25436	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad [37]
25440	2000	536	S [111]
25440.5	2000	536	S [111]
25441	2000	536	S [111]
	2002	601	Am
25441.5	2000	536	S [111]
	2002	601	R
25442	2000	536	S [111]
25442.5	2000	536	S [111]
25442.7	2000	536	S [111]
	2002	601	Am
25443	2000	536	S [111]
	2X 2001–02	15*	Am
25443.5	2000	536	S [111]
	2002	601	Am
25445	2000	536	S [111]
	2002	601	Am
25446	2000	536	S [111]
	2002	601	Am
25447.2	2000	536	S [111]
	2002	601	R
25448	2000	536	S [111]
25448.1	2000	536	S [111]
25449	2000	536	S [111]
25449.1	2000	536	S [111]
	2002	601	Am
25449.2	2000	536	S [111]
25449.3	2000	536	S [111]
	2002	601	Am
25449.4	2000	536	Am [111]
25514	1X 2001–02	12*	Am
25519	2000	1040	Am
25519.5	1X 2001–02	12*	Ad & R [19]
25520	1999	581	Am
25521	1X 2001–02	12*	Am
25523	1999	581	Am
	2000	1040	Am
	1X 2001–02	12*	Am
	2003	733	Am
25523.5	1999	581	R
25524	1999	581	Am
	2000	1040	R
25525	1999	581	Am
	2003	733	Am
25531	1X 2001–02	12*	Am
25534	2002	567	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	741	Am
25540.6	1999	581	Am
25541	1999	581	Am
25541.5	1999	581	Ad
25543	1999	581	Ad
25550	2000	329*	Ad & R [19]
25550.5	1X 2001–02	12*	Ad & R [19]
25552	2000	329*	Ad & R [217]

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
25552 (Cont.)			
	1X 2001–02	12*	Am
25553	2000	329*	Ad
	2002	568	R
25555	2000	329*	Ad & R [19]
25604	2002	568	R
25615	2000	1046	R
25619	2000	537	Ad & R [43]
	2X 2001–02	17	Am
25620	2002	515	Am
25620.1	2002	515	Am
25620.10	2000	537	Ad & R [43]
	2002	515	Ad
	2003	733	Am (as ad by Sec. 9, Stats. 2002, Ch. 515) & RN
25620.11	2003	733	Ad(RN)
25620.2	2000	1060	Am
	2002	515	Am [453]
	2003	733	Am
25620.3	2002	515	Am
25620.5	2000	536	Am
	2002	515	Am
	2003	733	Am
25620.7	2002	515	Am
25620.8	2000	536	Am
	2002	515	Am
25620.9	2002	515	Ad & R [207]
25648	2002	515	Am
25648.4	2002	515	Am
25650	2000	1046	Ad
25684	2002	515	Am
25696	2000	1055*	Am
25698	2002	568	R
25720	2000	936	Ad
25721	2000	936	Ad
25722	2001	912	Ad
25722.5	2003	737	Ad
25723	2001	912	Ad
25730	2000	1018	Ad
25740	2003	666	Ad
25741	2003	666	Ad
25742	2003	666	Ad
25743	2003	666	Ad
25744	2003	666	Ad
25745	2003	666	Ad
25746	2003	666	Ad
25747	2003	666	Ad
25748	2003	666	Ad
25749	2003	666	Ad
25750	2003	666	Ad
25751	2003	666	Ad
25770	2003	645	Ad
25771	2003	645	Ad
25772	2003	645	Ad
25773	2003	645	Ad
25806	2003	741	Ad
25920	2001	115	R
25921	2001	115	R
25922	2001	115	R
25923	2001	115	R
25924	2001	115	R
25925	2001	115	R
26003	1X 2001–02	8*	Am
	2X 2001–02	9	Am
26011.5	1X 2001–02	8*	Am
26011.6	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad
	2X 2001–02	9	Am
26569.4	2000	262	Am
26593	2000	506	Am
26653.5	2000	262	Ad
29725	1999	422	Am
29736	2000	505	Am
29759	2000	505	R
30166.5	2000	952	Ad
30262	2003	420	Am
30312	2X 2003–04	1	Am
30353	2002	1104	Am
30420	2000	343	Am
30519.2	2001	537*	Ad [372]
30604	2003	793	Am
30607.7	2003	285	Ad
30609.5	1999	822	Ad
30610.3	2003	337	Am
30610.9	1999	491	Ad
30614	2002	297	Ad
30812	2002	235	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
30901	2002	727	Ad
30902	2002	727	Ad
30903	2002	727	Ad
30904	2002	727	Ad
30905	2002	727	Ad
30906	2002	727	Ad
30907	2002	727	Ad
30908	2002	727	Ad
30909	2002	727	Ad
30910	2002	727	Ad
30915	2002	727	Ad
30916	2002	727	Ad
30917	2002	727	Ad
30925	2002	727	Ad
30930	2002	727	Ad
30935	2002	727	Ad
30940	2002	727	Ad
	2003	493	Am
30945	2002	727	Ad
30946	2002	727	Ad
30947	2002	727	Ad
	2003	493	Am
30948	2002	727	Ad
30949	2002	727	Ad
30950	2002	727	Ad
	2003	62	Am (ad ad by Stats. 1986, Ch. 1079) & RN [519]
	2003	493	Am (ad ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 2002, Ch. 727)

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
30960	2003	62	Ad(RN)[519]
30988	2000	983	Ad
	2002	598	Am
30988.1	2000	983	Ad
	2002	598	R
30988.2	2000	983	Ad
	2002	598	R & Ad
30988.3	2000	983	Ad
	2002	598	R & Ad(RN)
30988.4	2000	983	Ad
	2002	598	Am & RN
31007	2002	664	Am [431]
	2002	958	Am
31008	2002	958	Am
31010	2002	958	Am
31013	2001	885 *	Am
31017	2002	958	Ad
31108	2001	745 *	Am
31111	2002	958	Ad
31112	2002	958	Ad
31119	2001	885 *	Ad [37]
	2002	164	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
31120	2002	958	Ad
31150.1	2002	958	Am
31156	2002	958	Am
31163	2001	745 *	Am
31164	1999	639	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
31200	2002	958	Am
31206	2002	958	Am
31207	2002	958	Am
31207.1	2002	958	Am
Div. 21, Ch. 5.5, heading (Sec. 31220 et seq.)	2003	492	Am
31220	2002	727	Ad
	2003	492	Am
31251	2002	958	Am
31255.1	2002	958	Am
31257	2002	958	Am
31260	2002	958	Am
31303	2002	958	Am
31306	2000	1055 *	Am
31307	2002	958	Am
31310	2002	958	Am
31350	2002	958	Am
31351	2002	958	Am
31352	2002	958	Am
31352.5	2002	958	Am
31353	2002	958	Am
31354	2002	958	Am
31355	2002	958	Am
31400.1	2001	885 *	Am
31402.1	2002	518	Ad
31402.2	2002	518	Ad
	2003	337	Am
31402.3	2002	518	Ad
	2003	337	Am
31406	2002	958	Ad
31408	2001	446	Ad
31409	2001	446	Ad
32515	2000	507	Am
32550	2000	428	Ad & R [68]
32551	2000	428	Ad & R [68]
32553	2000	428	Ad & R [68]
	2002	3	Am
32555	2000	428	Ad & R [68]
	2002	3	Am
32556	2000	428	Ad & R [68]
	2002	3	Am
32556.2	2002	975	Ad
32557	2000	428	Ad & R [68]
32558	2000	428	Ad & R [68]
32559	2000	428	Ad & R [68]
32560	2000	428	Ad & R [68]
32561	2000	428	Ad & R [68]
32562	2000	428	Ad & R [68]
32565	2000	428	Ad & R [68]
	2002	3	Am
32565.5	2000	428	Ad & R [68]
	2002	3	Am
32566	2000	428	Ad & R [68]
32567	2000	428	Ad & R [68]
	2002	3	Am
32568	2000	428	Ad & R [68]
	2002	3	Am
32569	2000	428	Ad & R [68]
	2002	3	Am
32570	2000	428	A d & R [68]
	2002	3	Am
32571	2000	428	Ad & R [68]
	2002	3	Am
32572	2000	428	Ad & R [68]
32573	2000	428	Ad & R [68]
32574	2000	428	Ad & R [68]
32574.5	2000	428	Ad & R [68]
	2002	3	R
32575	2000	428	Ad & R [68]
32576	2000	428	Ad & R [68]
32577	2000	428	Ad & R [68]
32578	2000	428	Ad & R [68]
32579	2000	428	Ad & R [68]
32580	2000	428	Ad & R [68]
32600	1999	788	Ad
	1999	789	Ad
32601	1999	788	Ad
	1999	789	Ad
32602	1999	788	Ad
	1999	789	Ad
32603	1999	788	Ad
	2000	711	Am
32604	1999	789	Ad
32605	1999	789	Ad
	2000	711	Am
32606	1999	789	Ad
32607	1999	789	Ad
32608	1999	789	Ad
32609	1999	789	Ad
32611	1999	789	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
32612	1999	789	Ad
32613	1999	789	Ad
32614	1999	789	Ad
32614.5	1999	789	Ad
32615	1999	789	Ad
32616	1999	789	Ad
32620	1999	788	Ad
32621	1999	788	Ad
32630	2002	574	Ad & R [38]
32631	2002	574	Ad & R [38]
32632	2002	574	Ad & R [38]
32633	2002	574	Ad & R [38]
32634	2002	574	Ad & R [38]
32635	2002	574	Ad [468] R [232]
32636	2002	574	Ad & R [38]
32637	2002	574	Ad & R [38]
32638	2002	574	Ad & R [38]
32639	2002	574	Ad [468] R [232]
32640	2002	574	Ad & R [38]
32641	2002	574	Ad [468] R [232]
32642	2002	574	Ad & R [38]
32643	2002	574	Ad [468] R [232]
32644	2002	574	Ad & R [38]
32645	2002	574	Ad [468] R [232]
	2003	92	Am
32646	2002	574	Ad [468] R [232]
32647	2002	574	Ad [468] R [232]
32648	2002	574	Ad [468] R [232]
32649	2002	574	Ad [468] R [232]
32650	2002	574	Ad [468] R [232]
32651	2002	574	Ad [468] R [232]
32652	2002	574	Ad & R [38]
32653	2002	574	Ad & R [38]
32654	2002	574	Ad [468] R [232]
32655	2002	574	Ad [468] R [232]
32656	2002	574	Ad [468] R [232]
32657	2002	574	Ad & R [38]
32658	2002	574	Ad [468] R [232]
32661	2002	574	Ad & R [38]
33001	1999	83	Am [30]
33008	2002	595	Am
33200	2000	991	Am
	2002	259	Am
33200.1	2000	991	Ad
33204.4	1999	377	Ad
33211.5	2002	595	Am
33211.6	2002	595	Am
33213	1999	182	Am
	2000	991	Am
33216	2000	991	R
33500	1999	419	Am
33501	1999	419	Am
33502	1999	419	Am
33503	1999	419	Am
	2000	217	Am
33601	1999	419	Am
33700	1999	419	Am
33702	1999	419	Am
34000	2003	240*	Am
35033.5	2002	1031*	Ad & R [19]
35121	2003	296	Am
36600	2000	385	Ad
36601	2000	385	Ad
36602	2000	385	Ad
	2003	610	Am
36620	2000	385	Ad
	2003	610	Am
36700	2000	385	Ad
	2003	610	Am
36710	2000	385	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2003	610	Am
36711	2003	610	Ad
36725	2000	385	Ad
	2003	610	Am
36750	2000	385	Ad
36800	2000	385	Ad
36850	2000	385	Ad
36870	2000	385	Ad
36900	2000	385	Ad
36970	2000	516	Ad
36971	2000	516	Ad
36972	2000	516	Ad
36973	2000	516	Ad
36979	2000	516	Ad
36980	2000	516	Ad
36990	2000	516	Ad
36991	2000	516	Ad
36992	2000	516	Ad
36993	2000	516	Ad
36994	2000	516	Ad
36995	2000	516	Ad
37000	2000	113*	Ad
37001	2000	113*	Ad
37002	2000	113*	Ad
	2000	900	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 113)
37005	2000	113*	Ad
	2000	900	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 113)
37006	2000	113*	Ad
	2000	900	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 113)
37010	2000	113*	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
37011	2000	113*	Ad
	2000	900	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 113)
37012	2000	113*	Ad
	2000	900	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 113)
37013	2000	113*	Ad
	2000	900	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 113)
37014	2000	113*	Ad
37015	2000	113*	Ad
	2000	900	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 113)
37016	2000	113*	Ad
	2000	900	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 113)
37020	2000	113*	Ad
	2000	900	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 113)
37021	2000	113*	Ad
	2000	900	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 113)
37022	2000	113*	Ad
	2002	1033*	Am
37023	2000	900	Ad
37024	2000	900	Ad
37025	2000	900	Ad
40106	1999	439	Am
40117	2002	740	Ad
40148	1999	764	Ad
40183	1999	600	Am
40184	1999	600	Am
40194	2002	740	Am
40196.3	1999	764	Ad
40201	2002	740	Am
40409	2003	228*	Ad
	2003	757	R (as ad by Stats. 2003, Ch. 228)
40432	2002	396*	Am
40433	2003	228*	Am
	2003	757	Am (as am by Stats. 2003, Ch. 228)
40507	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	665	Am
40507.1	2002	740	Am
40511	1999	815	Ad
40912	2000	740	Am
	2002	1003	Am
40973	1999	600	Am
40974	2002	359	Am
40977	2000	740	Ad
41516	2003	526	Ad
41701	2002	1003	Am
41730	1999	600	Am
41731	1999	600	Am
41770	2000	740	Am
41780	2000	740	Am
	2002	625*	Am
41820.5	2002	625*	Am & RN & Ad
41820.6	2002	625*	Ad(RN)
41821	2000	740	Am
	2002	501	Am
41821.1	2000	740	Am
41821.2	1999	764	Ad
	2000	740	Am [4]
			R [8]
			Ad [96]
	2002	625*	Am
41821.3	2002	993	Ad & R [502]
41821.5	2000	740	Am
41825	2000	740	Am
41850	2000	740	Am
	2002	501	Am
42002	1999	467	Am
42005	2001	745*	Am
42010	1999	467	Am
42021	2000	1055*	Am
42022	2000	1055*	Am
42023.1	1999	467	Ad [98]
			R [100]
42023.2	1999	467	Ad [98]
			R [100]
42023.3	1999	467	Ad [98]
			R [100]
42023.4	1999	467	Ad [98]
			R [100]
42023.5	1999	467	Ad [98]
			R [100]
42023.6	1999	467	Ad [98]
			R [100]
42175.1	2001	656	Am
	2002	625*	Am
	2002	626	Am
42176	2001	656	R
42291.5	2001	406	Am
42322	2001	406	Am
42460	2003	526	Ad
42461	2003	526	Ad
42463	2003	526	Ad
42464	2003	526	Ad
42464.2	2003	526	Ad
42465	2003	526	Ad
42465.1	2003	526	Ad
42465.2	2003	526	Ad
42465.3	2003	526	Ad
42472	2003	526	Ad
42473	2003	526	Ad
42474	2003	526	Ad
42474.5	2003	526	Ad
42475	2003	526	Ad
42475.1	2003	526	Ad
42475.2	2003	526	Ad
42475.3	2003	526	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
42475.4	2003	526	Ad
42476	2003	526	Ad
42476.5	2003	526	Ad
42476.6	2003	526	Ad
42477	2003	526	Ad
42478	2003	526	Ad
42479	2003	526	Ad
42480	2003	526	Ad
42485	2003	526	Ad
42603	2001	926	Am
	2003	665	R
42622	2003	665	Am
42630	2001	926	Ad
42635	2001	926	Ad
42638	2001	926	Ad
42640	2001	926	Ad
42641	2001	926	Ad
42642	2001	926	Ad
42645	2002	664	Am [431]
	2003	665	Am
42646	2001	926	Ad
42647	2001	926	Ad
	2003	665	Am
42701	1999	816	Am
42801.5	2000	838	Ad
42801.6	2000	838	Ad
42801.7	2000	838	Ad
42803.5	2000	838	Ad
42805.5	2000	838	Ad
42805.6	2000	838	Ad
42805.7	2000	838	Ad
42806.5	2000	838	Ad
	2002	625*	Am
42807	2000	838	Am
42808	2000	838	Am
	2002	625*	Am
42814	2000	838	Ad
	2002	625*	R
42835	2002	625*	Am
42842	2000	838	R
42843	2000	838	R & Ad
42845	2000	838	Am
	2001	316	Am
42846.5	1999	292	Ad
42847.5	2002	625*	Ad
42849	2000	838	Am
42866	2000	838	R
42871	2001	745*	Am
42872.5	2002	671	Ad [196]
			R [100]
42873	2003	228*	Am
42885	2000	838	Am [13]
	2002	625*	Am
42885.5	2000	838	Ad
	2002	625*	Am
	2002	671	Am
	2003	228*	Am
42886	1999	941	Am
	2001	251	Am
42886.1	1999	941	Ad
	2001	251	Am
42889	2000	838	Am
	2002	625*	Am
42889.1	1999	292	Ad
	2000	838	Am
42889.3	2000	838	Ad
	2002	625*	Am
42889.4	2000	838	Ad
42912	2002	501	Ad
42920	1999	764	Ad
42921	1999	764	Ad
42922	1999	764	Ad & R [43]
42923	1999	764	Ad & R [43]
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2001	159	Am [305]
42924	1999	764	Ad
42925	1999	764	Ad
42926	1999	764	Ad
42927	1999	764	Ad & R [43]
42928	1999	764	Ad & R [43]
42950	2000	838	Am
	2002	625*	Am
42951	2000	838	Am
	2002	625*	Am
42952	2000	838	Am
42953	2000	838	Am
42954	2000	838	Am
	2002	625*	Am
42955	2000	838	Am
42956	2000	838	Am
42958	2000	838	Am
42959	2000	838	R
42960	2000	838	Am
42961.5	2000	838	R & Ad
	2001	316	Am
42962	2000	838	Am
42963	2000	838	Am
43209.1	2001	424*	Am [364 13]
43308	2000	343	Am
43501.5	2003	823	Ad
44004	2003	823	Am
44103	2000	343	Am
45011	2003	823	Am
45014	1999	892	Am
47200	2001	316	Am
48003	2003	742	Am
48007	1999	600	Am
			R & Ad [8]
	2001	811	Am (as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 1999, Ch. 600) [325]
			R [326]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 7, Stats. 1999, Ch. 600) [327]
48007.5	2001	811	Ad
48020	1999	496	Am
48021	1999	496	Am
48022	2002	589	Ad
48022.5	2002	589	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
48023.5	2002	625*	Ad
48028	1999	496	Am
48100	2000	838	Am
	2002	628	Am
48101	2002	628	Am
48102	2002	628	Am
48103	2002	628	Am
48104	2002	628	Am
48105	2002	628	Am
48106	2002	628	Am
48200	2002	587	Ad [451]
			R [446]
48201	2002	587	Ad [451]
			R [446]
48202	2002	587	Ad [451]
			R [446]
48204	2002	587	Ad [451]
			R [446]
48205	2002	587	Ad [451]
			R [446]
48206	2002	587	Ad [451]
			R [446]
48207	2002	587	Ad [451]
			R [446]
48600	2001	317	Am
48618.4	2001	317	Ad
48620.5	2001	317	Ad
48632	2001	317	Am
48645	2001	317	Ad
48660	2001	316	Am
48690	2001	500	Am
48691	2001	500	Am
48695	2001	115	R
49050	2003	296	Am
49195	2003	296	Am
60000	2003	296	R
60001	2003	296	R
60002	2003	296	R
60003	2003	296	R
60004	2003	296	R
60005	2003	296	R
60006	2003	296	R
60007	2003	296	R
60020	2003	296	R
60025	2003	296	R
60026	2003	296	R
60028	2003	296	R
60029	2003	296	R
60030	2003	296	R
60031	2003	296	R
60032	2003	296	R
60033	2003	296	R
60200	2003	296	R
60201	2003	296	R
60201.5	2003	296	R
60202	2003	296	R
60202.5	2003	296	R
60203	2003	296	R
60203.5	2003	296	R
60204	2003	296	R
60204.5	2003	296	R
60205	2003	296	R
60205.5	2003	296	R
60210	2003	296	R
60211	2003	296	R
60212	2003	296	R
60213	2003	296	R
60215	2003	296	R
60216	2003	296	R
60217	2003	296	R
60220	2003	296	R
60221	2003	296	R
60222	2003	296	R
60230	2003	296	R
60231	2003	296	R
60240	2003	296	R
60241	2003	296	R
60242	2003	296	R
60243	2003	296	R
60244	2003	296	R
60245	2003	296	R
60246	2003	296	R
60252	2003	296	R
60255	2003	296	R
60256	2003	296	R
71030	2002	405	Am
71040	1999	65	Ad
	2001	745*	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2003	228*	Am
71045	1999	65	Ad & R [5]
71046	1999	65	Ad & R [5]
71047	1999	65	Ad & R [5]
71080	2003	664	Ad
71081	2003	664	Ad
71082	2003	664	Ad
71100	2000	742	Ad [281]
71101	2000	742	Ad [281]
71102	2000	742	Ad [281]
71103	2000	742	Ad [281]
71104	2000	742	Ad [281]
Div. 34, Pt. 3, heading (Sec. 71110 et seq.)	2001	765	Ad
71110	2001	765	Ad(RN)
71111	2001	765	Ad(RN)
	2002	1109	Am
71112	2001	765	Ad(RN)
71113	2001	765	Ad(RN)
71114	2001	765	Ad(RN)
	2002	1003	Am
71114.1	2001	765	Ad
71115	2001	765	Ad(RN)
71116	2002	994	Ad [521]
71200	1999	849	Ad & R [19]
	2003	491	Am [38]
71201	1999	849	Ad & R [19]
	2003	491	Am [38]
71201.5	1999	849	Ad & R [19]
	2003	491	Am [38]

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
71201.7	2003	491	Ad & R [38]
71202	1999	849	Ad & R [19]
	2003	491	Am [38]
71203	1999	849	Ad & R [19]
	2003	491	Am [38]
71204	1999	849	Ad & R [19]
	2003	491	Am [38]
71204.2	2003	491	Ad & R [38]
71204.3	2003	491	Ad & R [38]
71204.5	2003	491	Ad & R [38]
71204.7	2003	491	Ad & R [38]
71204.9	2003	491	Ad & R [38]
71205	1999	849	Ad & R [19]
	2003	491	Am [38]
71206	1999	849	Ad & R [19]
	2003	491	Am [38]
71207	1999	849	Ad & R [19]
	2003	491	Am [38]
71210	1999	849	Ad & R [19]
	2003	491	R
			Ad & R [38]
71210.5	2003	491	Ad & R [38]
71211	1999	849	Ad & R [19]
	2003	491	Am [38]
71212	1999	849	Ad & R [19]
	2002	291	Am
	2003	491	Am [38]
71213	1999	849	Ad & R [19]
	2003	491	Am [38]
Div. 36, Ch. 4, heading (Sec. 71215 et seq.)	2003	491	Am [38]
71215	1999	849	Ad & R [19]
	2003	491	Am [38]
Div. 36, Ch. 5, heading (Sec. 71216 et seq.)	2003	491	Am [38]
71216	1999	849	Ad & R [19]
	2003	491	Am [38]
71217	2003	491	Ad & R [38]
71271	1999	849	Ad & R [19]
	2003	491	Am [38]
71300	2003	665	Ad
71301	2003	665	Ad
71302	2003	665	Ad
71303	2003	665	Ad
71304	2003	665	Ad
71305	2003	665	Ad
Div. 34, Pt. 3, heading (Sec. 72000 et seq.)	2001	765	R
72000	1999	690	Ad
	2000	728	Am
	2001	765	Am & RN
72001	1999	690	Ad
	2001	765	Am & RN
72001.5	2000	728	Ad
	2001	765	Am & RN
72002	2000	728	Ad
	2001	765	Am & RN
72003	2000	728	Ad
	2001	765	Am & RN
72004	2000	728	Ad
	2001	765	Am & RN
72300	2000	504	Ad & R [95]
72301	2000	504	Ad & R [95]
72302	2000	504	Ad & R [95]
72303	2000	504	Ad & R [95]
72304	2000	504	Ad & R [95]
72305	2000	504	Ad & R [95]
72400	2003	488	Ad
72410	2003	488	Ad
	2003	742	Am (as ad by Stats. 2003, Ch. 488)
72420	2003	488	Ad
72421	2003	488	Ad
72430	2003	488	Ad
72440	2003	488	Ad
72441	2003	488	Ad
72442	2003	488	Ad
72500	2003	494	Ad
72505	2003	494	Ad
72520	2003	494	Ad
72521	2003	494	Ad
72530	2003	494	Ad
72540	2003	494	Ad
72541	2003	494	Ad
72542	2003	494	Ad

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

PUBLIC UTILITIES CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
3	1999	1005	R
216	1X 2001–02	2*	Am
218	2000	174	Am
218.3	1999	1005	Ad
	2002	838	Am
224.8	1999	1005	Ad
247.1	2001	638	Ad
248	1999	1005	Ad
270	1999	677	Ad
	2001	118*	Am
	2001	903	Am
			R & Ad [80]
270.1	2001	109*	Ad
	2002	61*	Am
271	1999	677	Ad
273	1999	677	Ad
274	1999	677	Ad
	2001	118*	Am
275	1999	677	Ad
	2001	118*	Am
	2001	903	Am
			R & Ad [80]
276	1999	677	Ad
	2001	118*	Am
	2001	903	Am
			R & Ad [80]
276.5	2001	903	Ad & R [43]
277	1999	677	Ad
	2001	118*	Am
278	1999	677	Ad
	2001	118*	Am
	2002	61*	Am
278.5	2002	61*	Ad
279	1999	677	Ad
	2001	118*	Am
	2003	733	Am
280	1999	677	Ad
	2001	118*	Am
	2003	228*	Am [550]
	2003	820	Am [591]
280.5	2003	820	Ad
281	1999	677	Ad
305	1999	509	R & Ad
307	1999	509	Am
308	1999	509	Am
308.5	1999	1005	Am
309.1	1999	509	Am
			R & Ad [34]
309.5	1999	1005	Am (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1996, Ch. 856)
	2001	440	R (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1996, Ch. 856) Am (as am by Stats. 1999, Ch. 1005)[13]
	2002	1124*	Am
	2003	300	Am
309.6	1999	1005	Am
311	1999	1005	R (as ad by Sec. 2.5, Stats. 1998, Ch. 886) Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1998, Ch. 886)[13]
311.1	1999	67*	Ad
311.4	1999	327	Ad
311.5	1999	784*	Am
314.5	1999	1005	Am
321.1	2003	228*	Ad
321.7	1999	322	Ad
327	1999	700	Ad
328	1999	909	R & Ad
328.1	1999	909	Ad
328.2	1999	909	Ad
330	1X 2001–02	2*	Am
331	2002	664	Am [431]
331.1	2002	838	Ad
332.1	2000	328*	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
	1X 2001–02	5*	Am
	1X 2001–02	6*	Am
332.2	2002	664	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 2001–02 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 5 and Ch. 6)[431]
	1X 2001–02	5*	Ad
	1X 2001–02	6*	Ad
334	2003	62	Am [519]
335	1999	510	Am
	2001	766	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 2001–02, (1st. Ex. Sess.), Ch. 1)
	1X 2001–02	1*	Am
	2X 2001–02	16	Am
337	1999	510	Am
	2001	766	Am (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 2001–02 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 1)
	1X 2001–02	1*	R & Ad
338	1999	510	Am
339	1999	510	Am
341.2	2001	766	Am (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 2001–02 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 1)
	1X 2001–02	1*	Am
341.5	1999	510	Ad
341.6	2X 2001–02	16	Ad & R [387]
342	2X 2001–02	16	Ad & R [387]

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
342 (Cont.)			
	2X 2001–02	19	R (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 2001–02 (2nd Ex. Sess.), Ch. 16)
345	2003	62	Am [519]
345.5	2002	847	Ad
346	2003	62	Am [519]
349.5	2001	862	Ad
350	2003	62	Am [519]
352	1X 2001–02	1*	Ad
352.5	1X 2001–02	1*	Ad
352.7	2002	1097	Ad
353.1	1X 2002–02	12*	Ad
353.11	1X 2001–02	12*	Ad
353.13	1X 2001–02	12*	Ad
	2X 2001–02	15*	Am
353.15	1X 2001–02	12*	Ad
353.2	2002	515	Ad
	2003	894	Am
353.3	1X 2001–02	12*	Ad
353.5	1X 2001–02	12*	Ad
353.7	1X 2001–02	12*	Ad
353.9	1X 2001–02	12*	Ad
355.1	2000	127*	Ad
	1X 2001–02	4*	R
359	1999	510	R & Ad
360	2003	62	Am [519]
360.5	1X 2001–02	4*	Ad
362	2X 2001–02	19	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
366	2002	838	Am
366.1	2002	837	Ad
366.2	2002	838	Ad
366.5	1999	214	Am
	1X 2001–02	4*	Am
367.3	2003	239*	Ad & R [317]
367.7	1999	408	Ad
368.5	2X 2001–02	7	Ad
372	2000	329*	Am
374.5	1999	909	Ad
377	1X 2001–02	2*	Am
377.1	2002	840*	Ad
377.2	2003	108	Ad
379.5	2001	159	Ad(RN) [305]
	2003	894	Am
379.6	2003	894	Ad
381	2000	1050	Am
	2000	1051	Am
	2002	515	Am
381.1	2002	838	Ad
381.5	1999	700	Ad
382	2X 2001–02	11	Am
382.1	2X 2001–02	11	Ad
383	2001	745*	Am
383.5	2000	1050	Am
	2000	1051	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2002	515	Am
	2003	666	R
	2003	733	Am
383.6	2002	515	Ad
	2003	666	Am
383.7	2003	666	R
385	2000	1041	Am
386	2X 2001–02	11	Ad
387	2002	516	Ad
390.1	2002	516	Ad
393	2000	1040	Ad
394	1999	1005	Am
	2002	838	Am
394.1	1999	1005	Am
394.2	1999	1005	Am
394.25	1999	1005	Am
	2000	1050	Am
	2000	1051	Am
	2002	515	Am
	2002	838	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	666	Am
394.3	1999	1005	Am
394.4	1999	1005	Am
394.5	1999	1005	Am
394.8	1999	1005	Am
396	1999	1005	Am
398.4	2003	62	Am [519]
398.5	2001	745*	Am
399	2000	1050	Ad
	2000	1051	Ad
399.1	2000	1050	Ad
	2000	1051	Ad
399.11	2002	516	Ad
399.12	2002	516	Ad
399.13	2002	516	Ad
399.14	2002	516	Ad
	2003	731	Am
399.15	2000	329*	Ad
	2001	159	Am & RN [305]
	2002	516	Ad
399.16	2003	731	Ad
399.2	2000	1050	Ad
	2000	1051	Ad
399.25	2002	516	Ad
399.3	2000	1050	Ad
	2000	1051	Ad
399.4	2000	1050	Ad
	2000	1051	Ad
399.6	2000	1050	Ad
	2000	1051	Ad
	2001	774	Am
	2002	664	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 2001, Ch. 774) [431]
	2003	666	R (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 2000, Ch. 1050)
399.7	2000	1050	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
399.7 (Cont.)			
	2000	1051	Ad
	2002	515	R (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 2000, Ch. 1050)
			Am (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 2000, Ch. 1051)
399.8	2000	1050	Ad
	2000	1051	Ad
	2001	770	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 1050 and Ch. 1051)
	2003	666	R (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 2001, Ch. 770)
			Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 2001, Ch. 770)
399.9	2000	1050	Ad
	2000	1051	Ad
409	2002	1147	Am
421	1999	1005	Am
422	2000	341	Am
424	2000	341	Am
426	1999	1005	Ad
445	2002	515	Am
	2003	666	R
	2003	733	Am
454	1999	1005	Am
454.1	2000	1040	Ad
	2000	1042	Ad
454.2	1999	1005	Am
454.5	1999	1005	R
	2002	835*	Ad
	2002	850*	Ad
455.2	2002	1147	Ad [37]
457	1999	1005	R
458	1999	1005	Am
459	1999	1005	Am
460	1999	1005	R
461	1999	1005	R
461.5	1999	1005	Am
486	1999	1005	Am
488	1999	1005	Am
491	1999	1005	Am
493	1999	1005	Am
494	1999	1005	Am
495.7	2001	745*	Am
496	1999	1005	R
526	1999	1005	R
527	1999	1005	Am
530	1999	1005	Am
556	1999	1005	Am
557	1999	1005	R
559	1999	1005	Am
616.1	1999	774	Ad
625	1999	774	Ad
	2X 2001–02	14	Am
625.1	2002	39*	Ad [405] R [406]
626	1999	774	Ad
703	1999	1005	Am
706	1999	1005	R
707	1999	1005	R
709	2002	308	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2002	674	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
709.3	2002	674	Ad & R [18]
709.7	1999	714	Ad
728.5	1999	1005	Am
730	1999	1005	Am
731	1999	1005	R
732	1999	1005	Am
733	1999	1005	Am
739	1X 2001–02	8*	Am
739.1	2X 2001–02	11	Am
739.10	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad
739.11	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad & R [37 20]
739.3	2000	931	Am [18]
	2001	745*	Am
739.4	1X 2001–02	11*	Ad
739.9	1999	1005	R
740.10	1X 2001–02	7*	Ad
740.11	1X 2001–02	7*	Ad
740.7	1X 2001–02	7*	Ad
740.8	1999	1005	Am
740.9	1X 2001–02	7*	Ad
743.3	2001	862	Ad
746	1999	1005	R
747	1999	1005	R
761.3	2X 2001–02	19	Ad [392]
763	1999	1005	Am
763.1	1999	1005	R
764	1999	1005	R
765	1999	1005	R
765.5	1999	1005	Am
769	1999	1005	R
769.5	1999	1005	R
785.2	2001	771	Ad
788	1999	1005	Am
843	1999	991	Am [96 114]
844	1999	991	Am [96 114]
846.2	1999	683	Ad
853	1999	1005	Am
871.7	2000	943	Ad
874	1999	1005	Am
882	1999	1005	Am
883	2000	943	Ad
884	2002	308	Ad
	2003	531	Am
890	2000	932	Ad
891	2000	932	Ad
892	2000	932	Ad
892.1	2000	932	Ad
892.2	2000	932	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
893	2000	932	Ad
894	2000	932	Ad
895	2000	932	Ad
896	2000	932	Ad
897	2000	932	Ad
898	2000	932	Ad
899	2000	932	Ad
900	2000	932	Ad
1201.1	1999	841	Ad
1202	2000	263*	Am
	2001	393	Am
	2001	601*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)[191] Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)[8]
1701.1	1999	1005	Am
1701.5	2003	452	Ad
1701.6	2003	452	Ad
1708.5	1999	568	Ad
1731	1X 2001–02	9	Am
1756	2000	953	R (as ad by Sec. 10.5, Stats. 1998, Ch. 886) & Ad
1757	2000	953	R (as ad by Sec. 12.5, Stats. 1998, Ch. 886) & Ad
1757.1	2000	953	R (as ad by Sec. 14.5, Stats. 1998, Ch. 886) & Ad
1758	2000	953	R (as ad by Sec. 15.5, Stats. 1998, Ch. 886) & Ad
1768	1X 2001–02	9	Ad
1802	2003	300	Am
1802.3	2003	300	Ad
1823	1999	1005	R
1824	1999	1005	R
1904	1999	1005	Am
2739	1999	1005	R
2740	1999	1005	R
2741	1999	1005	R
2742	1999	1005	R
2743	1999	1005	R
2744	1999	1005	R
2745	1999	1005	R
2750	1999	1005	R
2751	1999	1005	R
2752	1999	1005	R
2753	1999	1005	R
2754	1999	1005	R
2754.1	1999	1005	R
2755	1999	1005	R
2756	1999	1005	R
2757	1999	1005	R
2758	1999	1005	R
2759	1999	1005	R
2761	1999	1005	R
2762	1999	1005	R
2763	1999	1005	R
2764	1999	1005	R
2765	1999	1005	R
2766	1999	1005	R
2767	1999	1005	R
2768	1999	1005	R
2769	1999	1005	R
2769.5	1999	1005	R
2772	2001	447*	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 2001–02 (2nd Ex. Sess.), Ch. 2)
	2X 2001–02	2*	Am
2774.5	2001	3*	Ad
	2001	822	Am
	2002	664	Am[431]
2774.6	2002	601	Ad
2790	1999	700	Am
	2X 2001–02	11	Am
2826.5	2002	515	Ad
2826.6	2002	515	Ad & R[68]
2827	2000	1043	Am
	2002	836	R (as ad by Sec. 12, Stats. 2001–02 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 8) Am (as am by Sec. 11, Stats. 2001–02 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 8)[13]
	1X 2001–02	8*	Am R & Ad[34]
2827.10	2003	661	Ad & R[43]
2827.5	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad
2827.7	2002	836	Am
	1X 2001–02	8*	Ad
2827.8	2002	836	Ad
2827.9	2002	845	Ad & R[43]
2851	1999	1005	R
2875.5	2001	696	Ad
2881	1999	1005	Am
	2001	109*	Am
	2002	143	Am
2881.01	2001	109*	R
2881.1	1999	1005	Am
2881.2	2001	109*	Am
	2001	159	Am[305]
2881.4	2002	61*	Ad
2882	1999	1005	R
2882.5	1999	1005	R
2889.4	1999	384	Ad
2889.8	1999	1005	Am
2890	1999	1005	Am (as ad by Sec. 2 and Sec. 3, Stats. 1998, Ch. 1041)

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
2890 (Cont.)			
	2000	931	Am (as am by Sec. 65.5, Stats. 1999, Ch. 1005)[4,5]
			Am (as am by Sec. 65.7, Stats. 1999, Ch. 1005)[96]
2890.1	2000	931	Ad
2890.2	2002	286	Ad
	2003	333	Am
2891	2003	533	Am
2892	2000	981	R & Ad
2892.5	2002	255	Ad
2894	1999	256	Am
2898	2003	565	Ad & R[75]
3250	2002	839	Ad
3251	2002	839	Ad
3252	2002	839	Ad
3255	2002	839	Ad
3300	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3301	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3302	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3304	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3310	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3320	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3325	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3326	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3327	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3328	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3330	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3340	2002	1124*	Am
	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3341	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3341.1	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3341.2	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3341.5	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3342	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3343	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3344	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3345	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3346	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3347	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3350	2002	664	Am[431]
	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3351	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3352	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3353	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3354	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3355	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3356	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3365	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3366	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3367	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3367.5	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3368	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3369	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3369.5	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3370	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3380.1	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3380.2	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3381	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3382	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3383	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3384	1X 2001–02	10	Ad
3950	1999	1005	Ad
4006	1999	1005	Am
4007	1999	1005	Am
4021	1999	1005	Am
4458	1999	1005	Am
5001.5	1999	1005	Am
5002	1999	1005	Am
5003.2	1999	1005	Am
5009	1999	1005	Am
5012	1999	1005	Am
5102	1999	1005	Am
	2003	646	Am
5109	1999	1005	Am
5111	2003	646	Am
5112	1999	1005	Am
5113	1999	1005	Am
5133	1999	1005	Am
	2003	646	Am
5135	1999	1005	Am
5137	1999	1005	Ad
5142	2003	646	Ad
5143	2003	646	Ad
5191	1999	1005	Am
5195	1999	1005	R
5243	2003	646	Ad
5244	2003	646	Ad
5244.5	2003	646	Ad
5259.5	1999	1005	Am
5285.6	1999	1006	Am
5311	2003	646	Am
5316	2003	646	Am
5317.5	2003	646	Ad
5326	1999	1005	Am
5328	1999	1005	Am
5329	1999	1005	Am
5331	1999	1005	Am
5363	1999	1005	Ad
5371.2	1999	1005	Am
5386.5	2003	658	Ad
5411.5	2002	784	Am[490]
	2003	62	Am[519]
7000	2002	655	Ad
	2003	62	Am[519]
7001	2002	655	Ad
7002	2002	655	Ad
7003	2002	655	Ad
7004	2002	655	Ad
7005	2002	655	Ad
7531.5	1999	1005	Am
7532	1999	1005	R
7532.5	1999	1005	R
7604	2000	263*	Am
	2001	601*	Am
7678	2000	263*	Am
7711	1999	1005	Am
7814	2003	149	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
7902	1999	1005	R
7902.5	1999	1005	R
7910	2002	183	Ad
7912	2003	446	Ad
7934	1999	809*	Ad
7935	1999	809*	Ad
7936	1999	809*	Ad
7937	1999	809*	Ad
7938	1999	809*	Ad
7939	1999	809*	Ad
7940	1999	809*	Ad
7943	2000	907	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
9201	2003	733	R
9202	1999	1005	Am
	2003	733	R
9203	2003	733	R
9607	2000	1041	Ad [82]
	2000	1042	Ad
9608	2000	1042	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
9610	2000	1042	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
9611	2000	1042	Ad
9612	2000	1042	Ad
9613	2X 2001–02	16	Ad & R [387]
9614	2001	862	Ad
10004.5	2000	146*	Ad
11652	2X 2001–02	18	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
11825	2002	221	Am
12702.5	2000	146*	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
12751	1999	55	Am
12751.3	2001	665	Ad & R [75]
12751.5	1999	55	Ad & R [20]
12816	2002	221	Am
15702	2002	221	Am
15703	2002	221	Am
15704	2002	221	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
15705	2002	221	Am
15706	2002	221	Am
15794	2002	221	Am
15796	2002	221	Am
15842	2002	221	Am
15956	2002	221	Am
15961.5	2003	296	Am
16402.5	2000	146*	Ad
16574	2001	606*	Am
16580	2001	606*	Ad
19000	2000	772	Ad & R [111]
19001	2000	772	Ad & R [111]
19002	2000	772	Ad & R [111]
19010	2000	772	Ad & R [111]
19012	2000	772	Ad & R [111]
19014	2000	772	Ad & R [111]
	2003	296	Am
19020	2000	772	Ad & R [111]
19022	2000	772	Ad & R [111]
19024	2000	772	Ad & R [111]
19026	2000	772	Ad & R [111]
19030	2000	772	Ad & R [111]
19032	2000	772	Ad & R [111]
19050	2000	772	Ad & R [111]
19052	2000	772	Ad & R [111]
19054	2000	772	Ad & R [111]
19060	2000	772	Ad & R [111]
21019	2002	758	Am
21020	2001	534	Ad
21414	1999	1000	R
21501	2003	525	R
21502	2003	525	R
21502.1	2003	525	R
21503	2000	860	R
21602	2002	438	Am [426]
	2003	525	Am
21604	2003	525	R
21606	2000	860	R
21632	2000	860	Am
21661.6	2001	534	Am
21670	2000	506	Am
	2003	351	Am
21670.1	2002	438	Am [426]
21670.2	2002	438	Am [426]
21670.3	2001	946	Ad
21670.4	2002	438	Am [426]
21671.5	2002	438	Am [426]
21674	2002	438	Am [426]
21674.5	2002	438	Am [426]
21674.7	2002	438	Am [426]
	2003	351	Am
21675	2002	438	Am [426]
	2002	971	Am
21675.1	2002	438	Am [426]
21676	2002	438	Am [426]
	2003	351	Am
21676.5	2002	438	Am [426]
	2003	351	Am
21677	2003	351	Am
21678	2003	351	Am
21679	2002	438	Am [426]
21679.5	2002	438	Am [426]
21681	2002	438	Am [426]
21683.1	2002	754*	Am
21687	1999	105	Am
21702	2002	438	Am [426]
	2003	525	Am
21704	2003	525	Am
21707	2003	525	Am
22002	2000	191	Am
22002.5	2000	191	Ad
	2000	1056	R (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 191)
22003	2003	627	Am
22553	2000	191	Am
22553.2	2000	1056	Ad
22555	2000	191	Am
22702	2000	191	Am
26405	2002	221	Am
26654	2002	221	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
27405	2002	221	Am
27424	2002	221	Am
28746	2002	221	Am
27747	2002	221	Am
28747.4	2002	221	Am
28748.8	1999	724	Am
28750.4	2002	221	Am
28767.3	2001	745*	Am
29010.3	1999	624	Ad
29031.1	2002	970	Ad[414]
			R[80]
29035.5	2002	280	Ad
29664	2002	221	Am
29714	2002	221	Am
30630.5	2000	145*	Am
31405	2002	221	Am
31411	2002	221	Am
50033	2002	221	Am
50039	2002	221	Am
70033	2002	221	Am
90773	2002	221	Am
90933	2002	221	Am
95163	2002	221	Am
95194	2002	221	Am
98005	2001	597	Am
98043	2002	221	Am
98100	2002	221	Am
99159	2003	845	Ad
99162	2002	314	Ad
99163	2003	141	Ad
99164	2003	564	Ad
99165	2002	602	Ad
99170	2002	650	Ad
99233.5	2002	743	Am
99246	2003	354	Am
99268.17	2003	354	Ad
			R & Ad[100]
99310.6	2002	445*	Ad
99312.7	2000	787	Am
99314	2000	632	Am
99314.1	2000	632	Ad
99314.2	2000	632	Ad
99314.3	2000	632	Am
99314.5	2002	201	Am
99314.6	2003	354	Am
99315.5	1999	278	Ad[62]
			R[22]
99315.7	1999	1007	Ad
99315.8	2000	860	Ad
99315.95	2002	736	Ad
99317.1	2001	597	Am
99317.10	2001	597	Am
99317.2	2001	597	R
99317.8	2001	597	Am
99317.9	2001	597	Am
99318.1	2001	597	Am
99318.4	2001	597	R
99319	2001	597	Am
99400.7	1999	729	Ad
	2000	655	Am
99420	2002	270	Ad
99560	2003	833	Ad
99560.1	2003	833	Ad
99560.2	2003	833	Ad
99560.3	2003	833	Ad
99561	2003	833	Ad
99561.1	2003	833	Ad
99561.2	2003	833	Ad
99561.3	2003	833	Ad
99562	2003	833	Ad
99563	2003	833	Ad
99563.1	2003	833	Ad
99563.2	2003	833	Ad
99563.3	2003	833	Ad
99563.4	2003	833	Ad
99563.5	2003	833	Ad
99563.6	2003	833	Ad
99563.7	2003	833	Ad
99563.8	2003	833	Ad
99564	2003	833	Ad
99564.1	2003	833	Ad
99564.2	2003	833	Ad
99564.3	2003	833	Ad
99564.4	2003	833	Ad
99564.5	2003	833	Ad
99565	2003	833	Ad
99566	2003	833	Ad
99566.1	2003	833	Ad
99566.2	2003	833	Ad
99566.3	2003	833	Ad
99567	2003	833	Ad
99568	2003	833	Ad
99569	2003	833	Ad
99570	2003	833	Ad
99570.1	2003	833	Ad
99570.2	2003	833	Ad
99570.3	2003	833	Ad
99570.4	2003	833	Ad
Div. 10, Pt. 12, heading (Sec. 100000 et seq.)	1999	724	Am
100000	1999	724	Am
100001.5	2001	217	Ad
100002	1999	724	Ad
100011	1999	724	Am
100022	2001	217	Ad
100115.5	2000	784	Ad
100130.5	1999	624	Ad
100160.1	2001	217	Ad
100161	2001	217	Am
100164	2001	217	Am
100170	2001	217	Am
100500	2003	296	Am
100600	2003	727	Ad
100601	2003	727	Ad
100601.5	2003	727	Ad
100602	2003	727	Ad
100602.10	2003	727	Ad
100602.11	2003	727	Ad
100602.12	2003	727	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
100602.13	2003	727	Ad
100602.14	2003	727	Ad
100602.2	2003	727	Ad
100602.3	2003	727	Ad
100602.4	2003	727	Ad
100602.5	2003	727	Ad
100602.6	2003	727	Ad
100602.7	2003	727	Ad
100602.8	2003	727	Ad
100602.9	2003	727	Ad
100603	2003	727	Ad
100604	2003	727	Ad
100605	2003	727	Ad
100606	2003	727	Ad
100607	2003	727	Ad
100608	2003	727	Ad
100609	2003	727	Ad
100610	2003	727	Ad
100611	2003	727	Ad
100612	2003	727	Ad
100613	2003	727	Ad
100614	2003	727	Ad
100615	2003	727	Ad
100616	2003	727	Ad
100617	2003	727	Ad
100618	2003	727	Ad
100619	2003	727	Ad
101170	2002	221	Am
101285	2002	221	Am
101286	2002	221	Am
101287	2002	221	Am
101295	2002	221	Am
102015	2003	525	Am
102222	1999	1007	Am
102223	1999	1007	Ad
102240.5	2001	280	Ad
103113	1999	724	Am
103240.5	1999	624	Ad
105000	2002	341	Ad
105001	2002	341	Ad
105002	2002	341	Ad
105003	2002	341	Ad
105004	2002	341	Ad
105010	2002	341	Ad
105011	2002	341	Ad
105012	2002	341	Ad
105020	2002	341	Ad
105021	2002	341	Ad
105022	2002	341	Ad
105023	2002	341	Ad
105030	2002	341	Ad
105031	2002	341	Ad
105032	2002	341	Ad
105040	2002	341	Ad
105041	2002	341	Ad
105042	2002	341	Ad
105043	2002	341	Ad
105044	2002	341	Ad
105050	2002	341	Ad
105051	2002	341	Ad
105052	2002	341	Ad
105060	2002	341	Ad
105061	2002	341	Ad
105062	2002	341	Ad
105070	2002	341	Ad
105071	2002	341	Ad
105072	2002	341	Ad
105073	2002	341	Ad
105074	2002	341	Ad
105075	2002	341	Ad
105076	2002	341	Ad
105085	2002	341	Ad
105086	2002	341	Ad
105087	2002	341	Ad
105095	2002	341	Ad
105096	2002	341	Ad
105097	2002	341	Ad
105098	2002	341	Ad
105099	2002	341	Ad
105100	2002	341	Ad
105101	2002	341	Ad
105102	2002	341	Ad
105103	2002	341	Ad
105104	2002	341	Ad
105105	2002	341	Ad
105115	2002	341	Ad
105125	2002	341	Ad
105126	2002	341	Ad
105140	2002	341	Ad
105141	2002	341	Ad
105142	2002	341	Ad
105143	2002	341	Ad
105150	2002	341	Ad
105151	2002	341	Ad
105152	2002	341	Ad
105153	2002	341	Ad
105154	2002	341	Ad
105155	2002	341	Ad
105160	2002	341	Ad
105161	2002	341	Ad
105170	2002	341	Ad
105171	2002	341	Ad
105172	2002	341	Ad
105180	2002	341	Ad
105181	2002	341	Ad
105200	2002	341	Ad
105201	2002	341	Ad
105202	2002	341	Ad
105203	2002	341	Ad
105204	2002	341	Ad
105205	2002	341	Ad
105206	2002	341	Ad
105207	2002	341	Ad
105208	2002	341	Ad
105209	2002	341	Ad
105210	2002	341	Ad
105211	2002	341	Ad
105212	2002	341	Ad
105213	2002	341	Ad
105220	2002	341	Ad
105221	2002	341	Ad
105230	2002	341	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
105231	2002	341	Ad
105232	2002	341	Ad
105233	2002	341	Ad
105240	2002	341	Ad
105241	2002	341	Ad
105250	2002	341	Ad
105251	2002	341	Ad
105260	2002	341	Ad
105261	2002	341	Ad
105262	2002	341	Ad
105280	2002	341	Ad
105281	2002	341	Ad
105282	2002	341	Ad
105283	2002	341	Ad
105284	2002	341	Ad
105285	2002	341	Ad
105286	2002	341	Ad
105287	2002	341	Ad
105288	2002	341	Ad
105300	2002	341	Ad
105301	2002	341	Ad
105302	2002	341	Ad
105303	2002	341	Ad
	2003	296	Am
105304	2002	341	Ad
105305	2002	341	Ad
105306	2002	341	Ad
105307	2002	341	Ad
105308	2002	341	Ad
105309	2002	341	Ad
105310	2002	341	Ad
105330	2002	341	Ad
105331	2002	341	Ad
105332	2002	341	Ad
105333	2002	341	Ad
105334	2002	341	Ad
105335	2002	341	Ad
105336	2002	341	Ad
105337	2002	341	Ad
120050.2	2003	594	Am
120051	2003	594	Am
120051.1	2003	594	Ad
120051.6	2003	594	Am
120054	2003	594	Am
120102.5	1999	729	Am
120222	2000	1035	Am
	2001	825	Am
120265	1999	729	Am
	2001	297	R
120354	2001	297	Ad
120450	2000	1035	Am
120451	2000	1035	Am
120508	2003	202	Am
120509	2003	202	Ad
120521	2003	202	Am
120523	2003	845	Ad
125223	2001	825	Am
125550	2003	845	Am
125700	2003	594	Ad
125701	2003	594	Ad
125702	2003	594	Ad
125703	2003	594	Ad
125704	2003	594	Ad
125705	2003	594	Ad
125706	2003	594	Ad
125707	2003	594	Ad
125708	2003	594	Ad
125709	2003	594	Ad
125710	2003	594	Ad
125711	2003	594	Ad
125712	2003	594	Ad
125713	2003	594	Ad
125714	2003	594	Ad
125715	2003	594	Ad
125716	2003	594	Ad
130051.12	2000	1080	Am
	2002	938	Am
130051.24	2000	1080	Ad
130110	2000	1080	Am
130232	1999	1007	Am
130240	2002	688	Am
130241.5	2000	526	Ad & R [19]
130265	2001	512*	Am
130292	2001	745*	Am
130350.5	2003	785	Ad
131268	1999	724	Am
132320	2001	297	Ad
132322	2001	297	Ad
132324	2001	297	Ad
132326	2001	297	Ad
132328	2001	297	Ad
132330	2001	297	Ad
132332	2001	297	Ad
132334	2001	297	Ad
132350	2002	743	Ad
132350.1	2002	743	Ad
132350.2	2002	743	Ad
132351	2002	743	Ad
132351.1	2002	743	Ad
132351.2	2002	743	Ad
132351.3	2002	743	Ad
132351.4	2002	743	Ad
132351.5	2002	743	Ad
132351.6	2002	743	Ad
132352	2002	743	Ad
132352.1	2002	743	Ad
132352.2	2002	341	Ad
132352.3	2002	743	Ad
132352.4	2002	743	Ad
132352.5	2002	743	Ad
132352.6	2002	743	Ad
	2003	508	Am
132353	2002	743	Ad
132353.1	2002	743	Ad
132353.2	2002	743	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
132353.3	2002	743	Ad
132353.4	2002	743	Ad
132354	2002	743	Ad
132354.1	2002	743	Ad
132354.2	2002	743	Ad
132354.3	2002	743	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
132354.4	2002	743	Ad
132354.5	2002	743	Ad
132354.6	2002	743	Ad
132355	2002	743	Ad
132355.1	2002	743	Ad
132355.2	2002	743	Ad
132355.3	2002	743	Ad
132355.4	2002	743	Ad
132360	2003	508	Ad
132360.1	2003	508	Ad
132360.2	2003	508	Ad
132360.3	2003	508	Ad
132360.4	2003	508	Ad
132360.5	2003	508	Ad
132362	2003	62	Ad(RN)[519]
132364	2003	62	Ad(RN)[519]
132370	2002	743	Ad
132370.1	2002	743	Ad
132370.10	2002	743	Ad
132370.2	2002	743	Ad
132370.3	2002	743	Ad
132370.4	2002	743	Ad
132370.5	2002	743	Ad
	2003	62	Am[519]
132370.6	2002	743	Ad
	2003	62	Am[519]
132370.7	2002	743	Ad
132370.8	2002	743	Ad
132370.9	2002	743	Ad
132372	2002	743	Ad
132372.1	2002	743	Ad
132372.2	2002	743	Ad
132372.3	2002	743	Ad
132372.4	2002	743	Ad
132410	2001	745*	Am
132600	2003	827	Ad
132605	2003	827	Ad
132610	2003	827	Ad
132615	2003	827	Ad
132620	2003	827	Ad
132625	2003	827	Ad
132632	2002	743	Ad
	2003	62	Am & RN[519]
132634	2002	743	Ad
	2003	62	Am & RN[519]
132635	2003	827	Ad
132640	2003	827	Ad
132645	2003	827	Ad
132650	2003	827	Ad
142001	2001	474	Am
142050	2001	474	Am
142052	2001	474	Am
142110	2001	474	R
142200	2001	474	Am
142201	2001	474	Am
142250	2001	474	Am
142251	2001	474	Am
142254	2001	474	Am
142255	2001	474	R & Ad
142256	2001	474	R & Ad
142257	2001	474	Am
142258	2001	474	Am
142259	2001	474	R & Ad
142260	2001	474	Am
142263	2001	474	R & Ad
161026	2002	168	R
170000	2001	946	Ad
170002	2001	946	Ad
170004	2001	946	Ad
	2002	978*	Am
170006	2001	946	Ad
	2002	978*	Am
170010	2001	946	Ad
	2002	978*	Am
170012	2001	946	Ad
	2002	978*	Am
170014	2001	946	Ad
170016	2001	946	Ad
	2002	664	Am[431]
	2002	978*	Am
170018	2001	946	Ad
	2002	664	Am[431]
	2002	978*	Am
170020	2001	946	Ad
170022	2001	946	Ad
170024	2001	946	Ad
	2002	978*	Am
170026	2001	946	Ad
	2002	978*	Am
170028	2002	978*	Ad
170030	2001	946	Ad
170032	2001	946	Ad
170034	2001	946	Ad
170038	2001	946	Ad
	2002	978*	Am
170040	2001	946	Ad
170042	2001	946	Ad
	2002	978*	Am
170044	2001	946	Ad
170046	2001	946	Ad
170048	2001	946	Ad
	2002	978*	Am
170050	2001	946	Ad
170052	2001	946	Ad
	2002	978*	Am
170054	2001	946	Ad
170056	2001	946	Ad
	2002	978*	Am
170058	2001	946	Ad
	2002	978*	Am
170058.5	2001	946	Ad
	2002	978*	R
170059	2001	946	Ad
	2002	978*	R
170060	2001	946	Ad
	2002	978*	R & Ad
170062	2001	946	Ad
	2002	978*	Am
170064	2001	946	Ad
	2002	978*	Am
170066	2001	946	Ad
	2002	978*	R & 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
170068	2001	946	Ad
	2002	978*	Am
170070	2001	946	Ad
	2002	978*	Am
170072	2001	946	Ad
	2002	978*	Am
170074	2001	946	Ad
170076	2001	946	Ad
	2002	978*	Am
170078	2001	946	Ad
	2002	978*	Am
170080	2001	946	Ad
	2002	978*	R
170082	2001	946	Ad
	2002	978*	Am
170084	2001	946	Ad
	2002	978*	Am
180050	2000	408	Am
180051	1999	1007	Am
180201	2003	129	Am
180204	2003	129	Am
185020	2000	791	Am
	2002	696	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
185032	2000	791	Am
185034	2002	696	Am
185038	2002	696	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
38	2003	569	Ad
51	2000	647	Am
53	2000	272	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
62	2002	775	Am
62.1	2001	772	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2002	775	Am
62.2	1999	603*	Am
	2002	775	Am
63.1	1999	941	Am
	2001	613	Am
	2002	775	Am
64	1999	83	Am [30]
66	1999	941	Am
69.4	1999	941	Ad
	2003	471	Am
69.5	2000	417	Am
	2000	693*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [14]
			Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.) [25]
	2001	613	Am
	2002	775	Am
70	1999	352*	Am
	2001	330*	Am
72	2003	604	Am
74	1999	200*	Am
74.5	1999	504	Am [13]
	2001	330*	Am
74.7	2003	471	Ad
75.11	2000	646	Am
	2000	647	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2001	407	Am
	2003	471	Am
75.21	2000	646	Am
	2000	647	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2003	316	Am
75.30	2003	471	R
75.31	2000	647	Am
	2001	744	Am
	2003	471	Am
75.5	2000	406*	Am
75.51	1999	941	Am
	2002	775	Am
75.55	2002	775	Am
95.31	2000	602	Am
95.35	2001	521	Ad
	2002	214	Am
96.1	2001	381	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
96.18	1999	824*	Ad
96.19	2000	604	Ad
96.27	1999	567	Ad
96.52	1999	567	Ad
96.6	1999	184	Am
	2002	500	Am
97.2	1999	34	Am
	1999	78*	Am [101]
	1999	464	Am (as am by Stats. 1999, Ch. 78)
	1999	643	Am [82]
	1999	646	Am (as am by Stats. 1999, Ch. 78)
	2000	611	Am
97.3	1999	78*	Am
	1999	646	Am (as am by Stats. 1999, Ch. 78)
	1999	649	Am (as am by Stats. 1999, Ch. 78)
	2000	611	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
97.39	1999	567	Ad
97.43	1999	84*	Ad [29]
97.45	2003	552	Ad
97.46	2003	757	Ad
97.68	2003	162*	Ad
	2003	757	Am
	5X 2003–04	2*	R & Ad [435]
98	2000	171	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2000	419	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
98.02	1999	550*	Am [1]
	2000	171	Am
99	1999	550*	Am [1]
	2000	761	Am
100.4	2000	611	Ad
100.7	1999	611	Ad
100.9	2002	57	Ad
155	2003	471	Am
168.5	1999	941	Ad
170	2001	407	Am
Div. 1, Pt. 1, Ch. 2.6, heading (Sec. 172 et seq.)	2002	775	Am
172	2002	775	Am
172.1	2002	775	Am
181	2002	775	Am
194	2002	775	Am
	2003	471	Am
194.2	1999	387*	Am
194.4	1999	387*	Am
194.5	1999	387*	Am
194.6	1999	387*	R
195.1	1999	387*	Am
195.83	1999	165*	Ad
195.84	1999	165*	Ad
195.85	1999	165*	Ad
195.86	2001	158*	Ad
195.87	2001	158*	Ad
195.88	2001	158*	Ad
197	2002	775	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
205.5	2000	1085*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch., as am by Sec. 17, Stats. 1996, Ch. 1087)
	2000	1086*	R (as am by Sec. 17, Stats. 1996, Ch. 1087) Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch., as am by Sec. 16.5, Stats. 1996, Ch. 1087)[13]
	2001	407	Am
	2003	278*	Am
211	1999	291*	Am
213.7	2003	471	Am
214	1999	927*	Am [121]
	2000	601*	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2003	471	Am
214.01	2003	471	Am
214.02	2001	533*	Am [322]
214.15	1999	927*	Ad [121]
214.8	2003	471	Am
218	2003	471	Am
220.5	2003	604	Am
225	2000	861*	Ad
	2001	826	Am
227	2000	647	Am
230	2000	601*	Ad
231	2003	471	Am
236.5	2001	609*	Ad
237	1999	941	Ad
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	601*	Am
	2002	775	Am
241	2001	161*	Am
254	2002	775	Am
254.5	1999	927*	Am [121]
	2002	214	Am
	2003	471	Am
254.6	2003	471	Ad
256.6	2003	604	Ad
256.7	2003	604	Ad
257	2002	214	Am
259.13	2002	775	Ad
259.5	2003	471	Am
259.7	2003	471	Am
270	2002	214	Am
	2002	775	Am
271	2002	214	Am
	2002	775	Am
	2003	316	Am
272	2003	471	Am
276	2000	922*	R & Ad
	2000	1085*	R & Ad
	2002	775	Am
276.1	2000	1085*	Ad
	2002	775	Am
276.2	2000	922*	Ad
	2000	1085*	Ad
	2002	775	R (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 2000, Ch. 922) Am (as ad by Sec. 6, Stats. 2000, Ch. 1085)
276.3	2000	922*	Ad
	2000	1085*	Ad
	2002	775	R (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 2000, Ch. 922) Am (as ad by Sec. 7, Stats. 2000, Ch. 1085)
276.5	2003	604	Ad
279	2003	278*	Am
327.1	2002	214	Ad
401.10	2000	607	Am [111]
401.15	1999	83	Am [30]
401.16	2002	299	Ad
401.9	2003	471	R
402.1	2002	616	Am
402.9	1999	941	Am
408	2000	647	Am
	2002	759	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
421.5	2002	616	Am
423	2003	471	Am
423.4	2002	616	Am
423.8	2002	616	Am
426	2002	616	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
439.2	2003	471	Am
441	1999	334	Am
	2002	775	Am
	2003	316	Am
441.5	2002	775	Am
442	2003	316	Am
463	1999	334	Am
465	2002	214	Am
469	2000	613	Am
	2001	238	Am
480.4	2002	775	Am
482	2002	775	Am
531.1	2002	775	Am
531.2	1999	941	Am
531.8	1999	941	Am
	2003	604	Am
531.9	2002	775	Ad
532	2000	646	Am
	2000	647	Am
	2001	613	Am
	2003	471	Am
533	2003	604	Am
534	2000	647	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
534 (Cont.)			
	2001	744	Am
	2003	471	Am
602	1999	941	Am
606	2001	613	Am
620.5	2002	775	R
674	2000	647	Am
721.5	2002	57	Ad
731	2000	646	Am
	2000	647	Am
732	2000	646	Am
	2000	647	Am
733	2000	646	Am
	2000	647	Am
746	2000	646	Am
	2000	647	Am
748	2000	646	Am
	2000	647	Am
749	2000	646	Am
	2000	647	Am
	2001	744	Am
755	2002	775	Am
756	2002	664	Am [431]
	2002	775	Am
758	2000	646	Am
	2000	647	Am
759	2000	646	Am
	2000	647	Am
760	2000	116	Am
830	2001	407	Am
830.1	2001	407	Am
833	2001	407	Am
995.2	1999	83	Am [30]
998	2003	62	Am [519]
1603	2001	238	Am
	2002	775	Am
1605	2000	647	Am
	2001	744	Am
1606	2001	407	Am
1609.5	2003	471	Am
1610.8	2003	199	Am
	2003	604	Am (as am by Stats. 2003, Ch. 199)
1612	2003	199	R
1612.5	1999	941	Ad
1612.7	1999	941	Ad
1613	2003	199	R
1614	2003	199	Am
1622.6	1999	941	Am
1624	1999	941	Am
	1999	942	Am
1624.01	1999	942	Am
1624.02	1999	942	Am
1624.05	1999	941	Am
	1999	942	Am
1624.3	1999	941	Ad
1636.2	1999	941	Ad
1636.5	1999	941	Ad
1841	2003	471	Am
2187	2002	206	Am
2189.5	2001	121	Am
2189.6	2001	121	Am
2287	2003	296	R
2511.6	2002	775	Am
2512	1999	941	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2001	86	Am
2610.5	1999	941	Am
2613	1999	941	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
2910.1	1999	941	Am
2921.5	2002	269	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
3101	2001	121	Am
3102	2001	121	Am
3351	2002	723	Am
3371	2002	723	Am
	2003	199	Am
3437	1999	941	Am
3440	1999	941	R
3692	1999	941	Am
	2001	121	Am
	2003	199	Am
3695.4	2000	606	Am
3695.5	2000	606	Am
3698.5	2003	199	Am
3698.7	2003	199	Am
3698.8	2001	121	Ad
3700	2000	606	Am
3772.5	1999	83	Am [30]
3791.4	2000	606	Am
3793.1	2000	606	Am
	2001	121	Am
3793.5	2000	606	R
3793.6	2000	606	R
3794.2	2000	606	R
3794.3	2003	199	Ad
3795	2000	606	Am
3795.5	2000	606	Am
	2002	269	Am
3807.3	2000	606	R
3807.5	2000	606	R
4112	2003	199	Am
4222.5	1999	941	Am
4672.3	2003	199	Ad
4675	2003	199	Am
4837.5	1999	941	Am
4911	2001	121	Am
4911.1	2001	121	Am
4985	1999	941	Am
4986.3	1999	550*	Am
5098	2003	471	R
5098.5	2003	471	R
5104	2003	199	Am
5108	1999	274	Am [20]
5801	2002	775	Am
5802	2002	775	Am
5803	2002	775	Am
5811	2002	775	Am
5812	2002	775	Am
5813	2002	775	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
5814	2001	407	Am
5831	2002	775	Am
6010.30	1999	799*	Ad [64]
6010.40	1999	361*	Ad
6011	2000	923	Am
	2002	593*	Am
6012	2000	923	Am
	2002	593*	Am
6025	2003	702	Ad
6026	2003	702	Ad
6027	2003	702	Ad
6028	2003	702	Ad
6029	2003	702	Ad
6030	2003	702	Ad
6031	2003	702	Ad
6051.45	2001	156*	Ad
6051.5	1X 2003–04	13	Ad [447]
	5X 2003–04	2*	R [435]
			Ad [447 435]
6051.6	1X 2003–04	13	Ad
6055	2000	600	Am
6066	2000	256	Am
	2000	923	Am
6066.3	1999	908	Ad & R [19]
	2003	471	Am [13]
6066.4	1999	908	Ad & R [19]
	2003	471	Am [13]
6201.45	2001	156*	Ad
6201.5	1X 2003–04	13	Ad [447]
	5X 2003–04	2*	R [435]
			Ad [447 435]
6201.6	1X 2003–04	13	Ad
6203	1999	865	Am
	2000	617*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
6203.5	2000	600	Am
6245.5	2000	923	Ad
6261	2000	32*	R
6262	2000	32*	R
6263	2000	32*	Am
6275	2000	861*	Am
6285	2000	861*	Am
6291	2000	861*	Am
6293	2000	861*	Am
6353	2001	156*	Am
6356.5	2001	156*	Ad
6356.6	2001	156*	Ad
6357.1	2001	156*	Ad
6358	1999	289*	Am [64]
6358.5	2001	156*	Ad
6363.3	2001	383	Am [75]
6363.8	2003	721*	Ad [64]
6364	1999	758*	Am [64]
6366	2000	256	Am
	2000	923	Am
6366.1	2000	256	Am
	2000	923	Am
6367	2000	861*	Am
6368.8	2001	592*	Ad & R [19]
	2003	597*	Am [22 317]
6368.9	2003	597*	Ad [592]
6369	2001	706*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
6378.1	2000	107*	Ad [64]
			R [80]
6385	2003	712*	R & Ad
			R & Ad [579]
6388.5	2001	826	Am
6451.5	2003	605	Ad
6452	1999	865	Am
	2000	256	Am
	2000	923	Am
6452.1	2003	718	Ad [575]
6454	1999	865	Am
6456	2000	1052	Am
6459	2003	605	Am [82]
6471	1999	484	Am (as ad by Stats. 1985, Ch. 106)
	2000	135	Am [203]
6471.4	2001	429*	Am [64]
6472	1999	484	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
6477	1999	484	Am (as ad by Sec. 5, Stats. 1983, Ch. 337)
6479.3	1999	865	Am
6479.31	1999	865	Ad
	2000	256	Am
	2000	923	Am
6480	2001	429*	Am [64]
6480.1	1999	865	Am
	2000	256	Am
	2001	429*	Am [64]
6480.10	2001	429*	R [64]
6480.11	2001	429*	R [64]
6480.12	2001	429*	R [64]
6480.13	2001	429*	R [64]
6480.14	2001	429*	R [64]
6480.15	2001	429*	R [64]
6480.16	1999	865	Am
	2001	429*	R [64]
6480.17	2001	429*	R [64]
6480.18	2001	429*	R [64]
6480.19	2001	429*	R [64]
6480.2	2001	429*	Am [64]
6480.20	2001	429*	R [64]
6480.21	2001	429*	R [64]
6480.22	2001	429*	R [64]
6480.23	2001	429*	R [64]
6480.3	2001	429*	Am [64]
	2002	446*	Ad [409]
6480.4	2001	429*	Am [64]
6480.5	2001	429*	R [64]
6480.6	1999	865	Am
	2001	429*	Am [64]
6480.7	2001	429*	Am [64]
6480.8	2001	429*	R [64]
6487	2003	718	Am
6487.06	2003	697	Ad & R [43]
6487.3	2003	718	Ad [576]

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
6592	1999	865	Am
	2000	1052	Am
6593.5	2001	251	Am
6703	1999	991	Am [96 114]
6704	2000	1052	Ad
6736	2003	296	Am
6737	2003	296	Am
6738	2003	296	Am
6832	2000	1052	Am
6832.5	1999	929	Ad
6832.6	2000	1052	Ad
6902.2	2003	606	Am
6902.4	1999	929	Ad
6909	2000	32*	Ad
7056.6	2000	1052	Ad
7063	1999	443	Ad & R [18]
7076	2003	87	Ad & R [317]
7076.1	2000	1052	S [20]
	2003	87	Ad & R [317]
7076.2	2000	1052	S [20]
	2003	87	Ad & R [317]
7076.3	2000	1052	S [20]
	2003	87	Ad & R [317]
7076.4	2000	1052	S [20]
	2003	87	Ad & R [317]
7076.5	2000	1052	S [20]
	2003	87	Ad & R [317]
7076.6	2000	1052	S [20]
7076.7	2000	1052	Am [20]
7081	2001	670	Am
7091	2000	1052	Am
7093.5	2000	923	Am
	2003	605	Am
7093.6	2002	152	Ad
7093.8	2002	488*	Ad [462]
			R [434]
7096	2001	543	Am [370]
7099.1	2000	438	Ad & R [18]
7101	2003	718	Am
7101.3	1X 2003–04	13	Ad
7102	2000	91*	Am
			R & Ad [195]
	2001	113*	Am (as ad by Sec. 11, Stats. 2000, Ch. 91)
	2003	224*	Am
7104	2000	91*	Ad [196]
			R [100]
	2000	656*	Am [227]
	2001	113*	Am [302]
7104.1	2003	716	Ad
7105	2003	224*	Ad
7202	1X 2003–04	13	Am
	5X 2003–04	2*	R & Ad [435]
7203	1X 2003–04	13	Am
	5X 2003–04	2*	R & Ad [435]
7203.1	1X 2003–04	13	Ad
	5X 2003–04	2*	R & Ad [435]
7205.1	2002	775	Am
7232	1999	1005	Am (by Sec. 96 of Ch.)
	1999	1007	Am (by Sec. 12 of Ch.)
7235	2000	973	Am
7236	2000	973	Am
	2002	805*	Am [175]
7251.1	2003	709	Am
7251.3	2003	709	R
7251.4	2003	709	R
7252.10	2001	474	Ad
7262.7	2003	605	R
7273	1999	865	Am
	2001	745*	Am
7280	2003	62	Am [519]
7285	2001	251	Am
	2003	709	Am
7285.5	1999	643	Am
	2001	251	Am
	2003	709	Am
7285.9	2003	709	Ad
7285.91	2003	709	Ad
7285.92	2003	709	Ad
7286.24	2002	331	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
7286.28	2002	338	Ad
7286.43	2001	285*	Ad
7286.44	2002	346	Ad
7286.47	2002	119	Ad
7286.56	1999	110	Ad
Div. 2, Pt. 1.7, Ch. 2.98, heading (Sec. 7286.75 et seq.)	2003	62	Am & RN [519]
Div. 2, Pt. 1.7, Ch. 2.985, heading (Sec. 7286.75 et seq.)	2003	62	Ad(RN) [519]
7286.75	2001	263	Ad
7286.80	2000	264*	Ad
	2001	292	Am
7288.3	2001	251	Am
7290	2002	330	Ad
7301	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7302	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7303	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7304	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7305	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7305.5	2000	1053	R [8]
7306	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7307	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7308	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7309	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7310	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7311	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7312	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]

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
7313	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7314	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7315	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7316	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7317	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7318	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7319	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7320	2000	1053	Ad [8]
	2001	429*	Am [64]
7321	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7322	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7323	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7324	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7325	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7326	2000	1053	Ad [8]
	2001	429*	Am [64]
	2003	605	Am
7327	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7328	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7329	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7330	2000	1053	Ad [8]
	2001	429*	Am [64]
7331	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7332	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7333	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7334	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7335	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7336	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7337	2000	1053	Ad [8]
	2001	429*	Am [64]
7338	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7339	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7340	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7341	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7342	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7343	2000	1053	Ad [8]
	2001	429*	Am [64]
7344	2000	1053	Ad [8]
	2001	429*	Am [64]
7345	2001	429*	Ad [64]
7351	2000	1053	R [8]
7351.5	2000	1053	R [8]
7352	2000	1053	R [8]
7353	2000	1053	R [8]
7354	1999	865	Am
	2000	1053	R [8]
7355	2000	1053	R [8]
7356	2000	1053	R [8]
7357	2000	1053	R [8]
7360	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7361	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7362	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7363	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7364	2000	1053	Ad [8]
	2001	429*	Am [64]
7365	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7366	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7367	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7368	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7369	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7370	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7371	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7372	2000	1053	R [8]
	2001	429*	Ad [64]
7373	2000	1053	R [8]
	2001	429*	Ad [64]
7374	2000	1053	R [8]
7375	2000	1053	R [8]
7376	2000	1053	R [8]
7380	2000	1053	R [8]
7381	2000	1053	R [8]
7382	2000	1053	R [8]
7385	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7386	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7387	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7388	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7389	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7390	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7391	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7392	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7393	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7394	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7395	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7396	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7397	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7398	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7401	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7402	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7403	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7403.1	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7403.2	2000	1053	Ad [8]
	2002	459	Am
7404	2000	1053	Ad [8]
	2001	429*	Am [64]
7405	2000	1053	Ad [8]
	2001	429*	Am [64]
7406	2000	1053	R [8]
7408	2000	1053	R [8]
7409	2000	1053	R [8]
7451	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7452	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7453	2000	1053	Ad [8]
	2001	429*	Am [64]
7457	2000	1053	R [8]
7460	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7470	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7481	2000	1053	R [8]
7482	2000	1053	R [8]
7483	2000	1053	R [8]
7484	2000	1053	R [8]
7485	2000	1053	R [8]
7486	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
	2001	429*	R & Ad [64]
7487	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
	2001	429*	R & Ad [64]
7491	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7492	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7493	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7505	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7506	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7506.5	2000	1053	R [8]
7507	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]

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
7508	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7509	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7510	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7511	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7520	2000	1053	Ad [8]
7651	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
	2002	459	Am
7652	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
	2001	429*	R [64]
7652.5	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
	2002	459	Am
7652.7	2000	1053	Ad [8]
	2002	459	Am
7653	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
	2001	429*	Am [64]
7654	2000	1053	Ad [8]
	2001	429*	R [64]
7655	2000	923	Am
	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
	2001	251	Am
7656	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7657	2000	923	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
	2000	1052	Am (by Sec. 8.5 of Ch.)
	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
	2001	251	Am (by Sec. 9 of Ch.)
	2001	429*	Am [64]
7657.1	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7658	2000	923	Am
	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
	2001	251	Am
7658.1	1999	929	Ad
	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
	2001	251	Am
7658.5	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7659	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7659.1	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7659.2	2000	923	Am
	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
	2001	251	Am
7659.3	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7659.4	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7659.5	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7659.6	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7659.7	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7659.8	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7659.9	2000	923	Ad
	2001	251	Ad
7659.91	2000	923	Ad
	2001	251	Ad
7659.92	2000	923	Ad
	2001	251	Ad
7659.93	2001	429*	Ad [64]
7660	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7661	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7662	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7663	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7670	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7671	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7672	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7673	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7674	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7675	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7675.1	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7676	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7698	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7699	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7700	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7700.5	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7701	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7702	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7703	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7704	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7705	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7706	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7707	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7710	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7710.5	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7711	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7711.5	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7712	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7713	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7714	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7715	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7716	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7726	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7727	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
	2001	429*	Am [64]
7728	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7729	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7730	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7731	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7732	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
7851	2000	1053	Am [8]
7855	1999	991	Am [96 114]
	2000	1053	Am (as am by Stats. 1998, Ch. 609 and Stats. 1999, Ch. 991) [8]
7861	2000	1053	Am [8]
7863	2000	1053	Am [8]
7865	2000	1053	Am [8]
7891	2000	1053	Am [8]
7892	2000	1053	Am [8]
7893	2000	1053	Am [8]
7895	2000	1053	Am [8]
7931	2000	1053	Am [8]
7934	2000	1053	Am [8]
7956	2000	1053	Am [8]
7958	2000	1053	Am [8]
8101	1999	865	Am
	2000	1053	Am [8]
	2001	429*	Am [64]
8102	2003	697	Am
8103	2000	1053	Am [8]
	2003	697	Am
8104	2003	697	Am
8105	2003	605	Am
8106	2000	1053	Am [8]

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
8106.1	2000	1053	Am [8]
8106.5	2000	1053	Am [8]
8106.7	1999	865	Ad
	2000	1053	R [8]
8106.8	2001	429*	Ad [64]
8126	2000	1053	Am [8]
	2001	429*	Am [64]
8127.6	1999	865	Ad
	2000	1053	R [8]
8128	2000	1053	Am [8]
8128.1	2000	1052	Ad
8130	2000	1053	Am [8]
8146	2000	1053	Am [8]
8150	2000	1053	Am [8]
8152	2000	1053	Am [8]
8174	1999	929	Ad
8253	2000	1053	Am [8]
8257	2000	1052	Ad
8262	1999	929	Am
8263	2000	1053	Am [8]
8269	1999	929	Am
	2000	1052	Am
8270	2000	1053	Am [8]
8301	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
8302	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
8303	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
8304	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
8305	2000	1053	R [8]
8306	2000	1053	R [8]
8351	2000	1053	Am [8]
8352.1	2000	1053	Am [8]
8352.4	2000	1053	Am [8]
8352.8	2002	563	Am
8401	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
8402	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
8403	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
8404	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
8405	2000	1053	R & Ad [8]
8406	2000	1053	Ad [8]
8502	2000	1053	Am [8]
8503	1999	724	Am
	2002	161	Am
8504	1999	724	Am
8752	2002	459	Am
8760	2000	923	Ad
8761	2000	923	Ad
8762	2000	923	Ad
8763	2002	459	Ad
8876	2000	923	Am
8877	1999	941	Am
	2000	923	Am (by Sec. 13 of Ch.)
	2000	1052	Am (by Sec. 13.5 of Ch.)
	2000	923	Am
8878	2001	251	Am
8878.5	1999	929	Ad
	2001	251	Am
8957	1999	991	Am [96 114]
8958	2000	1052	Ad
9033	1999	929	Ad
	2000	1052	Am
9033.5	2000	1052	Ad
9152.1	2000	1052	Ad
9184	1999	929	Ad
9255.2	2000	1052	Ad
9262	1999	929	Am
9269	1999	929	Am
	2000	1052	Am
9271	2003	605	Am
9272.1	1999	929	Ad
9274	2001	543	Am [370]
9275	1999	929	Am
9278	2002	152	Ad
10752	2000	861*	Am
	2001	826	Am (as am by Sec. 6.8, Stats. 2000, Ch. 861)
10753	1999	724	Am (as am by Sec. 139, Stats. 1997, Ch. 17)[24]
			Am (as am by Sec. 140, Stats. 1997, Ch. 17)[25]
	2000	596	R (as am by Sec. 15, Stats. 1999, Ch. 724)
			Am (as am by Sec. 14, Stats. 1999 Ch. 724)[13]
	2003	594	Am
10753.1	2000	861*	Am
	2001	744	R (as am by Sec. 160, Stats. 1992, Ch. 427 and as am by Sec. 7, Stats. 2000, Ch. 861)
	2001	826	Am (as am by Sec. 7, Stats. 2000, Ch. 861)[82]
10753.2	2000	861*	Am
10753.5	2002	528	Am
10753.7	2003	594	Am
10753.9	2000	861*	Am
	2001	744	R (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1991, Ch. 474 and as am by Sec. 9, Stats. 2000, Ch. 861)

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
10753.9 (Cont.)			
	2001	826	Am (as am by Sec. 9, Stats. 2000, Ch. 861)[82]
10754	1999	74*	Am
	2001	5*	Am [96]
	2003	231	Am
10754.1	1999	76*	Ad
10754.2	2000	91*	Ad
	2000	106*	Ad
	2000	107*	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 106)
	2001	5*	R (as ad by Sec. 12, Stats. 2000, Ch. 91)[96] R (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 2000, Ch. 107)[297]
10759.5	2002	566*	Am [317]
10781.1	1999	911	Ad
10902	2003	719	Am
10903	2000	107*	Ad
	2001	5*	Am [96]
	1X 2003–04	2*	R
11001.5	2003	225*	Am
11005	1999	550*	Am [1]
11006	2000	861*	Ad
	2003	471	Am
11253	1999	929	Ad
	2000	1052	Am
11253.5	2000	1052	Ad
11254	1999	929	Ad
11273	2001	407	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
11338	2001	407	Am
11339	2001	407	Am
11409	1999	929	Ad
	2001	251	Am
11452	1999	991	Am [96 114]
11453	2000	1052	Ad
11553.5	2000	1052	Ad
11597	2000	1052	Am
11656	2000	1052	Ad
11657	2000	1052	Ad
11925	1999	75	Am
12206	2000	3*	Am
	2001	668*	Am
12208	1999	808	Ad
12209	1999	821*	Ad & R [145]
	2001	535*	Am [323]
	2002	664	Am [431]
12210	2000	614	Ad
13304	2000	363*	Am
13402	2000	363*	Am
13404	2000	363*	Am
13405	2000	363*	Am
13550	2000	363*	Am [25]
13551	2000	363*	R [25]
	2003	221	Ad
13552	2003	221	Ad
13563	2000	363*	Am [25]
	2002	1124*	Am
	2003	697	Am
16760	2000	363*	Am [25]
16870	2000	363*	Am [25]
16871	2000	363*	R [25]
17013	1999	987*	R
17015.5	2001	920	Ad [383]
17020.11	2003	185	Am [440]
17020.5	2003	185	Am [440]
17021.7	2001	893	Ad
17024.5	2002	34*	Am
	2002	35*	Am
	2003	486	Am
17037	2001	543	Am [370]
17039	1999	930*	Am
	2000	75*	Am
	2001	920	Am
	2002	34*	Am
	2002	35*	Am
17039.1	2000	113*	Ad
17041	2001	920	Am [383]
	2003	62	Am [519]
17052.12	1999	77*	Am
	2000	103*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2000	107*	Am
	2002	34*	Am
	2002	35*	Am
17052.17	2001	650*	Am [371]
17052.18	2001	650*	Am [371]
17052.2	2000	75*	Ad
	2000	603	Am (as ad by Stats. 2000, Ch. 75)[268]
	2002	487	Am
	2002	488*	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
17052.6	2000	114*	Ad
	2002	757*	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)[383]
	2002	824*	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)[436]
	2003	62	Am [519]
17053.14	2000	311*	Am
17053.30	2000	113*	Ad
17053.37	2002	487	Am
17053.45	1999	987*	Am [134]
17053.46	2000	864	Am
17053.47	1999	58	Am
	2000	864	Am
	2000	865	Am
17053.49	1999	987*	Am [136]
17053.5	1999	931*	Am [6]
17053.57	2001	535*	Am [371]
	2002	664	Am [431]
17053.80	2000	105*	Ad & R [199]
	2000	107*	Ad & R [199]

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
17053.84	2002	487	Am
	2X 2001–02	12*	Ad & R [337]
17054	2003	185	Am [440]
17054.5	1999	987*	Am
17055	2001	920	Am [383]
17058	2000	3*	Am
	2001	668*	Am
17062	2001	543	Am [370]
	2001	920	Am [383]
	2002	34*	Am
	2002	35*	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
17062.3	2002	34*	Ad
	2002	35*	Ad
17063	2001	920	Am
	2002	34*	Am
	2002	35*	Am
17071	1999	987*	Am
17072	2003	185	Am [440]
17073	1999	987*	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2X 2001–02	5*	Am
17074	1999	987*	Am
17075	1999	987*	Am
17076	1999	987*	Am
17077	1999	987*	Am
17077.5	1999	987*	R
17083	1999	987*	Am
17084	1999	987*	R
17085	1999	987*	Am
	2002	34*	Am [404]
	2002	35*	Am [404]
17085.5	1999	987*	R
17085.7	1999	931*	Ad
17087	1999	987*	Am
17088.5	2003	185	R [440]
17088.6	2003	185	R [440]
17131	2002	690*	Am
	2002	807*	Am
17131.1	2002	701	Ad
17131.8	2002	807*	Ad
17132	2002	34*	Ad
	2002	35*	Ad
17132.5	1999	987*	R
	2002	690*	Ad(RN)
	2002	807*	Ad(RN)
17132.6	2002	34*	Ad
	2002	35*	Ad
	2002	690*	Am (as am by Sec. 20, Stats. 1998, Ch. 322) & RN
	2002	807*	Am (as am by Sec. 20, Stats. 1998, Ch. 322 and as ad by Sec. 9, Stats. 2002, Ch. 35) & RN
17132.7	2002	807*	Ad(RN)
17134.5	1999	987*	R
17137	2002	807*	Ad
17138	2001	212*	Am
17138.1	2002	843*	Ad
17139	1999	987*	R
17139.5	2000	31*	Ad
17140	1999	987*	Am
	2002	34*	Am [398 404]
	2002	35*	Am [398 404]
17140.3	1999	987*	Am
	2002	34*	Am [404]
	2002	35*	Am [404]
17140.5	2003	185	Am [440]
17142.5	1999	987*	Am
17143	1999	987*	Am
17144	1999	987*	Am
	2002	34*	Am
	2002	35*	Am
17144.5	2002	34*	Ad [404]
	2002	35*	Ad [404]
17151	2000	107*	Am
17155.5	2000	685*	Ad
17156	1999	619*	Ad [106]
17156.5	1999	471*	Ad
17157	2000	630	Ad
17205	2002	34*	Ad [404]
	2002	35*	Ad [404]
17207	1999	165*	Am
	2001	618*	Am
17208.1	2X 2001–02	5*	Ad
17218	1999	987*	R
17250	1999	987*	Am
17251.5	2002	34*	R
	2002	35*	R
17268	1999	987*	Am
17270	1999	987*	Am
17270.5	2002	34*	R
	2002	35*	R
17271	2002	34*	R
	2002	35*	R
17273	1999	117*	Am
	1999	146*	Am
17274	1999	987*	Am
17275.5	2002	34*	Am
	2002	35*	Am
17275.6	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	987*	R
17276	2000	104*	Am
	2000	107*	Am
	2000	862	Am [262]
	2001	543	Am [370]
	2001	623*	Am
	2002	488*	Am
17276.1	2001	623*	Am
17276.3	2002	488*	Am
17276.5	1999	987*	Am
17276.7	2001	623*	Ad
	2002	524	Am
17279.5	2000	862	Am [262]
	2002	34*	R
	2002	35*	R
17287	1999	987*	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
17301	2001	920	Am [383]
17301.3	2001	920	Ad [383]
17301.4	2001	920	Ad [383]
17301.5	2001	920	Ad [383]
17303	2001	920	R [383]
17304	2001	920	Ad [383]
17306	2001	920	Ad [383]
17307	2001	920	Ad [383]
17310	2001	920	R [383]
17330	1999	987*	R
17501	2002	34*	Am [404]
	2002	35*	Am [404]
	2002	807*	Am
17501.5	2002	30*	Ad
17501.7	2002	30*	Ad
17507.6	1999	8*	Am [6]
17509	2003	185	Am [440]
17510	2003	185	Am [440]
17551	1999	987*	Am
	2002	34*	Am [404]
	2002	35*	Am [404]
	2002	807*	Am
17551.5	1999	987*	R
17552	1999	987*	Am
17552.3	2002	34*	Ad [399]
	2002	35*	Ad [399]
17553	1999	987*	Am
17554	2001	920	R [383]
17560	2002	34*	Am
	2002	35*	Am
	2002	807*	Am
17563	1999	987*	R
17563.5	2002	34*	Ad
	2002	35*	Ad
17570	2002	34*	Am
	2002	35*	Am
17639	1999	987*	Am
17640	1999	987*	Am
17651	1999	987*	Am
17671	1999	987*	Am
17731	2002	690*	Am
	2002	807*	Am
	2003	268	Am
17731.5	2002	34*	Am [400]
	2002	35*	Am [400]
17732	1999	987*	Am
17733	2003	268	Am [498]
17734	2001	920	Am [383]
17751	2002	34*	Am [401]
	2002	35*	Am [401]
17851	1999	987*	Am
17852	1999	987*	R
17853	1999	987*	Am
17854	2001	920	Am [383]
17856	2003	185	Am [440]
17857	1999	987*	Am
17859	1999	987*	R
17860	1999	987*	R
17935	1999	987*	Am
	2000	647	Am
	2001	920	Am
17941	2002	169	Am
	2003	633*	Am
17942	2001	391*	Am [363]
	2002	664	Am [431]
17943	2001	391*	R & Ad
17948	2002	169	Am
17951	2001	920	Am [383]
17952	2001	920	Am [383]
17952.5	2001	920	Am [383]
	2003	62	Am [519]
17953	2001	920	Am [383]
17954	2001	920	Am [383]
17955	2001	920	Am [383]
18001	2002	374	Am
18006	2003	185	Am [440]
18036.5	2003	185	Am [440]
18037	2003	185	Am [440]
18037.3	2003	185	R [440]
18037.5	2003	185	R [440]
18038	2003	185	Am [440]
18038.5	2002	34*	Am [402]
	2002	35*	Am [402]
18039	2003	185	Am [440]
18043	2003	185	R [440]
18044	2003	185	R (as ad by Sec. 27, Stats. 1996, Ch. 954)[440]
18152.5	1999	69*	Am
18155.5	2003	185	Am [440]
18171	2003	185	Am [440]
18171.5	2003	185	Am [440]
18177	2003	185	Am [440]
18405	2000	862	Am [262]
18405.1	2003	633*	Ad
18407	2003	654	Ad [594]
	2003	656	Ad [594]
18408	2000	863	Ad(RN)
18409	2000	863	Ad(RN)
	2003	228*	Am
18415	2000	862	Am [262]
18417	2001	543	Am [370]
18501	1999	196	Am [47]
18503	2000	863	Am & RN
18504	2000	863	R
18505	2000	862	Am [262]
	2000	863	Am
18505.3	2000	863	Ad
18505.6	2000	863	Ad(RN)
18507	2000	863	R
18508	2000	863	Am
18510	2001	164*	R
	2003	718	Ad [577]
18521	1999	605	Am
18528	2000	863	Am
18531.5	2000	863	Ad
18532	2000	863	Am
18533	1999	931*	Am
	2003	370	Am
			R & Ad [301]
18534	1999	931*	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
18535	2002	807*	Am
18547	2000	863	Am & RN
18552	2000	863	Am & RN
18572	2002	690*	R & Ad
	2002	807*	R & Ad
18601	1999	987*	Am
	2000	862	Am [262]
18604	1999	987*	Am
18605	1999	987*	R
18621.7	2000	1084	Ad
18621.9	2003	228*	Ad
	2003	455	Am (as ad by Stats. 2003, Ch. 228)
18622	1999	987*	Am
18624	1999	931*	Am
18628	2000	863	Ad(RN)
	2003	654	Am
	2003	656	Am
18631	2000	863	Am
18633	2000	863	Am
18633.5	2000	862	Am [262]
	2000	863	Am
	2001	543	Am [370]
18635.5	2000	863	Ad
18636	2000	863	R
18637	2000	863	R
18638	2000	863	R
18639	2000	863	Am
18641	2000	863	R
18643	2000	863	R
18645	2000	863	R
18647	2000	863	R
18648	2003	654	R & Ad
	2003	656	R & Ad
18662	1999	987*	Am
	2002	488*	Am
18663	2002	488*	Am
18665	2001	191	Am
18668	2000	862	Am [262]
	2002	488*	Am
18671	1999	991	Am [96 114]
18673	1999	931*	Ad
18701	2000	577	Ad & R [252]
18702	2000	577	Ad & R [252]
18703	2000	577	Ad & R [252]
18704	2000	577	Ad & R [252]
18711	1999	987*	Am
	2002	647	Ad & R [469]
18712	2002	647	Ad & R [469]
18713	2002	647	Ad & R [469]
	2003	62	Am [519]
18714	2002	647	Ad & R [469]
18715	2002	647	Ad & R [469]
18716	2002	647	Ad & R [469]
	2003	62	Am [519]
18721	1999	228	S [60]
	1999	987*	Am
	2003	376	S [503]
18722	1999	228	S [60]
	2003	376	S [503]
18723	1999	228	S [60]
	2003	376	S [503]
18724	1999	228	Am [60]
	2003	376	Am [503]
18741	1999	987*	Am
	2002	594	Ad & R [486]
18742	2002	594	Ad & R [486]
18743	2002	594	Ad & R [486]
18744	2002	594	Ad & R [486]
18761	1999	315	S [65]
18762	1999	315	S [65]
18763	1999	315	S [65]
	1999	987*	Am
18764	1999	315	S [65]
18765	1999	315	S [65]
18766	1999	315	Am [65]
18782	1999	987*	Am
18791	2002	484	S [466]
18792	2002	484	S [466]
18793	1999	987*	Am
	2002	484	S [466]
18794	2002	484	S [466]
18795	2002	484	Am [466]
18796	2002	484	Am [466]
18801	1999	987*	Am
	1999	988	Am [43]
18802	1999	988	S [43]
18803	1999	988	Am [43]
	2003	189	Am
18804	1999	988	Am [43]
	2000	854	Am
18805	1999	215	Ad & R [58]
18806	1999	215	Ad & R [58]
18807	1999	215	Ad & R [58]
	2001	274*	Am
18808	1999	215	Ad & R [58]
	2000	854	Am
18812	1999	987*	Am
18821	1999	987*	Am
	1999	989	S [152]
18822	1999	989	S [152]
18823	1999	989	S [152]
18824	1999	989	Am [152]
18831	2000	818	Ad & R [231]
	2002	620	R
			Ad & R [491]
	2003	62	Am [519]
18832	2000	818	Ad & R [231]
	2002	620	R
			Ad & R [491]
18833	2000	818	Ad & R [231]
	2002	620	R
			Ad & R [491]
18834	2000	818	Ad & R [231]
	2002	620	R
			Ad & R [491]
18835	2000	818	Ad & R [231]
	2002	620	R
			Ad & R [491]
18836	2001	455	Ad & R [318]
	2002	664	Am [431]

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
18837	2001	455	Ad & R [318]
18838	2001	455	Ad & R [318]
	2002	135	Am
18839	2001	455	Ad & R [318]
18840	2001	455	Ad & R [318]
18841	1999	987*	Am
	2003	460	Ad [586]
18842	2003	460	Ad [586]
18843	2003	460	Ad [586]
18844	2003	460	Ad [586]
18851	1999	987*	Am
	2003	317	S [553]
18852	2003	317	S [553]
18853	2003	317	S [553]
18854	2003	317	S [553]
18855	2003	317	Am [553]
18861	1999	398	Ad & R [72]
18862	1999	398	Ad & R [72]
18863	1999	398	Ad & R [72]
18864	1999	398	Ad & R [72]
18865	1999	398	Ad & R [72]
18871	1999	987*	Am
	2003	170	Am
19005	1999	203	Am
19006	2002	374	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
19008	1999	931*	Am
19011	2000	862	Am [262]
19022	2003	185	R [440]
19023	1999	987*	Am
	2003	185	Am [440]
19024	2003	185	R [440]
19025	2000	862	Am [262]
19026	2000	862	Am [262]
19027	2000	862	Am [262]
19033	2000	414	Am
19034	1999	931*	Am
19041	1999	931*	Am
19041.5	1999	463	Ad
19043	2001	191	Am
19043.5	2001	191	Ad
19045	1999	931*	Am
19052	1999	931*	R [6]
	2000	647	Ad
	2002	374	Am
19053	1999	987*	R
19057	1999	83	Am [30]
19059	1999	987*	Am
19060	1999	987*	Am
19062	2003	185	R [440]
19064	1999	931*	Am
19067	1999	931*	Am
19081	2000	862	Am [262]
19082	2000	862	Am [262]
19084	1999	931*	Am
19089	1999	987*	Am
19101	2000	863	Am
19102	2000	863	R
19103	2000	863	R
19104	1999	203	Am
	2000	183	Am (as am by Stats. 1999, Ch. 203)
	2000	862	Am [262]
	2000	863	Am (as am by Stats. 2000, Ch. 183)
	2001	543	Am [370]
	2003	455	Am
19105	2000	863	Am
19106	1999	987*	Am
	2000	863	R
19109	1999	931*	Am
	2002	690*	Am
	2002	807*	Am
19111	2000	863	R
19115	2000	863	R
19116	1999	931*	Am
	2003	654	Am [593]
	2003	656	Am [593]
19117	1999	931*	Ad
19120	2000	863	Ad
	2003	455	Am
19134	2000	862	Am [262]
19135	2000	862	Am [262]
19136	2000	862	Am [262]
	2002	34*	Am
	2002	35*	Am
	2003	268	Am
19136.3	2000	862	Am [262]
19136.6	2000	862	Am [262]
19136.8	2002	34*	Ad
	2002	35*	Ad
	2002	488*	Am
19141	2002	34*	Am
	2002	35*	Am
19141.2	2000	862	Am [262]
19141.6	1999	83	Am [30]
	2000	862	Am [262]
19142	2000	862	Am [262]
19144	2000	862	Am [262]
19145	1999	987*	Am
	2000	862	Am [262]
19147	2000	862	Am [262]
	2001	4*	Am
19148	2000	862	Am [262]
19150	2000	862	Am [262]
19151	1999	987*	Am
19164	2000	862	Am [262]
	2003	654	Am
	2003	656	Am
19164.1	2001	410	Ad
19166	2003	654	Am
	2003	656	Am
19170	2003	228*	Ad
19173	2003	654	Am
	2003	656	Am
19177	2003	654	Am
	2003	656	Am
19179	2003	654	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
19179 (Cont.)			
	2003	656	Am
19180	2002	374	Am
19182	2003	185	Am [440]
19183	2000	863	Am
	2002	488*	Am
19187	1999	931*	Ad
19191	2000	862	Am [262]
	2001	543	Am [370]
19192	2000	862	Am [262]
	2001	543	Am [370]
19193	2000	862	Am [262]
19194	2000	862	Am [262]
19225	1999	348	Ad
19226	1999	931*	Ad
19236	1999	931*	Ad
	2000	647	Am
19271	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	478	Am
	1999	480	Am (as am by Stats. 1999, Ch. 478)
	2001	111*	Am
	2001	651	Am
	2003	225*	Am
19271.5	1999	478	R
19271.6	1999	980	Am [96]
	2000	808*	Am (as ad(RN) by Stats. 1998, Ch. 322 and as am by Stats. 1999, Ch. 980)
	2003	225*	Am
19272	1999	480	Am
	1999	980	Am (by Sec. 17.5 of Ch.)
	2000	808*	Am
	2001	111*	Am
19273	1999	980	Am
19274	2000	808*	Am
19275	1999	480	Ad
	2000	808*	Am
19280	1999	344*	Am
	2000	545	Am
	2000	940	Am [20]
	2002	487	S [13]
19281	2000	940	S [20]
	2002	487	S [13]
19282	2000	940	S [20]
	2002	487	S [13]
19283	2000	940	Am [20]
	2002	487	Am [13]
	2002	776	Am [43]
19306	1999	614	Am
	2001	543	Am [370]
19311	1999	987*	Am
	2001	543	Am [370]
	2002	807*	Am
19316	2002	807*	Ad
19322.1	2001	920	Ad
19323	1999	931*	Am
19347	1999	605	Am
19354	2002	374	Am
19363	2000	862	Am [262]
19364	2000	862	Am [262]
19365	2000	862	Am [262]
	2002	34*	Am
	2002	35*	Am
19368	2000	863	Ad
	2003	455	Am
19378	2001	543	Am [370]
19384	1999	605	Am
19411	1999	987*	Am
	2000	415	Am
	2003	455	Am
19442	2002	258	Am
19443	1999	931*	Ad
	2001	543	Am [370]
19444	2002	488*	Ad [462] R [434]
19503	2000	862	Am [262]
19504	1999	931*	Am
	2003	654	Am
	2003	656	Am
19504.5	1999	931*	Ad
19504.7	1999	931*	Ad
19520	2003	455	Ad
19521	2002	34*	Am
	2002	35*	Am
	2002	1124*	Am (as am by Sec. 33, Stats. 2002, Ch. 35)
	2002	1127*	Am
19524	2000	863	Am & RN
19533	1999	478	Am
19542.3	1999	931*	Ad
19546.5	1999	931*	Ad
19548	1999	478	Am
19550	2000	940	Ad
19551.1	2001	915	Ad & R [352]
	2002	664	Am [431]
19556	1999	67*	R
	2001	920	Ad
19559	2002	690*	Ad
	2002	807*	Ad
19565	2000	862	Am [262]
19570	2002	694	Ad
19584	2003	412	Ad
19604	2001	543	Am [370]
19607	2001	543	Am [370]
19705	1999	931*	Am
	2001	543	Am [370]
	2001	854	Am (by Sec. 65.5 of Ch.)
19707	2002	784	Am [490]
19715	2003	654	Am
	2003	656	Am
19717	1999	931*	Am
19751	2003	654	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
19751 (Cont.)			
	2003	656	Ad
19752	2003	654	Ad
	2003	656	Ad
19753	2003	654	Ad
	2003	656	Ad
19753.2	2001	826	Am (as am by Sec. 8, Stats. 2000, Ch. 861)
19754	2003	654	Ad
	2003	656	Ad
19755	2003	654	Ad
	2003	656	Ad
19772	2003	654	Ad [594]
	2003	656	Ad [594]
19773	2003	654	Ad [594]
	2003	656	Ad [594]
19774	2003	654	Ad
	2003	656	Ad
19777	2003	654	Ad
	2003	656	Ad
19778	2003	654	Ad
	2003	656	Ad
20503	2002	374	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
20505	2002	374	Am
20508.1	1999	928	Ad
20514	2002	374	Am
20543	2000	60*	Am
	2001	156*	Am
	2001	266*	Am (as am by Sec. 8, Stats. 2001, Ch. 156)
	2002	664	Am [431]
20544	2000	60*	Am
	2001	156*	Am
	2001	266*	Am (as am by Sec. 9, Stats. 2001, Ch. 156)
20561	2002	399	Am
20563	2000	60*	Am
	2002	374	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
20583.1	1999	928	Ad
20642	2002	374	Am
20645	2002	374	Am
21002	2001	670	Am
21006	2001	543	Am [370]
21007	2000	414	Am
21013	1999	931*	Am (by Sec. 34 of Ch.)
21015.5	1999	348	Ad
21015.6	2001	669	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
21016	1999	931*	Am
21026	2000	862	Am [262]
21027	2001	543	Am [370]
21028	2000	438	Ad & R [18]
	2003	654	Am
	2003	656	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 11, heading (Sec. 23001 et seq.)	2001	543	Am [370]
23001	2001	543	Am [370]
23036	2000	862	Am [262]
	2001	920	Am
	2003	185	Am [440]
23036.1	2000	113*	Ad
23038.5	1999	83	Am [30]
	2002	34*	Am
	2002	35*	Am
23040.1	2000	4*	Am [173]
	2001	543	Am [370]
23041	2000	862	Am [262]
	2003	633*	Am
23042	2000	862	Am
23043	1999	987*	R
23043.5	2003	185	Am [440]
23051.5	2000	862	Am [262]
	2003	486	Am
23051.7	2001	543	Am [370]
23055	2001	543	Am [370]
23058	2000	862	Am [262]
Div. 2, Pt. 11, Ch. 2, heading (Sec. 23101 et seq.)	2001	543	Am [370]
23104	2000	862	Am [262]
23114	2000	862	Am [262]
	2003	455	Am
23151	2000	862	Am
23151.1	2000	862	Am
23151.2	2000	862	Am [262]
23153	1999	64*	Am
	1999	987*	Am (as am by Stats. 1999, Ch. 64)
	2000	862	Am
23181	2000	862	Am
23182	2001	543	Am [370]
23183	2000	862	Am
23183.1	2000	862	Am
23183.2	2000	862	Am [262]
23186	2000	862	Am [262]
23188	2000	415	Am
23221	1999	64*	Am
			R & Ad [25]
	1999	987*	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1999, Ch. 64)
23253	2000	862	Am [262]
23281	2000	862	Am
23282	2000	862	Am
23301	2000	862	Am [262]

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
23304.1	2000	862	Am [262]
23305.1	2000	862	Am [262]
23305.5	1999	249	Am [61]
23331	2002	390	Am
23334	2002	390	Am
23335	1999	987*	Am
23361	2000	862	Am [262]
23362	2000	862	Am [262]
23453	2001	920	Am
23455	2000	862	Am [262]
23456	2000	862	Am [262]
	2002	34*	Am
	2002	35*	Am
23456.5	2002	34*	Ad
	2002	35*	Ad
23457	2000	862	Am [262]
	2002	34*	Am
	2002	35*	Am
	2002	488*	Am (as am by Sec. 37, Stats. 2002, Ch. 35)
23604	2000	862	Am [262]
23608	2000	862	Am [262]
23608.2	2000	311*	Am
	2000	862	Am [262]
	2001	543	Am [370]
23608.3	2000	862	Am [262]
23609	1999	77*	Am
	2000	103*	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	2000	107*	Am
	2000	862	Am [262]
	2001	543	Am [370]
	2002	34*	Am
	2002	35*	Am
23610	2000	862	Am [262]
23610.5	1999	83	Am [30]
	2000	3*	Am
	2000	862	Am [262]
	2001	543	Am [370]
	2001	668*	Am [330]
23612.2	1999	987*	Am
	2000	862	Am [262]
23617	2000	862	Am [262]
	2001	650*	Am [371]
23617.5	2000	862	Am [262]
	2001	650*	Am [371]
23621	2000	862	Am [262]
23622.7	1999	987*	Am
	2000	862	Am [262]
23622.8	1999	58	Am
	2000	862	Am [262]
	2000	864	Am
	2000	865	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2001	543	Am [370]
23624	2000	862	Am [262]
23630	2000	113*	Ad
	2001	543	Am [370]
23633	2000	862	Am [262]
23634	2000	862	Am [262]
23636	2000	862	Am [262]
23637	2000	862	Am [262]
	2002	487	Am
23642	2000	862	Am [262]
23645	1999	987*	Am [135]
	2000	862	Am [262]
	2001	543	Am [370]
23646	2000	862	Am [262]
	2000	864	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2001	543	Am [370]
23649	1999	987*	Am [136]
	2000	862	Am [262]
	2001	543	Am [370]
23657	2000	862	Am [262]
	2001	535*	Am [371]
23666	2000	862	Am [262]
23684	2002	487	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2X 2001–02	12*	Ad & R [337]
23701a	2000	862	Am [262]
23701b	2000	252	R & Ad
23701c	1999	987*	Am
	2000	252	R & Ad
23701e	2000	252	R & Ad
23701f	2000	252	R & Ad
23701g	2000	252	R & Ad
23701h	2003	633*	Am
23701i	2000	252	R & Ad
23701j	2000	252	R & Ad
23701*l*	2000	252	R & Ad
23701n	2000	252	R & Ad
	2000	862	Am [262]
23701q	1999	987*	R
23701s	2000	252	R & Ad
	2000	862	Am [262]
	2002	34*	Am [404]
	2002	35*	Am [404]
23701t	1999	83	Am [30]
	2003	62	Am [519]
23701x	2003	633*	Am
23701y	1999	675*	Ad
23702	2000	252	R & Ad
23703	2000	862	Am [262]
23704	1999	83	Am [30]
	2000	252	R & Ad
	2000	862	Am [262]
23704.3	2000	252	R & Ad
23704.4	2000	252	R & Ad
23704.5	1999	987*	Am
	2000	252	R & Ad
23704.6	1999	987*	Am
	2000	252	R & Ad
23705	2002	34*	Am [404]
	2002	35*	Am [404]
23711	2002	34*	Am [404]
	2002	35*	Am [404]
23711.5	2003	455	Ad(RN)
23712	2002	34*	Am [404]
	2002	35*	Am [404]

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
23731	1999	987*	Am
	2000	862	Am [262]
23735	2000	862	Am [262]
23736.1	1999	987*	Am
23736.3	2000	862	Am [262]
23736.4	2000	862	Am [262]
23737	2000	862	Am [262]
23740	1999	987*	Am
	2000	252	R & Ad
23771	2000	862	Am [262]
23772	2000	252	Am
	2000	862	Am [262]
	2001	543	Am [370]
	2003	185	Am [440]
23774	2000	862	Am [262]
23775	2000	862	Am [262]
23776	1999	987*	Am
23777	1999	987*	Am
	2000	862	Am [262]
23778	1999	987*	Am
23800	2000	862	Am [262]
	2003	268	Am
23800.5	2003	268	Am
23801	2000	862	Am [262]
	2002	34*	Am
	2002	35*	Am
	2002	807*	Am
	2003	268	Am
23802	2000	863	Am
	2002	34*	Am
	2002	35*	Am
	2003	268	Am
23802.5	2000	862	Am [262]
	2003	268	Am
23803	2000	862	Am [262]
	2003	268	Am
23804	2003	268	Am
23804.5	2000	862	Am [262]
	2003	268	R
23806	2000	862	Am [262]
23809	2003	185	Am [440]
	2003	268	Am
23810	2000	863	R
23811	2000	862	Am [262]
	2002	34*	Am
	2002	35*	Am
	2003	268	Am
24273	2000	862	Am [262]
24273.5	2000	862	Am [262]
24275	2000	862	Am [262]
24276	2000	862	Am [262]
24306	1999	987*	Am
	2000	862	Am [262]
	2002	34*	Am [398 404]
	2002	35*	Am [398 404]
24307	2000	862	Am [262]
	2002	34*	Am
	2002	35*	Am
24308	2000	862	Am [262]
24308.1	2002	843*	Ad
24322	2000	862	Am [262]
24324	2000	862	Am [262]
24328	2003	455	Am & RN
24343.3	2000	862	Am [262]
24343.5	2000	862	Am [262]
24343.7	2000	862	Am [262]
	2002	34*	Am
	2002	35*	Am
24344	2000	862	Am [262]
24344.5	2000	862	Am [262]
24344.7	2000	862	Am [262]
24345	2000	862	Am [262]
24346	2000	862	Am [262]
24347	2000	862	Am [262]
24347.5	1999	165*	Am
	2000	862	Am [262]
	2001	618*	Am
24348	2000	862	Am [262]
	2002	488*	Am [463 262]
24349	2000	862	Am
24351	2000	862	Am [262]
24354.1	2000	862	Am [262]
24355.5	2000	862	Am [262]
24356	2000	862	Am [262]
24356.5	2000	862	Am [262]
24356.6	2000	862	Am [262]
24356.7	2000	862	Am [262]
24356.8	2000	862	Am [262]
24357	2000	862	Am [262]
	2002	34*	Am
	2002	35*	Am
24357.2	2000	862	Am [262]
24357.6	1999	987*	Am
24357.7	2000	862	Am [262]
24357.9	2000	862	Am [262]
	2002	34*	Am
	2002	35*	Am
24358	2000	862	Am [262]
24360	2000	862	Am [262]
24361	2000	862	Am [262]
24362	2000	862	Am [262]
24363	2000	862	Am [262]
24364	2000	862	Am [262]
24377	2000	862	Am [262]
24383	2000	862	Am [262]
24402	2000	862	Am [262]
24404	2000	862	Am [262]
24409	2000	862	Am [262]
24410	1999	987*	Am (by Sec. 97 of Ch.) [137]
	2000	862	Am [262]
24415	2000	862	Am [262]
24416	2000	104*	Am
	2000	107*	Am
	2000	862	Am [262]
	2001	543	Am [370]
	2001	623*	Am
	2002	488*	Am
24416.1	2001	623*	Am
24416.2	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	987*	Am
	2000	862	Am [262]

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
24416.3	2002	488*	Am
24416.4	2000	862	Am [262]
24416.5	1999	987*	Am
	2000	862	Am [262]
24416.6	2000	862	Am [262]
24416.7	2001	623*	Ad
24424	2000	862	Am [262]
	2002	34*	R & Ad
	2002	35*	R & Ad
24425	2000	862	Am [262]
24434	2000	862	Am [262]
24436.1	2000	862	Am [262]
24436.5	1999	987*	Am
	2000	862	Am [262]
24438	2000	862	Am [262]
24442.5	2000	862	Am [262]
24443	2002	34*	Am
	2002	35*	Am
24448	2000	862	Am [262]
24449	2002	488*	Am
24453	2001	543	Am [370]
24472	2001	543	Am [370]
24473	2002	1108*	Ad
24601	2002	807*	Am
24602	2000	862	Am [262]
24611	2000	862	Am [262]
24631	2000	862	Am
24632	2000	862	Am [262]
24633	2000	862	Am [262]
24633.5	2000	862	Am [262]
24634	2000	862	Am [262]
24636	2000	862	Am [262]
24637	2000	862	Am [262]
24654	2000	862	Am [262]
24661.3	2002	34*	Ad [399]
	2002	35*	Ad [399]
24667	2000	862	Am [262]
	2002	34*	Am
	2002	35*	Am
	2002	807*	Am
24673.2	2000	862	Am [262]
24674	2000	862	Am [262]
24675	2000	862	Am [262]
24676	2000	862	Am [262]
24676.5	2000	862	Am [262]
24677	2000	862	Am [262]
24678	2000	862	Am [262]
24685	2000	862	Am [262]
24685.5	2002	34*	Ad
	2002	35*	Ad
24690	2000	862	Am [262]
24692	2000	862	Am [262]
24710	2000	862	Am [262]
	2002	34*	Am
	2002	35*	Am
24871	2000	862	Am [262]
	2003	655	Am [578]
24871.5	2000	862	Am [262]
	2003	185	R [440]
24872	2001	4*	Am
24872.4	2000	862	Am [262]
	2003	185	Am [440]
24872.5	2000	862	Am [262]
	2003	185	R [440]
24872.6	2001	4*	Ad
24872.7	2000	862	Am [262]
24905.5	2000	862	Am [262]
24916	2000	862	Am [262]
24918	2000	862	Am [262]
24942	2002	34*	Am
	2002	35*	Am
24943	2000	862	Am [262]
24944	2000	862	Am [262]
24945	2000	862	Am [262]
24946	2000	862	Am [262]
24949.1	2000	862	Am (as am by Sec. 98, Stats. 1998, Ch. 322) [262]
	2002	34*	R (as am by Sec. 98, Stats. 1998, Ch. 332)
			Am (as ad by Stats. 1961, Ch. 846) [403]
	2002	35*	R (as am by Sec. 98, Stats. 1998, Ch. 322)
			Am (as ad by Stats. 1961, Ch. 846) [403]
24952	2000	862	Am [262]
24954	2000	862	Am [262]
24955	2000	862	Am [262]
24956	2000	862	Am [262]
24990.4	2000	862	Am [262]
24990.7	2000	862	Am [262]
24991	2003	185	Am [440]
24994	2000	862	Am [262]
	2002	487	R
25101.3	2000	862	Am [262]
25105	2000	862	Am [262]
25106	1999	987*	Am
25108	2000	862	Am [262]
25110	2000	862	Am [262]
25111	2000	862	Am [262]
	2003	633*	Am
	2003	657	Am [82]
25111.1	2000	862	Am [262]
25112	2000	862	Am [262]
25113	2003	633*	Ad
	2003	657	Ad
25114	1999	987*	Am (by Sec. 102 of Ch.)
25116	2003	633*	Ad
25124	2000	862	Am [262]
25129	2000	862	Am [262]
25131	2000	862	Am [262]
25132	2000	862	Am [262]
25134	2000	862	Am [262]

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
25141	2000	862	Am [262]
30005.5	2001	426*	Am
30014	2001	251	Am
30016	2001	251	Am
30018	2002	1124*	Ad
30019	2003	890	Ad
30101.7	2002	686	Ad
	2003	603	Am
30103.5	1999	941	Am
30104	2001	251	Am
30108	2001	251	Am
30123	2001	426*	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 13, Ch. 2, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 30131 et seq.)	1999	126*	Am
30131	1999	126*	Am
30131.2	2001	426*	Am
30131.3	1999	126*	Am
30131.4	1999	126*	Am
30142	2003	867	Am
			R & Ad [100]
30162	2002	881	Am
			R & Ad [63]
30163	1999	935*	Am
	2000	18*	Am
30165.1	2003	890	Ad
30166.1	2003	890	Ad
30168	2003	867	Am
			R & Ad [100]
30176.1	2001	251	Am
30176.2	2001	426*	Ad
30177	2001	426*	Am
30177.5	2003	890	Ad
30178.2	2001	426*	Am
30181	2001	251	Am
	2002	459	Am
	2003	867	Am
			R & Ad [100]
30182	2002	459	Am
	2003	867	Am
			R & Ad [100]
30183	2002	459	Am
30186	2002	459	Am
30187	2002	459	Am
30188	1999	941	Am
	2002	459	Am
30190	2000	923	Ad
30191	2000	923	Ad
30192	2000	923	Ad
30193	2002	459	Ad
30210	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
30211	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
30212	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
30213	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
30214	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
30215	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
30216	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
30281	2000	923	Am
30282	2000	923	Am (by Sec. 18 of Ch.)
	2000	1052	Am (by Sec. 23.5 of Ch.)
30283	2000	923	Am
30283.5	1999	929	Ad
	2001	251	Am
30315	1999	991	Am [96 114]
30316	2000	1052	Ad
30354	1999	929	Ad
	2000	1052	Am
30354.5	2000	1052	Ad
30355	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
30356	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
30357	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
30358	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
30359	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
30362.1	2000	1052	Ad
30384	1999	929	Ad
30435	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
30436	1999	935*	Am
	1999	941	Am
	2003	890	Am
30449	2003	890	Am
30455.5	2000	1052	Ad
30458.2	1999	929	Am
30458.9	1999	929	Am
	2000	1052	Am
30459.1	2003	605	Am
30459.2A	1999	929	Ad
30459.4	2001	543	Am [370]
30459.5	1999	929	Am
30461.6	2002	274	Am
30463	2001	251	R
30471	2003	890	Am
30473.5	2003	890	Am
30474	2003	890	Am
30474.1	2003	890	Ad & R [38]
30474.5	2002	687	Ad [413]
30481	2003	890	Am
30482	2003	890	Ad
32177.5	2000	609*	Ad [238]
32251	2002	459	Am
32252	2000	923	Am
32254	2000	923	R
32255	2000	923	Am (by Sec. 23 of Ch.)
	2000	1052	Am (by Sec. 30.5 of Ch.)
	2001	251	Am
32256	2000	923	Am
32256.5	1999	929	Ad
	2001	251	Am
32260	2000	923	Ad
32261	2000	923	Ad
32262	2000	923	Ad
32263	2002	459	Ad
32292	2000	923	R
32311	2000	923	Am
32387	1999	991	Am [96 114]

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
32387.5	2000	1052	Ad
32389	1999	929	Ad
	2000	1052	Am
32389.5	2000	1052	Ad
32402	2001	543	Am [370]
	2002	664	Am [431]
32402.1	2000	1052	Ad
32432	1999	929	Ad
32455.5	2000	1052	Ad
32462	1999	929	Am
32469	1999	929	Am
	2000	1052	Am
32471	2003	605	Am
32472.1	1999	929	Ad
32474	2001	543	Am [370]
32475	1999	929	Am
38061	2000	619	Ad & R [19]
38062	2000	619	Ad & R [19]
38063	2000	619	Ad & R [19]
38064	2000	619	Ad & R [19]
38065	2000	619	Ad & R [19]
38066	2000	619	Ad & R [19]
38067	2000	619	Ad & R [19]
38452	2000	1052	Am
38455	1999	929	Ad
	2001	251	Am
38503	1999	991	Am [96 114]
38503.5	2000	1052	Ad
38504	1999	929	Ad
	2000	1052	Am
38504.5	2000	1052	Ad
38505	1999	929	Ad
38602.5	2000	1052	Ad
38621	1999	929	Am
38624	1999	929	Ad
38631	1999	941	Am
38707	2000	1052	Ad
38708	2000	1052	Ad
40016	2002	1033 *	Am
	2002	1124 *	Am
40061	2002	459	Am
40063	2002	459	Am
40067	2000	923	Ad
40068	2000	923	Ad
40069	2000	923	Ad
	2002	459	Ad
40101	2000	923	Am
40102	2000	923	Am (by Sec. 31 of Ch.)
	2000	1052	Am (by Sec. 41.5 of Ch.)
40103	2000	923	Am
40103.5	1999	929	Ad
	2001	251	Am
40112.1	2000	1052	Ad
40155	1999	991	Am [96 114]
40156	2000	1052	Ad
40167	1999	929	Ad
	2000	1052	Am
40167.5	2000	1052	Ad
40176	2000	1052	Ad
40202	1999	929	Am
40209	1999	929	Am
	2000	1052	Am
40211	2003	605	Am
40212.5	1999	929	Ad
40214	2001	543	Am [370]
40215	1999	929	Am
41020	2001	638	Am
41052	2002	459	Am
41060	2000	923	Ad
41061	2000	923	Ad
41062	2000	923	Ad
41063	2002	459	Ad
41095	2000	923	Am
41096	2000	923	Am (by Sec. 36 of Ch.)
	2000	1052	Am (by Sec. 49.5 of Ch.)
41097	2000	923	Am
41097.5	1999	929	Ad
	2001	251	Am
41101.1	2000	1052	Ad
41123.5	1999	991	Am [96 114]
41123.6	2000	1052	Ad
41127.6	1999	929	Ad
	2000	1052	Am
41127.7	2000	1052	Ad
41132	2000	1052	Ad
41136	1999	83	Am [30]
41162	1999	929	Am
41169	1999	929	Am
	2000	1052	Am
41171	2003	605	Am
41172.5	1999	929	Ad
41174	2001	543	Am [370]
41175	1999	929	Am
43010.1	1999	941	Am
43011.1	1999	941	Am
43151	2002	459	Am
43152.12	2000	923	Am
43152.13	2002	459	Am
43152.14	2002	459	Am
43152.15	2000	923	Am
43152.6	2002	459	Am
43152.7	2002	459	Am
43152.9	2001	251	Am
	2002	459	Am
43155	2000	923	Am
43156	2000	923	R
43157	2000	923	Am (by Sec. 43 of Ch.)
	2000	1052	Am (by Sec. 56.5 of Ch.)
43158	2000	923	Am
43158.5	1999	929	Ad
	2001	251	Am
43170	2000	923	Ad
43171	2000	923	Ad
43172	2000	923	Ad
43173	2002	459	Ad
43444.2	1999	991	Am [96 114]

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
43444.3	2000	1052	Ad
43448	1999	929	Ad
	2000	1052	Am
43448.5	2000	1052	Ad
43452.1	2000	1052	Ad
43484	1999	929	Ad
43506	2000	1052	Ad
43513	1999	929	Am
43520	1999	929	Am
	2000	1052	Am
43522	2003	605	Am
43523.5	1999	929	Ad
43525	2001	543	Am [370]
43526	1999	929	Am
44000	2000	110*	Ad & R [19]
	2003	491	Am [38]
44001	2000	110*	Ad & R [19]
	2003	491	S [38]
44002	2000	110*	Ad & R [19]
	2003	491	S [38]
44003	2000	110*	Ad & R [19]
	2003	491	S [38]
44004	2000	110*	Ad & R [19]
	2003	491	S [38]
44005	2000	110*	Ad & R [19]
	2003	491	Am [38]
44006	2000	110*	Ad & R [19]
	2001	159	Am [305]
	2003	491	S [38]
44007	2000	110*	Ad & R [19]
	2003	491	Am [38]
44008	2000	110*	Ad & R [19]
	2003	491	Am [38]
45151	2002	459	Am
45153	2000	923	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
45154	2000	923	R
45155	2000	923	Am (by Sec. 49 of Ch.)
	2000	1052	Am (by Sec. 64.5 of Ch.)
45156	2000	923	Am
45156.5	1999	929	Ad
	2000	923	Am
	2001	251	Am
45160	2000	923	Ad
45161	2000	923	Ad
45162	2000	923	Ad
45163	2002	459	Ad
45605	1999	991	Am [96 114]
45605.5	2000	1052	Ad
45609	1999	929	Ad
	2000	1052	Am
45609.5	2000	1052	Ad
45652	2001	543	Am [370]
45652.1	2000	1052	Ad
45752	1999	929	Ad
45855.5	2000	1052	Ad
45858	1999	929	Am
45865	1999	929	Am
	2000	1052	Am
45867	2003	605	Am
45868.5	1999	929	Ad
45870	2001	543	Am [370]
45871	1999	929	Am
46151	2002	459	Am
46154	2000	923	Am
46154.1	2000	923	Ad
46155	2000	923	R
46156	2000	923	Am (by Sec. 56 of Ch.)
	2000	1052	Am (by Sec. 72.5 of Ch.)
46157	2000	923	Am
46157.5	1999	929	Ad
	2001	251	Am
46160	2000	923	Ad
46161	2000	923	Ad
46162	2000	923	Ad
46163	2002	459	Ad
46406	1999	991	Am [96 114]
46407	2000	1052	Ad
46464	1999	929	Ad
	2000	1052	Am
46464.5	2000	1052	Ad
46502	2001	543	Am [370]
46502.1	2000	1052	Ad
46544	1999	929	Ad
46606	2000	1052	Ad
46613	1999	929	Am
46620	1999	929	Am
	2000	1052	Am
46622	2003	605	Am
46623.5	1999	929	Ad
46625	2001	543	Am [370]
46626	1999	929	Am
50109	2002	459	Am
50112	2000	923	Am
50112.1	2000	923	R
50112.10	2002	459	Ad
50112.2	1999	929	Am
	2000	923	Am (by Sec. 62 of Ch.)
	2000	1052	Am (by Sec. 80.5 of Ch.)
50112.3	2000	923	Am
50112.4	1999	929	Ad
	2000	923	Am
	2001	251	Am
50112.7	2000	923	Ad
50112.8	2000	923	Ad
50112.9	2000	923	Ad
50136	1999	991	Am [96 114]
50136.5	2000	1052	Ad
50138.6	1999	929	Ad
	2000	1052	Am
50138.7	2000	1052	Ad
50140	2001	543	Am [370]
50140.1	2000	1052	Ad
50150.5	1999	929	Ad
50155.5	2000	1052	Ad
50156.11	2003	605	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
50156.14	2001	543	Am [370]
50156.15	1999	929	Am
50156.17	1999	929	Ad
50156.18	2002	152	Ad
50156.2	1999	929	Am
50156.9	1999	929	Am
	2000	1052	Am
50159	1999	941	Am
55040	2002	459	Ad
55042	2000	923	Am
55043	2000	923	R
55044	2000	923	Am (by Sec. 69 of Ch.)
	2000	1052	Am (by Sec. 89.5 of Ch.)
55046	1999	929	Ad
	2000	923	Am
	2001	251	Am
55046.5	2002	152	Ad
55050	2000	923	Ad
55051	2000	923	Ad
55052	2000	923	Ad
55053	2001	543	Ad
55205	1999	991	Am [96 114]
55205.5	2000	1052	Ad
55209	1999	929	Ad
	2000	1052	Am
55209.5	2000	1052	Ad
55222	2001	543	Am [370]
55222.1	2000	1052	Ad
55262	1999	929	Ad
55305	2000	1052	Ad
55323	1999	929	Am
55330	1999	929	Am
	2000	1052	Am
55332	2003	605	Am
55333.5	1999	929	Ad
55335	2001	543	Am [370]
55336	1999	929	Am
60012	2000	1053	Am [8]
60015	2001	429*	Am [64]
60022	2001	429*	Am (by Sec. 39 of Ch.)[64]
	2X 2001–02	8*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.) R & Ad [100]
	2003	605	Am (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 2001–02 (2nd Ex. Sess.), Ch. 8)
60023	2000	1053	Am [8]
	2X 2001–02	8*	Am (as am by Stats. 2000, Ch. 1053) R & Ad [100]
60025	2001	429*	Ad [64]
60027	2001	429*	Am [64]
60034	2001	429*	Am [64]
60047	2001	429*	Ad [64]
60047.1	2001	429*	Ad [64]
60048	2001	429*	Ad [64]
60048.1	2001	429*	Ad [64]
60049	2001	429*	Ad [64]
60049.1	2001	429*	Ad [64]
60052	2001	429*	Am [64]
60056	2001	429*	Am [64]
60057	2001	429*	Am [64]
60058	2001	429*	Am [64]
60063	2001	429*	Ad [64]
60064	2001	429*	Ad [64]
60101	2001	429*	Am [64]
60105	2001	429*	Am [64]
60106.2	2001	429*	Am [64]
60106.3	2001	429*	Am [64]
60107	2001	429*	Am [64]
	2002	459	Am
60135	2001	429*	Ad [64]
60161	2001	429*	Am [64]
60163	2001	429*	Am [64]
60181	2001	429*	Am [64]
60201	2002	459	Am
60202	2002	459	Am
60203	2001	429*	R [64]
60204	2002	459	Am
60204.5	2001	429*	Ad [64]
60205	2002	459	Am
60205.5	2002	459	Am
60206	2001	429*	Am [64]
60207	2000	923	Am
60209	2000	923	Am (by Sec. 74 of Ch.)
	2000	1052	Am (by Sec. 96.5 of Ch.)
60211	2000	923	Am
	2001	429*	Am [64]
60212	1999	929	Ad
	2001	251	Am
60250	2000	923	Ad
60251	2000	923	Ad
60252	2000	923	Ad
60253	2001	429*	Ad [64]
60360	2001	429*	Am [64]
60361.5	2001	429*	Ad [64]
	2003	62	Am [519]
60401	2001	429*	Am [64]
	2003	62	Am [519]
60407	1999	991	Am [96 114]
60408	2000	1052	Ad
60493	1999	929	Ad
	2000	1052	Am
60493.5	2000	1052	Ad
60501	2001	429*	Am [64]
	2003	316	Am
60503.1	2001	429*	Am [64]
60503.2	2001	429*	Am [64]
60505.5	2002	459	Ad
60507	2003	605	Am
60508.4	2001	429*	Ad [64]
60521	2001	429*	Am [64]
60522.1	2000	1052	Ad
60564	1999	929	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
60604	2003	605	Am
60605	2001	429 *	Am [64]
60606	2003	605	Am
60609.5	2000	1052	Ad
60623	1999	929	Am
60630	1999	929	Am
	2000	1052	Am
60632.1	1999	929	Ad
60633.1	1999	929	Ad
	2001	543	Am [370]
60633.2	1999	929	Ad
60636	2003	605	Am
65001	2001	343	S [36 341]
65002	2001	343	S [36 341]
65003	2001	343	S [36 341]
65004	1999	83	Am [30]
	2000	618	Am [82]
	2001	343	Am [36]
			R [341]

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
72.1	1999	559	Ad
	2003	525	Am
91.5	2003	489	Am
91.6	2003	489	Ad
97	1999	169*	Am [19]
	2000	446	Am
	2001	481	Am
	2002	378	Am
97.1	2003	729	Ad & R [43]
100	2001	745*	Am
101.10	2001	864	Ad & R [75]
101.11	2002	100*	Ad
101.7	2002	576	Am
104.12	2000	860	Am
104.18	1999	724	Am
104.19	2003	228*	Ad
118.7	2003	503	Ad
121	2002	530	Ad
136.1	2002	239	Ad
136.5	2002	239	Am
140.3	2000	127*	Ad
143	2002	688	Am
147	2001	759	Ad
149.1	1999	481	Am [5]
	2001	275	Am [13]
150	2002	438	Am [426]
154.1	2001	758	Ad
164.14	2003	598	Am
164.16	2002	438	Am [426]
164.19	2003	598	Am
164.56	1999	739	Am
164.6	2000	91*	Am
	2003	525	Am
170	2002	438	Am [426]
172	2001	597	R
179	2002	805*	R & Ad
179.1	2002	805*	R & Ad
179.2	2002	805*	R & Ad
179.3	2002	805*	R & Ad
179.4	2002	805*	R
179.5	2002	805*	R
179.6	2002	805*	R
179.7	2002	805*	R
179.8	2002	805*	R
180.10	2003	525	R
182.5	2003	715	Am
182.6	1999	783*	Am
	2000	91*	Am
	2001	512*	Am
182.7	1999	783*	Am
	2000	91*	Am
	2001	512*	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	2001	597	Am (by Sec. 18.5 of Ch.)
182.8	2000	91*	Ad
	2001	512*	Am
	2001	597	Am
183	2002	445*	Am
183.1	2000	91*	Ad
183.3	2001	597	R
188.10	2002	445*	Am (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1997, Ch. 327)
	2002	805*	Am (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1997, Ch. 327)
	2003	715	Am (as am by Stats. 1998, Ch. 596) & RN
			Am (as am by Stats. 2002, Ch. 805)
188.11	2003	715	Ad(RN)
188.15	1999	628	Ad
188.3	2003	715	Am
188.4	2003	715	Am
188.5	2001	907	Am
	2003	525	Am
188.51	2001	907	Ad
188.53	2003	715	Ad
188.6	2001	597	R
188.8	2001	815	Am
	2003	594	Am
216	2002	438	Am [426]
216.5	2002	656	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
217	1999	378*	Ad [70]
			R [63]
	2000	340	Am [54]
217.2	1999	378*	Ad [70]
			R [63]
	2000	340	Am [54]
217.4	1999	378*	Ad [70]
			R [63]
	2000	340	Am [54]
217.6	1999	378*	Ad [70]
			R [63]
	2000	340	Am [54]
217.8	1999	378*	Ad [70]
			R [63]
	2000	340	R
229.10	2003	451	S [57]
229.18	2003	451	S [57]
229.19	2003	451	S [57]
229.20	2003	451	S [57]
229.25	2003	451	S [57]
229.26	2003	451	S [57]
229.27	2003	451	S [57]
229.275	2003	451	S [57]
229.28	2003	451	S [57]
229.281	2003	451	S [57]
229.282	2003	451	S [57]
229.285	2003	451	S [57]
229.286	2003	451	S [57]
229.29	2003	451	S [57]
229.30	2003	451	S [57]
229.31	2003	451	S [57]
229.35	2003	451	S [57]

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
229.40	2003	451	R
253.1	1999	724	Am
253.2	2001	136*	Am
253.7	1999	724	Am
284	2002	965*	Ad
301	2001	757	Am
301.5	2001	825	Ad
302	2001	825	Am
	2003	594	Am
318	1999	724	Am
319	1999	172	Am [48]
			R [49]
			Ad [50]
	2001	597	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1999, Ch. 172)[377]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1999, Ch. 172)[378]
	2003	177	R (as ad by Sec. 21 and as am by Sec. 22, Stats. 2001, Ch. 597) & Ad
325	2001	825	Am
339	2000	596	Am
	2003	525	Am
344	1999	724	Am
354	1999	99*	Am
	2003	525	Am
366	1999	724	Am
	2002	248	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2002	251	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
373	2003	525	Am
383	1999	724	Am
384	2003	5*	Am
390	2002	27*	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	525	Am
391	2003	525	Am
391.1	2003	525	R
391.3	1999	724	Ad
	1999	1007	Ad
	2003	525	R (as ad by Sec. 22, Stats. 1999, Ch. 724 and as ad by Sec. 12.5, Stats. 1999, Ch. 1007)
401	1999	559	Am
401.1	2003	525	R
407	2003	525	Am
407.1	2003	525	R
410	2000	270	Am
	2003	525	Am
411	2003	525	Am
411.5	2003	525	R
426	2001	757	Am
	2003	525	Am
442	1999	724	Am
444	1999	99*	Am & R [41]
460	1999	172	Am
	2003	525	Am
509	2000	523	Am
	2003	525	R
517.1	1999	1007	Ad
527	2000	787	Am
559	1999	724	Am
574	1999	724	R
603	1999	724	Ad(RN)
625	2000	538	Am
630	1999	724	Am & RN
635	1999	724	Am
	2001	739	Am [350]
673	2001	152	Am
722	2003	182	Am
723	2003	182	Am
727	2003	182	Am
730.5	2001	284	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
760	1999	546*	Am
820	2003	525	Am
891.5	1999	262	Ad
894.6	2000	833	Ad
894.7	2000	833	Ad
894.8	2000	833	Ad
909	2002	221	Am
1162.6	1999	269	Ad
1179.6	2000	179	Ad
1181	2002	221	Am
1186	2002	221	Am
1483	2003	182	Am
1484	2003	182	Am
1485	2003	182	Am
1487	2003	182	Am
1488	2003	182	Am
1488.5	2003	182	Ad
1950	2000	155	S [57]
1951	2000	155	S [57]
1953	2000	155	S [57]
1955	2000	155	S [57]
1957	2000	155	S [57]
1959	2000	155	S [57]
1961	2000	155	S [57]
1965	2000	155	S [57]
	2001	745*	R
1967	2000	155	R
1970	2003	675	Ad
1975	2003	675	Ad
2104	1999	724	Am
2105.1	2001	597	R
2106	2000	834	Am
2108	2001	597	Am
2110	2001	176	Am
2121	2001	597	Am
2154	2003	107	Am
2182	2000	91*	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
2182 (Cont.)			
	2000	656*	Am
	2002	445*	Am
2182.1	2000	91*	Ad
	2000	656*	Am
	2002	445*	Am
2331	1999	663	Am
			R & Ad [8]
	2001	600	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1999, Ch. 663)
			Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1999, Ch. 663)[18]
			Ad [63]
2333	1999	663	Am
			R & Ad [8]
	2001	600	R (as ad by Sec. 4, Stats. 1999, Ch. 663)
			Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1999, Ch. 663)[18]
			Ad [63]
2333.5	1999	663	Ad & R [5]
	2001	600	Am [18]
2401	2002	805*	Am
2551	1999	262	Am
2551.6	2003	374	Ad
2557	2002	441	Am
	2003	374	Am
2558	2003	374	Am
2560	2000	513	S [57]
2560.5	2000	513	Am [57]
	2002	578*	Am
2561	2000	513	S [57]
2561.3	2000	513	Am [57]
	2002	578*	Am
2561.5	2000	513	Am [57]
	2002	578*	Am
2562	2000	513	Am [57]
	2002	578*	Am & RN
2562.1	2002	578*	Ad(RN)
2562.2	2002	578*	Ad [313]
2562.3	2000	513	Am [57]
2562.5	2000	513	Am [57]
2563	2000	513	Am [57]
2563.5	2000	513	R
2564	2000	513	Am
2564.5	2000	513	R
2565	2000	513	Ad
2601	1999	47*	R [22]
2602	1999	47*	R [22]
2602.5	1999	47*	Ad & R [19]
2602.7	1999	47*	Ad & R [19]
2704	2002	697	Ad [501]
2704.01	2002	697	Ad [501]
2704.04	2002	697	Ad [501]
2704.05	2002	697	Ad [501]
2704.06	2002	697	Ad [501]
2704.07	2002	697	Ad [501]
2704.08	2002	697	Ad [501]
2704.09	2002	697	Ad [501]
2704.095	2002	697	Ad [501]
2704.10	2002	697	Ad [501]
2704.11	2002	697	Ad [501]
2704.12	2002	697	Ad [501]
2704.13	2002	697	Ad [501]
2704.14	2002	697	Ad [501]
2704.15	2002	697	Ad [501]
2704.16	2002	697	Ad [501]
2704.17	2002	697	Ad [501]
2704.18	2002	697	Ad [501]
2704.19	2002	697	Ad [501]
2704.20	2002	697	Ad [501]
2704.21	2002	697	Ad [501]
3111	2002	221	Am
3112.5	2002	221	Am
3114	2002	221	Am
5026	2002	221	Am
5060	2003	194	Am
5070	2003	194	Am
5101.6	2003	194	Am
5108	2003	194	Am
5108.1	2003	194	R
5108.2	2003	194	R
5132	2003	194	Am
5132.1	2003	194	Ad
5132.2	2003	194	Ad
5132.3	2003	194	Ad
5132.4	2003	194	Ad
5220	2003	194	R
5221	2003	194	R
5222	2003	194	R
5302.5	2003	194	Am
5303	2003	194	Am
5361	2003	194	Am
5419	2002	784	Am [490]
6619	2002	784	Am [490]
6621	2002	784	Am [490]
6622	2002	784	Am [490]
6623	2002	784	Am [490]
8266	2002	784	Am [490]
8314	2000	787	Am
8653	2002	221	Am
9019	2002	221	Am
10301	2003	194	Am
10310	2003	194	R
10310.2	2003	194	R
10311	2003	194	R
10311.1	2003	194	Am
10353	2003	194	Am
10366	2003	194	Am
10550	2000	253	Ad
10555	2000	253	Ad
11302	2000	262	Am
	2002	221	Am
11303	2000	262	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
11307	2000	262	Am
11308	2000	262	Am
11501	2000	262	Am
11502	2000	262	Am
18070	2000	262	Am
18074	2000	262	Am
18075	2000	262	Am
18076	2000	262	Am
18343	2000	262	Am
18362	2000	262	Am
18363	2000	262	R
18663	2000	262	Am
19090	2002	221	Am
19092	2002	221	Am
19093	2002	221	Am
19094	2002	221	Am
22090	2000	262	Am
22092	2000	262	Am
22096	2000	262	Am
22525	2000	262	Am
22525.5	2000	262	R
22556	2000	262	Am
22588	2000	262	Am
22589	2000	262	R
22590	2000	262	R
22593	2000	262	Am
22624	2000	262	Am
22626	2000	262	Am
22629	2000	262	Am
22630.5	2000	262	Am
25206	2002	221	Am
27044	2002	221	Am
27045	2002	221	Am
27046	2002	221	Am
27047	2002	221	Am
27048	2002	221	Am
27062	2002	221	Am
27063	2002	221	Am
27080	2002	221	Am
27082	2002	221	Am
27100	2002	221	Am
27102	2002	221	Am
27109	2002	221	Am
27123	2002	221	Am
27322	2002	221	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
27512	2003	845	Ad
30101	2003	715	Am
30101.8	2003	715	Am
30102.5	2003	715	R & Ad
30113	2003	715	Am
30200	2003	715	R
30201	2003	715	R
30201.5	2003	715	R
30202	2003	715	R
30203	2003	715	R
30204	2003	715	R
30204.1	2003	715	R
30204.2	2003	715	R
30204.3	2003	715	R
30204.4	2003	715	R
30204.5	2003	715	R
30205	2003	715	R
30206	2003	715	R
30207	2003	715	R
30208	2003	715	R
30209	2003	715	R
30210	2003	715	R
30211	2003	715	R
30212	2003	715	R
30213	2003	715	R
30214	2003	715	R
30215	2003	715	R
30216	2003	715	R
30217	2003	715	R
30218	2003	715	R
30219	2003	715	R
30220	2003	715	R
30221	2003	715	R
30222	2003	715	R
30223	2003	715	R
30224	2003	715	R
30225	2003	715	R
30226	2003	715	R
30227	2003	715	R
30229	2003	715	R
30231	2003	715	R
30232	2003	715	R
30233	2003	715	R
30234	2003	715	R
30235	2003	715	R
30236	2003	715	R
30237	2003	715	R
30238	2003	715	R
30239	2003	715	R
30240	2003	715	R
30241	2003	715	R
30242	2003	715	R
30243	2003	715	R
30350	2003	715	R
30351	2003	715	R
30352	2003	715	R
30353	2003	715	R
30354	2003	715	R
30354.5	2003	715	R
30355	2003	715	R
30356	2003	715	R
30357	2003	715	R
30358	2003	715	R
30600	2003	715	Am
30601	2003	715	Am
30603	2003	715	R
30604	2003	715	Am
30605	2003	715	R
30606	2003	715	Am
30608.2	2003	715	R
30750	2003	715	Am
30751	2003	715	Am
30752	2003	715	R
30753	2003	715	R
30754	2003	715	R
30755	2003	715	R

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
30756	2003	715	R
30757	2003	715	R
30760	2003	715	Am
30761	2003	715	Am
30762	2003	715	R
30762.5	2003	715	R
30763	2003	715	R
30764	2003	715	R
30764.5	2003	715	R
30765	2003	715	R
30766	2003	715	R
30767	2003	715	R
30791	2003	715	Am
30791.7	2003	715	R
30792	2003	715	R
30792.2	2003	715	R
30793	2003	715	R
30794	2003	715	R
30795	2003	715	R
30796.10	1999	729	Am
30796.7	1999	729	Am
30796.9	2001	745*	Am
30865	2003	149	Am
30881	2003	715	Ad
30884	2003	715	Am
30885	2003	715	Am
30886	2003	715	R
30887	2003	715	Am
30888	2003	715	R
30889	2003	715	R
30889.3	2003	715	Am
30890	2003	715	R & Ad
30891	2003	715	Am
30894	2003	715	Am
30895	2001	745*	R
30896	2003	715	R
30910	2003	715	Am
30910.5	2003	715	Ad
30911	2003	715	R & Ad
30912	2003	715	Am
30913	2003	715	Am
30914	2003	715	R & Ad
30914.5	2003	715	Ad
30915	2003	715	Am
30916	2003	715	Am
30917	2003	715	R & Ad
30918	2003	715	Am
30919	2003	715	Am
30920	2003	715	Am
30921	2003	715	R & Ad
30922	2003	715	Ad
30950	2003	715	Am
30950.1	2003	715	Am
30950.2	2003	715	Am
30950.3	2001	745*	Am
	2003	715	Am
30950.4	2003	715	Am
30951	2003	715	R & Ad
30953	2003	715	Am
30956	2003	715	R
30958	2003	715	Am
30960	2003	715	Am
30961	2001	745*	Am
	2003	715	Am
31000	2003	715	Am
31010	2001	907	Am [374]
	2003	715	Am
31050	2001	907	R
31070	2001	907	Ad
31070.5	2001	907	Ad
31070.7	2001	907	Ad
31071	2001	907	Ad
	2002	805*	Am
	2003	715	Am
31071.3	2001	907	Ad
31071.5	2001	907	Ad
31072	2001	907	Ad
31073	2001	907	Ad
32657	2002	130*	Am
35469.6	2001	636	Am
36601	2003	763	Am
36603.5	2003	763	Ad
36605	2001	88	R
36606	2003	763	Am
36614.5	2001	88	Ad
36615	1999	871	Am
36621	1999	871	Am
	2003	763	Am
36622	2001	88	Am
	2003	763	Am
36623	1999	871	Am
	2003	763	Am
36624	1999	871	R & Ad(RN)
36625	1999	871	R & Ad
	2003	763	Am
36626	1999	871	Am & RN & Ad
36626.5	1999	871	R
36626.6	1999	871	R
36626.7	1999	871	R
36627	1999	871	R & Ad
	2003	763	Am
36628	2003	763	Am
36628.5	2003	763	Ad
36629	2003	763	Am
36631	1999	871	Am
	2003	763	Am
	2001	88	R & Ad
36632	2001	88	R & Ad
	2003	763	Am
36633	1999	871	Am
	2001	88	R & Ad
36634	2001	88	R & Ad
36635	1999	871	Am
	2001	88	R & Ad
36636	2001	88	R & Ad
36637	2001	88	Ad
	2003	763	Am
36640	2001	88	R
	2003	763	Ad
36641	1999	871	Am
	2001	88	R
36642	1999	871	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
36642 (Cont.)			
	2001	88	R
36643	2001	88	R
36650	1999	871	Am
	2001	88	R & Ad
	2003	763	Am
36651	1999	871	Am
	2001	88	R & Ad
36660	2001	88	Ad
	2003	763	Am
36670	2001	88	Ad
	2003	763	Am
36671	2001	88	Ad
	2003	763	Am

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

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
125.4	2001	255	Am [309]
131	2003	673	Am
135	2001	255	Am [309]
140.5	2003	797	Am [559]
301	2002	859	Am
	2002	GRP 1	S [536]
305	2002	29	Am
320.5	2002	29	Am
328	2002	29	R
329	1999	306	Am [43]
	2001	180	Am
	2002	29	Am
335	2002	1042	Ad
411	2002	29	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
605	2001	255	Am [309]
605.5	2002	29	R
633	2002	29	Am
634.5	2000	365	Am
	2001	255	Am [309]
	2003	183	Am
709	2001	255	Am [309]
710	2001	255	Am [309]
710.6	2001	255	Am [309]
710.7	2002	878	Ad
710.8	2002	878	Ad
	2003	841	Am
802	2001	255	Am [309]
803	2001	255	Am [309]
804	2001	255	Ad [309]
832	2002	29	Am
931.5	2002	29	Am
976.6	2001	111*	Am [13]
976.7	2003	673	Ad
984	2002	901	Am [476]
	2003	797	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 2002, Ch. 901)[559]
1030	2001	893	Am
1032	2001	893	Am
1086	2001	255	Am [309]
1087	2002	29	Am
1088	1999	144	Am
1088.7	2001	745*	R
1088.8	1999	478	Ad [56]
	1999	480	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 478)[25]
	2000	808*	Am
1095	1999	83	Am [30]
	2002	744	Am
	2003	789	Am
1110	2001	159	Am [305]
1119	2001	255	Ad [309]
1128	2002	29	Am
1128.1	2001	255	Am [309]
1141.1	2001	255	Am [309]
1141.5	2002	29	R
1143	2003	797	Am [559]
1177.5	2002	29	Am
1185	1999	987*	Am
1222	2001	409	Am
	2002	1022*	Am
1252.3	1999	9*	Ad & R [7]
	1999	147*	Am
1253.3	2001	255	Am [309]
1253.8	2001	409	R & Ad
1253.9	2002	1022*	Ad
1255.7	2000	808*	Am
1256	2001	893	Am
1265.1	2001	409	Ad
	2002	1022*	Am
1266	2000	299	S [18]
1267	2000	299	S [18]
1268	2000	299	S [18]
1269	2000	299	Am [18]
1270	2000	299	S [18]
1271	2000	299	Am [18]
1271.5	2000	299	Ad & R [18]
1272	2000	299	S [18]
1272.5	2000	299	S [18]
1273	2000	299	S [18]
1274	2000	299	S [18]
1274.05	2000	299	S [18]
	2001	745*	R
1274.10	2000	299	Am [18]
1275	2001	409	Am
1279.1	1999	9*	Ad & R [7]
1280	2001	409	Am
	3X 2001–02	4	Am
1281.5	1999	558*	Ad & R [130]
1327	2001	409	Am
1610	2000	491	S [57]
1611	2000	491	S [57]
	2003	225*	Am
1611.5	1999	147*	Am
	2000	108*	Am
	2000	491	S [57]
	2001	111*	Am
	2002	1022*	Am
	2003	225*	Am
1611.6	2000	491	R
1612	2000	491	R
1735.1	2001	255	Am [309]
1755	1999	991	Am [96 114]
1815	2002	784	Am [490]
2116	2002	901	Am [476]
2601	2002	901	Am [476]
	2003	797	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 2002, Ch. 901)[559]
2606	2002	29	Am
2610	2002	52	Am
2613	2002	901	Am [476]
	2003	797	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 2002, Ch. 901)[559]
2629.5	2002	701	Ad
2630	2000	808*	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
2655	1999	973	Am
2656	2003	797	Am [559]
2676	2003	797	Am [559]
2679	2003	797	Am [559]
2705.1	2001	893	Am
2707.5	2002	403	Am
	2003	797	Am [559]
2708	2002	901	Am [476]
	2003	797	Am (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 2002, Ch. 901)[559]
2708.1	2003	797	Am [559]
2709	2003	797	Am [559]
2714	2003	797	Am [559]
3012	2003	797	Am [559]
3253	2003	797	Am [559]
3254	2002	52	Am
	2002	901	Am [476]
	2003	797	Am (as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 2002, Ch. 901)[559]
3255	2002	52	Am
3260	2002	52	Am
3260.5	2002	52	Ad
3261	2002	52	Am
3262	2002	52	Am
3263	2002	52	Am
Div. 1, Pt. 2, Ch. 7, heading (Sec. 3300 et seq.)	2003	797	Am [559]
3300	2002	901	Ad [476]
	2003	797	Am [559]
3301	2002	901	Ad [476]
	2003	797	Am [559]
3302	2002	901	Ad [476]
	2003	797	Am [559]
3302.1	2003	797	Ad [559]
3303	2002	901	Ad [476]
	2003	797	Am [559]
3303.1	2003	797	Ad [559]
3304	2002	901	Ad [476]
3305	2002	901	Ad [476]
	2003	797	Am [559]
3306	2003	797	Ad [559]
5007	2001	745*	Am
5202	2001	745*	R
9603	2002	1022*	R
9604	2002	1022*	Am
9608	2002	1022*	Am
9611	2002	1022*	R
9614	2000	299	Am
	2001	745*	R
9615	2002	1022*	Am
9616	2001	745*	Am
9616.1	2001	745*	Am
9616.5	2001	745*	R
9617	2000	108*	Ad
9618	2X 2001–02	17	Ad
9700	2002	1022*	R
	2003	628	Ad
9701	2002	1022*	R
	2003	628	Ad
9702	2002	1022*	R
	2003	628	Ad
9703	2002	1022*	R
9704	2002	1022*	R
9800	1999	829	Ad [107]
9801	1999	829	Ad [107]
9802	1999	829	Ad [107]
9802.5	1999	829	Ad [107]
9803	1999	829	Ad [107]
9805	1999	829	Ad [107]
9806	1999	829	Ad [107]
9807	1999	829	Ad [107]
9808	1999	829	Ad [107]
9809	1999	829	Ad [107]
9809.5	1999	829	Ad [107]
9900	2000	313	Ad
9901	2000	313	Ad
9902	2000	313	Ad
9903	2000	313	Ad
9904	2000	313	Ad
9905	2000	313	Ad
9907	2000	313	Ad
9908	2000	313	Ad
9910	2002	541	Ad
9912	2002	541	Ad
10003	1999	551	Am
10006	1999	551	Ad
10200	2000	491	Am [57]
	2003	844	Am
10201	2000	491	Am [57]
	2003	844	Am
10201.5	2000	108*	Ad
	2000	491	S [57]
10202	2000	491	R & Ad
10202.5	2000	491	Ad
10203	2000	491	Am [57]
10204	2000	491	Am [57]
10205	2000	491	Am [57]
	2001	111*	Am
	2003	844	Am
10206	2000	491	Am [57]
	2001	111*	Am
10206.5	2000	491	R
10207	2000	491	Am [57]
10208	2000	491	S [57]
10209	2000	491	S [57]
10210	2000	491	S [57]
10211	2000	491	S [57]
10212	2000	491	R
10212.1	2000	491	R
10212.2	2000	491	S [57]
	2001	111*	Am
10213	2000	491	S [57]
10213.5	2000	491	S [57]
10214	2000	491	S [57]

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
10214.5	2000	491	R & Ad
	2001	111*	Am
10214.6	2000	491	R
10214.7	2000	491	S [57]
10215	2000	491	S [57]
10217	2000	491	S [57]
10218	2000	491	R
10218.5	2000	491	R
10521	2002	1022*	Am
10522	2001	745*	R
10525	2000	1055*	Am
10529	2000	108*	Ad
10532	2001	745*	Am
10533	2003	225*	Am
11020	2000	108*	Ad
11022	2000	108*	Ad
11024	2000	108*	Ad
12112	2000	1055*	Am
12151	2000	1055*	Am
13003	2002	29	Am
13009.5	1999	144	Ad
13019	2000	438	Ad & R [18]
13021	1999	144	Am
13021.5	2002	29	Am
13028	1999	144	Am
	2002	29	Am
13043	2002	488*	Am
13050	1999	144	Am
	2002	29	Am
13052.5	2002	29	Am
14000	2001	111*	Ad
14002	2001	111*	Ad
14003	2003	225*	Ad
14004	2003	225*	Ad
15037	2001	745*	Am
15037.1	2000	491	Am
15051	2002	1142	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
15076	2000	1055*	Am
15076.5	2000	1055*	Am
	2001	745*	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
15077	2000	1055*	Am
15079	2000	299	Am
17002	2001	745*	Am
18000	2002	1088	Ad
18002	2002	1088	Ad
18004	2002	1088	Ad
18006	2002	1088	Ad
18008	2002	1088	Ad
18010	2002	1088	Ad
18012	2002	1088	Ad

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

VEHICLE CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
28	1999	1007	Am
111	2002	205	Am
	2003	252	Am
221	1999	316	Am
246	1999	1007	Am
260	2000	861*	Am
	2003	222	Am
285	2001	539	Am
286	2001	460	Am
	2001	539	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2002	758	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
288	2000	861*	Ad
289	2000	861*	Ad
296	2001	539	Am
297	2001	539	Am
313	2002	979	Ad [506] R [69]
322	2000	308	Am
331	2001	539	Am
331.1	2001	539	Am
331.2	2001	539	Am
350	2000	861*	Ad(RN)
385.5	1999	140	Ad
390	2000	861*	Am & RN
407.5	1999	722	Ad
	1999	724	Ad
	2002	979	Am [506] R & Ad [69]
415	2003	703	Am
426	2000	135	Am [203]
	2003	703	Am
431	2002	670	Am
465	1999	1008	Am
467	2002	979	Am [506] R & Ad [69]
468	2000	861*	Ad
505.2	2000	1035	Am
521.5	2002	670	Ad
543.5	2002	670	Ad
544	2003	451	Am
545.1	2001	739	Am [350]
593	2002	670	Ad
615	1999	456	Am
626	2001	457	Am
627	2000	45	Am
635	2000	566	Am
666	1999	1008	Am
	2001	826	R
670.5	2002	670	Ad
671	2002	670	Am
672	2001	539	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
1651	2003	594	Am
1653.5	2003	326	Am
	3X 2003–04	1*	Am (as am by Stats. 2003, Ch. 326)[22]
1655	2000	1035	Am
1656	2002	805*	Am
1656.2	2000	375	Am
	2000	787	Am
	2002	766	Am
1656.3	2001	300	Am
1660	2001	460	Am
1661	1999	22*	Am
	2002	805*	Am
1666	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	833	Am
1666.5	2001	300	Ad
1672	2001	740	Am
	2003	405	Am
1673	2000	31*	Ad
1673.2	2000	31*	Ad
1673.4	2000	31*	Ad
1673.5	2000	31*	Ad
1673.6	2000	31*	Ad
1673.7	2000	31*	Ad
1674	2000	985	Ad
1674.2	2000	985	Ad & R [20]
1674.4	2000	985	Ad
1674.6	2000	985	Ad
1675	2001	739	Am [350]
1677	2001	739	Am [350]
1678	2003	719	Ad
1680	1999	880	R
	2001	857	Ad & R [20]
1685	2001	127*	Ad
	2003	719	Am
1800	2003	594	Am
1803	1999	22*	Am (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1998, Ch. 756)[16]
	1999	722	Am
	1999	723	Am
	2000	787	Am
1803.4	1999	22*	Am
1806	1999	885	Am
1808	1999	489	Am
	2001	473	Am [369]
	2002	545	Am [422]
1808.1	2000	1035	Am
	2002	418	Am
1808.21	2000	1008	Am
	2001	854	Am
	2003	720	Am
1808.22	2003	649	Am R & Ad [100]
1808.24	1999	880	Ad
1808.25	2001	676	Am [19]
	2003	410	Am [13]
1808.4	2001	363*	Am
	2001	486	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2001	809	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	2002	1*	Am
1808.47	1999	880	Am
1810	1999	489	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
1810 (Cont.)			
	2002	805*	Am
	2003	594	Am
1810.5	2003	127	Am
1810.7	2001	745*	Am
	2002	805*	Am
	2003	594	Am
1816	2003	149	Am
1825	2000	524	Ad
2256	2001	162	Am
2266	2001	786	Ad
2402.6	2002	610	Am
2407.5	2001	710	Ad & R [20]
2408.5	2000	1035	Ad & R [19]
2421.5	2003	374	Am
2425	2001	127*	Ad & R [20]
2429	1999	557*	Ad
2429.3	2001	658*	Ad
2429.5	1999	556*	Ad
2430.1	2003	374	Am
2430.2	2003	374	Am
2430.3	2001	127*	Am
2432	2001	127*	Am
2435	2003	374	Am
2436	2003	374	Am
2437	2003	374	R
2438	2003	374	R
2439	2003	374	R
2440	2003	374	R
2478	1999	83	Am [30]
2503	1999	1008	Am
2800	1999	724	Am
2802.5	2001	115	R
2805	2000	688	Am
2806	2003	292	Am
2810	1999	83	Am [30]
2814.1	2003	482	Ad
2900	2000	181	Am
2930	1999	610	S [57]
2931	1999	610	S [57]
2932	1999	610	S [57]
2933	1999	610	S [57]
2934	1999	610	S [57]
2935	1999	610	S [57]
2936	1999	610	Am [57]
	2001	745*	R
2937	1999	610	R
2938	1999	610	R
3001	2003	703	Am
3003	2003	703	Am
3010	2000	637	Am
3014	2003	451	Am
3015	2003	451	Am
3050.1	2000	637	Am
	2003	451	Am
3050.2	2003	451	Am
3050.3	2003	451	Am
3050.4	2003	451	Am
3050.6	2003	451	Am
3050.7	2003	451	Am
3051	2000	637	Am
	2003	703	Am
3052	2003	451	Am
3062	2003	451	Am
3066	2003	451	Am
	2003	703	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.)
3067	2003	451	Am
3069.1	2003	703	Ad
3070	2003	703	Ad
3071	2003	703	Ad
3072	2003	703	Ad
3072.5	2003	703	Ad
3073	2003	703	Ad
3074	2003	703	Ad
3075	2003	703	Ad
3076	2003	703	Ad
3077	2003	703	Ad
3078	2003	703	Ad
3079	2003	703	Ad
4000	2000	861*	Am
4000.1	2002	127	Am
4000.11	2001	465*	Ad [368]
			R [8]
4000.37	1999	880	R & Ad
	2000	455	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2000	1035	Am (by Sec. 6.5 of Ch.)
	2001	159	Am [305]
4000.38	1999	880	Ad
4000.6	2000	861*	Ad
	2001	825	Am (by Sec. 7.5 of Ch.)
	2001	826	Am (by Sec. 8.5 of Ch.)
4004	2000	861*	Am
	2001	826	Am (as am by Sec. 18, Stats. 2000, Ch. 861)
4004.7	2001	539	Ad
4023	1999	140	Ad
4150.1	2000	861*	Am
	2001	826	Am (as am by Sec. 19, Stats. 2000, Ch. 861)
4152.5	2000	1035	Am
4154	1999	557*	Ad
4161	2001	94	Am
4451	2000	1035	Am
4452	2001	826	Am
4453	2000	566	Am
	2003	451	Am
4453.2	1999	557*	Ad
4453.5	2003	151	Am
4453.6	2003	292	Am
4454	1999	106	Am
4456	2003	594	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
4458	2000	861*	Am
	2001	826	Am (as am by Sec. 20, Stats. 2000, Ch. 861)
4460	2003	292	Am
4461	2000	524	Am
4461.3	2003	555	Ad
4461.5	2000	215	Ad
4463	2000	524	Am
4463.3	2000	215	Ad
4466	1999	83	Am [30]
	2003	594	Am
4467	2002	80	Ad
	2003	153	Am
4601.1	2001	868	Ad
4604	2003	719	Am
4604.5	1999	724	Am [13]
	2002	805*	Am
4750	1999	880	Am
4750.1	2002	693	Ad
4751	2000	1035	Am
4764.1	2001	115	R
4764.2	2000	787	R
	2001	115	R [82]
4764.3	2001	115	R
4764.4	2001	115	R
4852	2000	163	Am
	2000	859	Am
5000	2000	861*	Am
5002.7	1999	724	Am
	2000	860	Am
5004.6	2003	594	R
5007	2000	524	Am
5011	2000	861*	Am
	2001	826	Am
5014	2000	861*	Am
	2003	719	Am
5014.1	2000	861*	Ad
	2001	825	Am (by Sec. 8.5 of Ch.)
	2001	826	Am (by Sec. 14.5 of Ch.)
5015	2000	861*	Am
5016	2000	861*	Am
5017	2000	861*	Am
	2001	825	Am (by Sec. 8.9 of Ch.)
	2001	826	Am (by Sec. 15.5 of Ch.)
	2002	664	Am [431]
5023	2001	745*	Am
5036	2003	719	Am
5060	2000	163	Am
	2003	185	Am [440]
5061	2000	859	Ad
5066	2002	38*	Ad
	2003	719	Am
5068	2001	201	Am [21]
			R [34]
	2002	664	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 2001, Ch. 201) [431]
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	594	Am
5070	2000	651	Ad
	2003	594	R
5071	2003	594	R
5071.1	2000	422	Ad
	2003	594	R
5073	1999	594	Ad
	2003	594	R
5080	2000	372	Ad
	2003	594	R
5101	2000	163	Am
	2000	859	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	2000	861*	Am (by Sec. 28.5 of Ch.) [293]
	2001	826	Am (as am by Sec. 28.5, Stats. 2000, Ch. 861)
5101.2	1999	988	Am
	2003	594	Am
5101.3	1999	612	Am
5101.4	1999	612	Am
5101.8	1999	612	Am
5103	2000	163	Am
	2000	859	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	2000	861*	Am (by Sec. 29.5 of Ch.) [293]
5106	2000	861*	Am
5108	2000	861*	Am
5200	2003	594	Am
5201	1999	1007	Am
	2003	594	Am (by Sec. 28 of Ch.)
	2003	626	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
5204	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	861*	Am
5205.5	1999	330	Ad & R [68]
	2000	686	Am
	2003	715	Am
5301	2000	861*	Am
	2001	826	Am (as am by Sec. 33, Stats. 2000, Ch. 861)
5302	2000	861*	Am
5305	2000	861*	Am
5505	2002	670	Am (by Sec. 7 of Ch.) [13]
5506	2002	670	Ad
5600	2000	1035	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
5604.5	2000	455	Ad
5751.5	2002	127	Am
5753	2003	151	Am
5900	2000	1035	Am
5902	2000	861*	Am
	2001	826	Am (as am by Sec. 36, Stats. 2000, Ch. 861)
5907	2003	235	Am
6700	2003	594	Am
6700.2	2000	30	Am
	2001	825	Am
6700.25	2003	719	Am
6701	1999	100	Am
6851	2000	861*	R
6851.5	2000	861*	R
8000	2000	861*	Am
8054	2000	861*	Am
8057	2002	758	Am
8058	2001	539	Ad
	2002	758	Am
8201	2002	758	Am
9101	2003	594	Am
9102.5	2003	719	Am
9104.5	1999	911	Ad
9107	2003	594	Am
9250	2003	719	Am
9250.10	2000	861*	Am
	2001	826	Am (as am by Sec. 43, Stats. 2000, Ch. 861)
9250.11	1999	36*	R Ad & R [18]
	2003	476	Am [38]
9250.13	2000	861*	Am
	2001	826	Am (as am by Sec. 44, Stats. 2000, Ch. 861)
	2003	719	Am
9250.14	1999	232	Am [18]
	2000	861*	Am (by Sec. 45 of Ch.)
	2000	1064*	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)[291] Am (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch.)[292]
	2001	826	Am (as am by Sec. 5.5, Stats. 2000, Ch. 1064)
9250.15	2001	539	Am
9250.16	2003	483	Ad
9250.19	2000	861*	Am
	2001	826	Am (as am by Sec. 46, Stats. 2000, Ch. 861)
	2002	986	Am & R [43]
	2003	62	Am [519]
9250.7	2000	861*	Am (by Sec. 41 of Ch.)
	2001	175	Am
	2001	826	Am (by Sec. 19.5 of Ch., as am by Sec. 41, Stats. 2000, Ch. 861)
	2002	664	Am [431]
9250.8	2000	861*	Am
	2001	826	Am (as am by Sec. 42, Stats. 2000, Ch. 861)
	2003	719	Am
9252	2003	719	Am
9254	2003	719	Am
9255	1999	1007	Am
	2002	758	Am
9255.2	2002	670	Am [13]
9258	2003	719	Am
9259.3	2001	539	Ad
9259.5	2001	539	Ad
9260	2000	861*	Am
9261	2000	861*	Am
	2003	719	Am
9265	2003	719	Am
9400	2000	861*	Am (by Sec. 49 of Ch.)
	2000	973	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)[291] Am (by Sec. 3.5 of Ch.)[292]
	2001	826	Am
9400.1	2000	861*	Ad
	2001	825	Am (by Sec. 10.5 of Ch.)
	2001	826	Am (by Sec. 26.5 of Ch.)
	2003	719	Am
9400.3	2001	826	Ad
9406	2000	861*	Am
9406.1	2000	861*	Ad
9407	2001	826	Am
9408	2000	861*	Am
	2001	826	Am (as am by Sec. 53, Stats. 2000, Ch. 861)
9410	2001	825	Am
9552	2002	805*	Am
9553	1999	22*	Am [16]
	2002	805*	Am
9553.5	2002	758	Ad
9554	2002	805*	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	719	Am
9554.2	2000	861*	Ad
9554.5	2002	805*	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
9564	1999	316	Am
9700	2001	826	Am
9702	2003	719	Am
9706	2001	826	Am
9805	2002	784	Am [490]
9806	2002	784	Am [490]
9862.5	2001	825	Am
9872.1	2002	784	Am [490]
9951	2003	427	Ad
9980	2000	135	Am [203]
10751	2002	784	Am [490]
10904	2000	867	Ad
11101	2002	774*	Am [70]
			R [63]
			Ad [513]
11102	2000	243	Am
11102.1	2002	784	Am [490]
11102.5	2000	243	Am
11104	2000	243	Am
	2003	768	Am
11110	2000	243	Am
11113	2000	642	Am
11113.3	2000	833	Ad
11200	2001	457	Am
11202.5	1999	282	Am
	2000	243	Am
11203	2002	784	Am [490]
11204	2003	594	Am
11205	2003	518	Am (as am by Sec. 455.5, Stats. 1998, Ch. 931)
11205.2	2003	518	Ad
11208	2001	457	Am
11212	2001	739	Am [350]
11214	2003	518	R & Ad
11219	2000	642	Am
	2000	833	Ad
11219.3	2000	833	Ad
11222	2001	739	Am [350]
11301.5	2002	784	Am [490]
11515	2002	826	Am
	2003	719	Am
11515.2	2003	719	Am
11519	2003	594	Ad
11568	2002	826	Ad [82]
11614	1999	83	Am [30]
	2000	773	Am
			R & Ad [96]
	2002	947	Am
11614.1	2002	947	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
11700.3	2002	407	Ad
11701	2002	758	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
11704.5	1999	230	Am
	2000	221	Am
	2001	93	Am
11709.3	2001	441	Ad
11710	2002	303	Am
11710.1	2002	1110	Ad
11710.2	2002	784	Am [490]
11711.3	2002	407	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
11713	2002	947	Am
11713.1	1999	230	Am
	2000	566	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	2000	773	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.) [96]
	2001	441	Am
	2002	947	Am
11713.10	1999	140	Ad
11713.11	1999	672	Am
11713.14	1999	672	Ad
11713.16	2002	947	Ad
11713.3	2000	566	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
	2000	789	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
11715	2001	739	Am [350]
11722	2002	303	Am
11729	1999	672	Am
11730	2000	1035	Am
11738	2000	1035	Am
11740	2002	407	Ad
11803	2002	758	Am
12110	2000	641	Am
12502	2002	103*	Am
12509	2000	1035	Am
	2001	825	Am
	2002	418	Am
	2002	758	Am (by Sec. 11.5 of Ch.)
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	768	Am
12512	2000	596	Ad
12514	2000	1035	Am
12517.1	2002	766	Am
12517.3	1999	229*	Am
12517.5	1999	1007	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
12660	2003	768	Am
12800	2003	326	Am
	3X 2003–04	1*	Am (as am by Stats. 2003, Ch. 326) [22]
12800.5	1999	489	Am
12800.7	1999	1008	Am
12801	2003	326	Am
	3X 2003–04	1*	Am (as am by Stats. 2003, Ch. 326) [22]
12801.2	2003	326	Ad
	3X 2003–04	1*	R (as ad by Stats. 2003, Ch. 326) [22]
12801.5	2003	326	Am
	3X 2003–04	1*	Am (as am by Stats. 2003, Ch. 326) [22]
12801.9	2003	326	Ad

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

VEHICLE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
12801.9 (Cont.)			
	3X 2003–04	1*	R (as ad by Stats. 2003, Ch. 326)[22]
12802.5	1999	22*	Am[16]
12804.10	2001	658*	Ad
12804.15	2001	658*	Ad
12804.9	1999	722	Am (as am by Sec. 54.5 and Sec. 55, Stats. 1998, Ch. 877)
	2000	1035	R (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1999, Ch. 722) Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1999, Ch. 722) R & Ad[22]
	2001	658*	Am (as am by Sec. 16 and as ad by Sec. 16.5, Stats. 2000, Ch. 1035)
12805	2000	985	Am
12808	2000	135	Am[203]
	2000	985	Am R & Ad[192]
12810	2000	675	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2000	1035	Am (by Sec. 18.1 of Ch.)
	2002	758	Am
12810.5	2003	451	Am
12811	1999	1008	Am (as ad by Sec. 7, Stats. 1998, Ch. 887)
	2001	740	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch., as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 1999, Ch. 1008)[328] Am (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch., as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 1999, Ch. 1008)[324]
	2002	664	Am (as am by Sec. 5, Stats. 2001, Ch. 740)[431]
	2003	405	R (as am by Sec. 218, Stats. 2002, Ch. 664) Am (as am by Sec. 5.5, Stats. 2001, Ch. 740)
12814	2000	985	Am R & Ad[192]
	2003	594	Am (as am by Sec. 10 and as ad by Sec. 11, Stats. 2000, Ch. 985)
12814.1	2000	985	Ad & R[5]
12814.5	2003	326	Am
	2003	719	Am
12814.6	2000	1035	Am
	2002	418	Am
	2002	758	Am (by Sec. 13.5 of Ch.)
	2003	768	Am
12814.7	2002	418	Ad
12814.8	1999	206	Ad & R[19]
12815	1999	1008	Am
	2000	135	Am[203]
12818	2000	985	Am R & Ad[192]
12950	2003	819	Am
12950.5	2003	819	Ad
13000	1999	1008	Am
	2003	326	Am
13000.1	2000	787	Ad
13003	1999	1008	Am
13005	2001	740	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch., as ad by Sec. 9, Stats. 1998, Ch. 887)[328] Am (by Sec. 6.5 of Ch., as ad by Sec. 9, Stats. 1998, Ch. 887)[324]
	2003	405	R (as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 2001, Ch. 740) Am (as am by Sec. 6.5, Stats. 2001, Ch. 740)
13005.5	1999	489	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
13102	1999	724	Am
13105	2003	149	Am
13106	1999	22*	Am [16]
	2002	805*	Am
13202.4	2001	854	Am
13210	2000	642	Ad
13350	1999	22*	Am [16]
	2002	545	Am [422]
13350.5	1999	22*	Am [16]
13351.8	2000	642	Ad
13351.85	2000	641	Ad
13352	1999	22*	Am [16]
	2002	545	Am [422]
	2003	149	Am
13352.3	2003	149	Am
13352.4	1999	22*	Am (as am by Stats. 1998, Ch. 756) [16]
	2002	545	Am [422]
13352.5	1999	22*	Am (as ad by Sec. 7, Stats. 1998, Ch. 756) [16]
	2002	545	Am [422]
	2003	705	Am
13352.6	2000	1063	Ad
13353	2001	473	Am [369]
13353.1	2001	473	Am [369]
13353.2	1999	22*	Am (as am by Sec. 3.12, Stats. 1998, Ch. 118) [16]
13353.3	2001	473	Am [369]
	2002	545	Am [422]
13353.4	2002	545	Am [422]
13353.45	2002	545	Am [422]
13353.5	2002	545	Am [422]
13353.8	2003	254	Am
13355	2003	149	Am
13369	2002	766	Am
13370	2003	594	Am
13377	2000	135	Am [203]
	2002	787	Am [422]
13386	1999	22*	Ad(RN) [16]
	2000	1064*	Am
	2001	473	Am [369]
	2002	545	Am [422]
13551.1	1999	1008	R
13803	2000	985	Ad & R [111]
14100	2001	658*	Am
14104.5	1999	724	Am
14105	1999	724	Am
14105.5	1999	724	Am
14601	2000	1064*	Am
	2003	468	Am [561]
14601.1	2000	1064*	Am
14601.10	1999	877	Ad & R [19]
14601.2	1999	22*	Am (as am by Sec. 10, Stats. 1998, Ch. 756) [16]
14601.3	1999	22*	Am [16]
14601.4	2000	1064*	Am
14601.5	2000	1064*	Am
14601.9	1999	122	Ad & R [19]
	2000	401	Am
14602.1	2001	745*	Am
14602.6	2001	480	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2001	554	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	2002	402	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
14602.7	2001	554	Am
	2002	402	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
14900	2000	787	Am
	2002	805*	Am
	2003	719	Am
14900.1	2000	787	Am
	2001	739	Am [350]
	2002	805*	Am
	2003	719	Am
14901	2003	719	Am
14902	2003	719	Am
14905	2002	805*	Am
14907	2002	805*	Ad
14908	1999	1008	R
15210	2001	504	Am
	2003	222	Am
	2003	594	Am
15240	2001	504	Am
15242	2001	298	Am
	2002	774*	Am
15250.5	2001	739	R [350]
15250.7	2003	594	Am
15255	2001	739	R [350]
15275	1999	224	Am
15278	1999	224	Am
	2002	758	Am
15300	1999	724	Am
	2001	504	Am
15302	1999	724	Am
	2001	504	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2002	787	Am [422]
15309	1999	724	Ad
15310	1999	1008	R
15311	1999	724	Ad
15312	2001	504	Ad
15320	1999	724	Ad
15600	2001	855	Ad
15602	2001	855	Ad
15603	2001	855	Ad
15620	2001	855	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
15630	2001	855	Ad
15632	2001	855	Ad
16000	2001	84*	Am
	2001	739	Am [350]
	2002	766	Am
	2003	594	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
16000.1	2002	766	Am
16002	2001	84*	Am
16020	1999	880	R (as ad by Sec. 5, Stats. 1996, Ch. 1126)
			Am (as am by Sec. 10, Stats. 1997, Ch. 652)[13]
	2000	1035	Am
	2001	825	Am
16020.1	1999	794	Ad
	2000	135	Am[203]
	2000	1035	Am
	2002	666	Am
16020.2	1999	807	Ad
	2000	1035	Am
	2002	666	Am
16021	2000	1035	Am
	2003	594	Am
16025	1999	880	Am
16028	1999	880	Am[13]
	2001	825	Am
16029	1999	880	Am[13]
16030	1999	880	Am[13]
16033	1999	880	Am[13]
Div. 7, Ch. 1, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 16050 et seq.)	2001	739	Am[350]
16050	2001	739	Am[350]
16051	2001	739	Am[350]
16052	2001	739	Am[350]
16054	1999	183	Am
	2001	739	Am[350]
16054.2	2000	1035	Am
	2001	739	Am[350]
16055	2001	739	Am[350]
16056	2000	1035	Am
16056.1	2000	1035	Ad & R[19]
	2002	742	Am[75]
16070	1999	880	R (as ad by Sec. 11, Stats. 1996, Ch. 1126)
			Am (as am by Sec. 10, Stats. 1996, Ch. 1126)[13]
	2001	739	Am[350]
16071	1999	880	R (as ad by Sec. 13, Stats. 1996, Ch. 1126)
			Am (as am by Sec. 12, Stats. 1996, Ch. 1126)[13]
16075	2002	766	Am
16076	2003	451	Am
16251	2002	766	Am
16370	2001	44	Am
16370.5	2003	594	Am
16373	2001	44	Am
16376	2001	44	Am
16377	2002	766	Am
16379	2001	44	Am
16430	2002	766	Am
16431	2003	594	Am
16434	2002	766	Am
16457	1999	880	R (as ad by Sec. 15, Stats. 1996, Ch. 1126)
			Am (as am by Sec. 14, Stats. 1996, Ch. 1126)[13]
16560	1999	1007	Am
20001	1999	854*	Am
20002	1999	421	Am
	2001	825	Am
21051	2000	135	Am[203]
21059	1999	1007	Am
21100.4	1999	724	R
	2003	658	Ad
21104	2002	177	Am
21107.9	2002	284	Ad
21115	1999	140	Am
21115.1	1999	140	Am
21115.5	2003	16	Ad & R[43]
21200.5	1999	22*	Am
21211	1999	1007	Am
	2001	127*	Am
21212	2002	475	Am
21220	1999	722	Ad
21220.5	1999	722	Ad
21221	1999	722	Ad
21221.5	1999	722	Ad
	2000	287	Am[216]
21223	1999	722	Ad
21224	1999	722	Ad
21225	1999	722	Ad
21227	1999	722	Ad
21228	1999	722	Ad
	2003	62	Am[519]
21229	1999	722	Ad
21230	1999	722	Ad
21235	1999	722	Ad
21250	1999	140	Ad
21251	1999	140	Ad
21252	1999	140	Ad
21253	1999	140	Ad
21254	1999	140	Ad
21260	1999	140	Ad
21266	1999	140	Ad
21280	2002	979	Ad[506] R[69]

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

VEHICLE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
21280.5	2002	979	Ad [506] R [69]
21281	2002	979	Ad [506] R [69]
21282	2002	979	Ad [506] R [69]
21283	2002	979	Ad [506] R [69]
21376	2001	300	Ad
21450	1999	277	Am R & Ad [63]
21453	2001	14	Am
21455.5	2001	496	Am
	2003	511	Am
21455.6	2000	833	Am
	2000	860	Am
	2003	511	Am
21455.7	2001	496	Ad
	2003	511	Am
21456.2	1999	277	Ad & R [18]
21456.3	1999	277	Ad & R [18]
21655.12	1999	168	Ad [4] R [8]
	2000	63*	Am
21655.16	2000	337	Ad [222] R [34]
21655.3	2003	62	Am [519]
21655.5	2002	277	Am
21655.9	1999	330	Ad & R [68]
21716	2000	155	R (as am by Sec. 4, Stats. 1997, Ch. 536) Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1997, Ch. 536)[13]
21752	2000	596	Am
21753	1999	724	Am
21800	2X 2001–02	6*	Am
21810	1999	482	Ad & R [20]
	2002	937	Am [19]
21949	2000	833	Ad
21950	2000	833	Am
21950.5	2000	833	Ad
21956	2000	833	Am
21960	1999	722	Am
21970	2000	833	Ad
21971	2000	833	Ad
22110	1999	1008	Am
22112	1999	647*	Am
	2002	397	Am
22349	1999	724	Am
22352	2000	521	Am (as am by Sec. 1 and as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1997, Ch. 421)
22353	2002	186	Ad
22406	1999	724	Am
	2000	787	Am
22406.1	2000	787	Ad
22411	1999	722	Ad
22451	2000	1035	Am
22452	2001	504	Am
22454	1999	647*	Am
22456	2000	344	Ad
22500	2002	640	Am
22507	2001	223	Am
22511	2002	640	Ad
22511.1	2002	640	Ad
22511.55	2000	524	Am
	2001	708	Am
	2003	555	Am
22511.56	2000	135	Am [203]
22511.59	2000	524	Am
	2001	708	Am
	2003	555	Am
22511.85	2000	215	Ad
22522	1999	1007	Am
22526	2001	504	Am
22651	1999	22*	Am (as am by Sec. 11.5, Stats. 1998, Ch. 118)[16]
22656	2002	438	Am [426]
22658	1999	1007	Am (by Sec. 23 of Ch.)
	2003	212	Am
22658.1	2001	854	Am
22710	2001	175	Am
	2002	500	Am (as am by Stats. 2001, Ch. 175)
22850.5	1999	456	Am
	2001	554	Am
	2002	402	Am
22851	2001	127*	Am
22851.3	2003	67	Am
22854.5	2003	622	Ad
22855	2003	292	Am
23103	2001	739	Am [350]
23109.2	2002	411*	Am R & Ad [100]
	2003	62	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 2002, Ch. 411)[519]
	2003	468	Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 2002, Ch. 411)[561]
23113	1999	421	Am
23114	2002	673	Am
23115	2001	279	Am
23116	2000	308	Am
23130	2001	92	R
23130.5	2001	92	R
23157	1999	22*	Am & RN [16]

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

VEHICLE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
23160	1999	22*	Am (as am by Sec. 11, Stats. 1998, Ch. 756) & RN [16]
23161	1999	22*	Am (as am by Sec. 12, Stats. 1998, Ch. 756) & RN [16]
23166	1999	22*	Am (as am by Sec. 13.5, Stats. 1998, Ch. 756) & RN [16]
23186	1999	22*	Am (as am by Sec. 15, Stats. 1998, Ch. 756) & RN [16]
23198	1999	22*	R
			Ad & R [15]
23203	1999	22*	Am (as am by Sec. 17, Stats. 1998, Ch. 756) & RN [16]
23204	1999	22*	Am (as am by Sec. 19, Stats. 1998, Ch. 756) & RN [16]
23221	1999	723	Am
23223	1999	723	Am
23225	1999	723	Am
23226	1999	723	Am
23235	1999	22*	Am (as am by Sec. 19, Stats. 1998, Ch. 756) & RN [16]
Div. 11, Ch. 12, Art. 4.5, heading (Sec. 23246 et seq.)	1999	22*	R [16]
23246	1999	22*	Am (as am by Sec. 21, Stats. 1998, Ch. 756) & RN [16]
23247	1999	22*	Am (as am by Sec. 22, Stats. 1998, Ch. 756)[16]
	2003	468	S [57] [561]
23249	2001	473	Am [369]
	2002	545	Am [422]
	2003	468	Am [561]
23249.1	2003	468	R [561]
23249.52	1999	22*	Am & RN [16]
23249.53	1999	22*	Am & RN [16]
23249.54	1999	22*	Am (as am by Sec. 6 and as ad by Sec. 7, Stats. 1998, Ch. 656) & RN [16]
23249.55	1999	22*	Am & RN [16]
23330	1999	722	Am
23502	2000	1063	R & Ad
23504	2000	1063	R
23506	2000	1063	R
23508	2000	1063	R
23520	2003	149	Am
23521	2002	545	Am [422]
	2003	149	Am
23522	1999	22*	R [16]
23524	1999	22*	R [16]
23536	1999	22*	Ad(RN)[16]
	2002	545	Am [422]
23538	1999	22*	Ad(RN)[16]
	2002	545	Am [422]
23540	2002	545	Am [422]
23542	1999	22*	Ad(RN)[16]
	2002	545	Am [422]
23546	1999	22*	Am [16]
	2002	545	Am [422]
23548	2002	545	Am [422]
23550	1999	22*	Am [16]
	2002	545	Am [422]
23550.5	1999	22*	Am [16]
	1999	706*	Am
	2001	849	Am
	2002	545	Am [422]
23552	1999	22*	Am[16]
	2002	545	Am [422]
23554	2002	545	Am [422]
23556	2002	545	Am [422]
23558	1999	706*	Am
23560	2002	545	Am [422]
23562	1999	22*	Ad(RN)[16]
	2002	545	Am [422]
23566	1999	22*	Am [16]
	2002	545	Am [422]
23568	1999	22*	Am [16]
	2002	545	Am [422]
23572	1999	22*	Am [16]
23575	1999	22*	Ad(RN)[16]
	2000	1064*	Am
	2001	473	Am [369]
23577	1999	22*	Am [16]
23580	2002	664	Am [431]
23590	1999	22*	R [16]
23596	1999	22*	R
			Ad [16]
23600	1999	22*	Am [16]
23602	1999	22*	Am [16]
23612	1999	22*	Ad(RN)[16]
	1999	853	Am [144]
	1999	854*	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
23612 (Cont.)			
	2000	287	Am [216]
	2003	254	Am
23620	1999	724	Am
23640	1999	22*	Am [16]
23646	1999	22*	Ad(RN)[16]
	2000	1064*	Am
23647	1999	22*	Ad(RN)[16]
23648	1999	22*	Ad(RN) (by Sec. 31 and Sec. 32 of Ch.)[16]
23649	1999	22*	Ad(RN)[16]
	2000	1064*	Am
23650	1999	22*	Am [16]
23655	1999	22*	Am [16]
23660	1999	22*	Ad(RN)[16]
23662	1999	22*	Ad(RN)[16]
23665	1999	22*	Am [16]
24002.5	2000	873	Ad
24018	2002	937	Ad
24403	2003	451	Am
24604	2000	1035	Am
24607	1999	140	Am
24609	2003	594	Am
24612	2001	825	Ad
24616	2001	739	Ad [350]
25108	2001	739	Am [350]
27150.1	2001	92	Am
	2002	569	Am
27150.2	2001	92	Am
	2002	569	Am
27150.3	2001	92	R
	2003	432	Ad
27150.4	2001	92	R
27150.6	2001	92	R
27150.7	2001	92	Am
	2002	569	Am
27150.8	2001	92	R
27151	2001	92	Am
Div. 12, Ch. 5, Art. 3, heading (Sec. 27302 et seq.)	1999	449	Am
27315	1999	557*	Am
	2003	521	Am
27316	1999	648	R & Ad
	2001	581	Am
27316.5	2002	360	Ad
27317	1999	449	Ad
27360	2000	675	Am
			R & Ad [8]
	2003	524	Am
			R & Ad [63]
27360.5	2000	675	Am
			R & Ad [8]
	2001	84*	R(as ad by Sec. 6, Stats. 2000, Ch. 675)
			Ad [8]
27361	2000	675	Am
27362	2002	784	Am [490]
27362.1	2002	703	Ad
27363	2000	675	Am
			R & Ad [8]
	2001	84*	Am (as ad by Sec. 9, Stats. 2000, Ch. 675)
27363.5	2000	675	Am
			R & Ad [8]
27365	2000	675	Am
			R & Ad [8]
	2001	84*	Am (as ad by Sec. 13, Stats. 2000, Ch. 675)
27400	2003	594	Am
27602	2003	303	Am
27900	2003	292	Am
27903	2002	241*	Am
27907	1999	456	Am
27910	2000	861*	Ad
29004	1999	724	Am (by Sec. 45 of Ch.)
31304	2002	104	Am
31401	1999	556*	Am
31401.5	1999	557*	Ad
31402	2000	873	Am
31404	1999	556*	Am
31405	1999	557*	Ad
	2000	308	Am
31406	2000	308	Ad [218]
31407	2000	308	Ad
31408	1999	556*	Ad
31409	2000	308	Ad
31560	2002	625*	Am
32000.5	2002	610	Am
32001	2002	610	Am
34500	1999	724	Am
	2000	566	Am
34501.12	1999	1008	Am
	2002	610	Am
	2003	729	Am
34501.13	1999	1007	Am
34501.18	2001	789	Ad
34501.2	2000	787	Am
34501.5	1999	1008	Am
34505.6	1999	1005	Am
	1999	1006	Am
	2000	860	Am
34505.9	2000	135	Am [203]

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

VEHICLE CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
34505.9 (Cont.)			
	2002	897	Am
34506.4	2000	873	Am
34506.5	2000	873	Ad
34507.5	2003	292	Am
34510	2001	504	Am
34520	1999	724	Am
	2001	298	Am
	2002	774*	Am
34520.5	1999	1007	Am
34601	1999	1005	Am (by Sec. 98 of Ch.)
	1999	1008	Am (by Sec. 15.5 of Ch.)
	2000	787	Am
34602	2002	805*	Am [175]
34605	2002	805*	Am [175]
34620	2003	729	Am
34621	2003	729	Am
34622	1999	1005	Am
34623	1999	1006	Am
	2001	298	Am
	2002	774*	Am
34624	2002	774*	Am
34631	2002	758	Am
34631.5	1999	724	Am
34672	2001	825	Am
35103	2003	222	Ad
35106	1999	724	Am R & Ad [8]
35400	2000	860	Am (by Sec. 10 of Ch.)
	2001	658*	Am
	2002	78	Am
	2003	399	Am
	2003	468	Am [561]
35401	2002	560	Am [450]
35401.3	2000	860	Am
35401.5	2000	860	Am
35401.7	1999	911	Ad & R [5]
	2001	413	Am [19]
	2003	188	Am [75]
35401.8	2002	442	Ad [98] R [100]
35402	1999	181	Am
	2000	860	Am
35555	2001	497*	Am
35559	2001	504	R
35581	2001	745*	Am
35655.5	2000	212	Ad
35700.5	2002	229	Am [13]
35715.1	2003	15	Ad
35780.3	2000	566	Am
35790.1	2000	135	Am [203]
	2003	292	Am
36010	2000	861*	Am
36109	2000	861*	Am
38001	2002	563	Am
38007	2002	563	Am
38010	1999	1008	Am
38025	2003	135	Am
38026	2002	563	Am
38121	2003	719	Am
38225	2001	227	Am (as am by Sec. 6, Stats. 1996, Ch. 202) [75]
			Am (as am by Sec. 7, Stats. 1996, Ch. 202) [100]
	2002	563	Am
38225.4	2003	719	R (as ad by Sec. 6, Stats. 1994, Ch. 1004) Am (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1994, Ch. 1197)
38225.5	2003	719	Am
38231.5	2002	563	Am
38232	2003	719	Am
38240	2002	563	Am
38240.1	2002	563	R
38246	1999	1008	Am
38255	2003	719	Am
38260	2003	719	Am
38265	2003	719	Am
38286	2002	563	Am
38370	2002	563	Am [488]
38506	2003	252	Am
39004	1999	277	Am
40000.13	1999	330	Am R & Ad [69]
40000.15	1999	83	Am [30]
	2000	873	Am
40000.5	1999	316	Am
40000.7	2002	670	Am
40001	1999	724	Am
	2001	504	Am
40215	2002	640	Am
40226	2002	640	Ad
40254	2002	184	Am
40256	2002	784	Am [490]
40303	1999	724	Am
	2000	860	Am
	2003	467	Am
40305	2003	467	Am
40305.5	2003	467	Am
40500	2003	467	Am
40502	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	149	Am
40504	2003	467	Am
40506.5	2002	784	Am [490]
40508	2003	451	Am
40508.5	2002	148	Am
40508.6	2002	784	Am [490]
40513	2001	830	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
40600	2003	292	Am
40611	1999	880	R (as ad by Sec. 17, Stats. 1996, Ch. 1126)
			Am (as am by Sec. 16, Stats. 1996, Ch. 1126)[13]
40802	1999	1008	Am
	2000	521	Am
41501	1999	1008	Am
41600	2002	105	Am
41601.5	2002	105	Ad
41602	2002	105	Am
41603	2002	105	Am
42001	1999	841	Am
	2000	833	Am
	2003	432	Am
	2003	555	Am (by Sec. 7.5 of Ch.)
42001.1	1999	724	Am
42001.13	2003	555	Ad
42001.16	1999	841	Ad
42001.17	2000	833	Ad
42001.18	2000	833	Ad
42001.2	2003	482	Am
42001.5	2003	555	Am
42001.6	2002	640	Ad
42003	2002	784	Am [490]
42005	1999	724	Am
42007	1999	679	Am
	2003	592	Am
42007.4	1999	841	Ad
42008	2002	784	Am [490]
42008.5	2002	784	Am [490]
42010	1999	169*	Am [19]
42011	2002	590	Ad & R [75]
	2003	62	Am [519]
42030.1	2000	861*	Ad
42203	2002	784	Am [490]
42204	2002	563	Am
42205	1999	85	Am
42232	2000	787	Am
42271.5	1999	85	Ad & R [27]

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

WATER CODE

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
111	2003	680	Ad
128	2002	461	Am
138.9	2001	7	Ad
175.5	2002	420	Am
186	2002	396*	Am
200	1X 2001–02	3*	Ad [296]
232	2001	745*	R
310	2003	449	Am
1003.5	2002	652	R
1011	1999	938	Am
1011.5	2003	740	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1992, Ch. 779)
			Am (as ad by Sec. 1, Stats. 1992, Ch. 779)[13]
1013	2002	617	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	612	Am [583]
1014	1999	938	Ad
1015	1999	938	Ad
1016	1999	938	Ad
1017	1999	938	Ad
1025.5	2003	741	Am
1031	2003	741	Ad
1052	2003	741	Am
1055	2001	315	Am
	2002	652	Am
1055.2	2001	315	Am
	2002	652	Am
1062	1999	83	Am [30]
1122	2001	315	Am
1126	2001	315	Am
1211	2001	315	Am
1220	2003	740	Am
Div. 2, Pt. 2, Ch. 1, Art. 2.7, heading (Sec. 1228 et seq.)	2000	306	Am
1228.1	2000	306	Am
1228.2	2000	306	Am
1228.3	2000	306	Am
	2003	741	Am
1228.5	2000	306	Am
1228.8	2000	306	Am
	2003	741	R
1228.9	2000	306	Am
1232	2002	7	Am
1525	2003	741	R & Ad
1525.5	2003	741	R
1526	2003	741	R
1527	2003	741	R
1527.5	2003	741	R
1528	2003	741	R & Ad
1529	2003	741	R & Ad
1529.1	2003	741	R
1530	2003	741	R & Ad
1531	2003	741	R
1531.5	2003	741	R
1532	2003	741	R
1532.1	2003	741	R
1532.2	2003	741	R
1533	2003	741	R
1535	2003	741	R & Ad
1536	2002	652	Am
	2003	741	R & Ad
1537	2003	741	Ad
1538	2003	741	Ad
1539	2003	741	Ad
1540	2003	741	R & Ad
1541	2003	741	Ad
1546	2003	741	R
1547	2003	741	R
1547.1	2003	741	R
1548	2003	741	R
1549	2003	741	R
1550	2003	741	R & Ad
1551	2003	741	Ad
1552	2003	741	Ad
1560	2003	741	R & Ad
1701.1	2001	315	Ad
1701.2	2001	315	Ad
1701.3	2001	315	Ad
1701.4	2001	315	Ad
1703.1	2001	315	Ad
1703.2	2001	315	Ad
1703.3	2001	315	Ad
1703.4	2001	315	Ad
1703.5	2001	315	Ad
1703.6	2001	315	Ad
1704	2001	315	Am
1707	1999	938	Am
1726	1999	938	R & Ad
1727	1999	938	R & Ad
1728	1999	938	Am
1732	1999	938	R & Ad
1812.6	1999	725*	Ad & R [24]
1825	2002	652	Am
1831	2002	652	Am
1832	2002	652	Am
1833	2002	652	R
1834	2002	652	Am
1845	2002	652	Am
	2003	741	Am
1850	2002	652	Am
2850	2003	741	Am
2865	2003	741	Ad
2868	2003	741	Ad
5006	2003	741	Am
5107	2003	741	Am
6307	2003	741	Am
6308	2003	741	Am
6308.5	2003	741	R
6309	2003	741	Am
7048	2002	956	Am
8610	2001	745*	Am
9368	2002	221	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
9386	2002	221	Am
10004	1999	210	Am
	2000	720	Am
10004.5	1999	210	Ad
	2000	720	Am
10004.6	2000	720	Ad
10010	2001	745*	R
10013	2001	320	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
10530	2002	767	Ad
10531	2002	767	Ad
10532	2002	767	Ad
10533	2002	767	Ad
10534	2002	767	Ad
10535	2002	767	Ad
10536	2002	767	Ad
10537	2002	767	Ad
10540	2002	767	Ad
	2002	949	Ad [507]
10541	2002	767	Ad
10543	2002	767	Ad
10545	2002	767	Ad
10546	2002	767	Ad
10610.2	2001	644	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
10620	2001	320	Am
10621	2000	297	Am
10631	2000	712*	Am
	2001	643	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	2001	644	Am (by Sec. 2.5 of Ch.)
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2002	969*	Am
10631.5	2002	321	Ad
10633	2002	261	Am
10634	2001	644	Ad
10642	2000	297	Am
10644	2000	297	Am
10656	2001	643	Am
10657	2001	643	Ad & R [43]
10750	2000	708	Am
10752	1999	779*	Am
10753.1	2002	603	Ad
10753.10	2002	603	Ad(RN)
10753.4	2002	603	Am
10753.7	2002	603	Am & RN & Ad
10753.8	2002	603	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
10753.9	2002	603	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
10756	2001	745*	R
10780	2001	522	Ad
10781	2001	522	Ad
10782	2001	522	Ad
10782.3	2001	522	Ad
10795	2000	708	Ad
10795.10	2000	708	Ad
10795.12	2000	708	Ad
10795.14	2000	708	Ad
10795.16	2000	708	Ad
10795.19	2000	708	Ad
10795.2	2000	708	Ad
10795.20	2000	708	Ad
10795.4	2000	708	Ad
	2002	603	Am
10795.6	2000	708	Ad
10795.8	2000	708	Ad
10910	2001	643	Am
10911	2001	643	Am
10912	2001	643	Am
10913	2001	643	R
10915	2001	643	Am
11156	2001	745*	R
11912	2001	745*	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
12260	1999	779*	S [5]
12261	1999	779*	S [5]
12262	1999	779*	S [5]
12263	1999	779*	S [5]
12264	1999	779*	S [5]
12265	1999	779*	S [5]
12266	1999	779*	S [5]
12267	1999	779*	S [5]
12268	1999	779*	S [5]
12269	1999	779*	S [5]
12270	1999	779*	S [5]
12271	1999	779*	S [5]
12272	1999	779*	S [5]
12273	1999	779*	Am [5]
12308	2001	745*	R
12310	1999	779*	Am
12562	2003	613	Am
12582.7	2000	1071	Ad
12585.10	2001	606*	Ad
12585.7	2000	1071	R & Ad
12585.8	2000	1071	Ad
12585.9	2000	1071	Ad
12643	2000	1071	Ad
12657	2000	1071	Am
12661.2	2000	1071	Ad
12670.14	2000	1071	Ad
12670.16	2000	1071	Ad
12670.20	2000	1071	Ad
12670.7	2000	1071	Ad
12670.8	2000	1071	Ad
12684.2	2000	1071	Ad
12684.4	2000	1071	Ad
12684.6	2000	1071	Ad
12684.8	2000	1071	Ad
12706.3	2000	1071	Ad
12721.5	2000	1071	Ad
12721.7	2000	1071	Ad
12721.8	2000	1071	Ad
12749.93	2003	730	Ad
12749.94	2003	730	Ad
12749.95	2001	637	Ad
	2003	730	Ad
12830	2001	745*	Am
12875	2001	745*	Am
12879.5	2001	745*	Am
12890.4	2001	745*	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
12928.5	2001	745*	R
12929.47	2001	745*	R
12939	2001	745*	Am
12944.7	2001	929	Am
12947	2003	206	Am
12949.6	2002	957	Ad [37]
	2003	62	Am [519]
12994	2002	461	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
13160.1	2003	741	Am
13167.5	2003	690	Ad
13176	2000	727	Am
13177.5	2000	144*	Ad
13177.6	2000	144*	Ad
13177.7	2003	869	Ad
13178	1999	488	Ad
	2000	727	Am
13191	1999	495	Ad
13191.3	2002	20*	Ad
13192	1999	495	Ad
13193	2001	498	Ad
13195	2000	727	Ad
13196	2000	727	Ad
13197.5	2000	727	Ad
13198	2000	727	Ad
13201	2003	272	Am
13207	2002	420	Am
13228.14	2002	420	Ad
13228.15	2002	420	Ad
13246	2002	20*	Am
13260	2002	1124*	Am
	2003	1	Am
13260.2	2003	1	Ad
13260.3	2003	1	Ad
13261	2001	869	Am
13262	2001	869	Am
13263.3	1999	92	Ad
	1999	93	Ad [40]
	2000	807	Am
13263.6	1999	92	Ad
	1999	93	Ad [40]
13264	2003	683	Am
13267	2001	869	Am
13268	2003	683	Am
13269	1999	686	Am
	2002	999	Am
	2003	801	Am
13271	2001	498	Am
	2003	614	Am
13273	2000	343	Am
13285	2002	999	Am
13286	2001	700	Ad
13286.9	2002	1019*	Ad
13290	2000	781	Ad
13291	2000	781	Ad
13291.5	2000	781	Ad
13291.7	2000	781	Ad
13292	2002	604	Ad
13301	2002	420	Am
13302	2002	420	R
13304	2001	332	Am
13304.1	2001	332	Ad
13307.1	2002	592	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
13320	2002	324	Am
13321	2002	324	Am
	2003	683	Am
13323	2001	869	Am
	2002	420	Am
	2002	999	Am
13327	1999	779*	Am
	2001	869	Am
13328	2002	420	Am
13350	1999	686	Am
	2001	869	Am
	2003	683	Am
13351	2001	869	Am
13362	1999	92	Ad
	1999	93	Ad [40]
13365	2002	999	Am
13366	2001	469	Ad & R [19]
13367	2001	469	Ad & R [19]
13368	2003	497	Ad & R [43]
13368.5	2003	497	Ad & R [43]
13369	1999	560	Ad
13372	2003	683	Am
13383	2003	683	Am
13383.5	2001	492	Ad
13385	1999	92	Am
	1999	93	Am
	2000	807	Am
	2001	869	Am
	2002	995	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2002	1019*	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.) [334]
			Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.) [34]
	2003	683	Am
13385.1	2003	609	Ad
13387	2001	869	Am
	2003	683	Am
13391.5	2002	999	Am
13396.9	2002	291	Am
13397.5	2000	727	Am
13399	2000	727	S [57]
13399.1	2000	727	S [57]
13399.2	2000	727	S [57]
13399.3	2000	727	Am [13]
13443	2001	869	Am
13467	2001	745*	R
13480	1999	725*	Am
13540	2002	317	Am
13578	2001	590	Ad
13580.5	1999	173	Am
13580.7	1999	173	Am
13610	2003	614	Ad
13610.5	2003	614	Ad
13611	2003	614	Ad
13611.5	2003	614	Ad
13612	2003	614	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
13613	2003	614	Ad
13625	2002	422	Am
13625.1	2002	422	Ad
13627	2002	422	Am
13627.1	2001	869	Am
13627.2	2001	869	Am & RN & Ad
13627.3	2001	869	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
13627.4	2001	869	Ad(RN)
	2002	664	Am [431]
13627.5	2002	422	Ad
13630	2002	422	Am
13752	1999	812	Am
13952.1	2000	391*	Ad
14014	2001	745*	R
14058	1999	725*	Am [123]
14919	2001	745*	R
20527.12	2000	1078	Ad [273]
20527.13	2000	1078	Ad [273]
	2001	606*	Am
20740	2002	221	Am
20804	2000	1042	Am
20805	2000	1042	Am
20911	2002	221	Am
21100	2000	1041	Am
21267	2003	296	R
22651.5	2000	146*	Ad
22762	2002	617	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
22970.10	2002	221	Am
22970.20	2002	221	Am
22970.25	2002	221	Am
24252.1	2002	846	Ad
24253	2001	606*	Ad
26134	2003	120	R
30061	2002	221	R
30230	2002	221	Am
30500.3	2001	176	Ad
30505	2003	296	R
30547	1999	853	Am [144]
30778	2002	221	Am
31013.5	1999	166	Ad
31133	2002	221	Am
31149.7	2002	848	Ad
31304.5	2001	606*	Ad
31483	1999	779*	Am [20]
31633	2001	929	Am
34053	2002	221	Am
35005	2002	221	Am
35048	2002	221	Am
35049	2002	221	Am
35050	2002	221	Am
35051	2002	221	Am
35052	2002	221	Am
35053	2002	221	Am
35260	2002	400	R
35261	2002	400	R
35262	2002	400	R
35263	2002	400	R
35264	2002	400	R
35265	2002	400	R
35266	2002	400	R
35267	2002	400	R
35268	2002	400	R
35269	2002	400	R
35470.5	1999	779*	Am
35539.10	2001	209	Ad
35539.12	2001	209	Ad
35539.14	2001	209	Ad
35539.16	2001	209	Ad
35565.4	2003	296	Am
35565.5	2003	296	R
35565.6	2003	296	R
35565.7	2003	296	R
36424.1	2000	25*	Ad
37207.1	2000	25*	Ad
39034	1999	779*	Ad
39035	1999	779*	Ad
40501	2003	296	R
41303	2002	221	Am
41307	1999	779*	Am
45274	2002	221	Am
45275	2002	221	Am
45276	2002	221	Am
46796	1999	779*	Ad
46797	1999	779*	Ad
50731.5	2002	454	Am
50731.6	2002	454	Am
50752	2002	221	Am
50805	2002	221	Am
50816	2002	221	Am
50817	2002	221	Am
50954	2002	221	Am
55339	2000	722	Ad
60049	2002	221	R
60080	2002	221	Am
60082	2002	221	Am
60083	2002	221	Am
60095	2002	221	Am
60167	2001	829	Ad
60211	2002	221	Am
60212	2002	221	Am
60213	2002	221	Am
60230.5	2000	894	Ad
60231	2000	894	Am
60233.5	2000	888	Ad & R [20]
	2002	941	Am [18]
60290	2000	894	Ad
60291	2000	894	Ad
60292	2000	894	Ad
60315	2000	894	Am
60316	2000	894	Am
60318	2000	727	Am
60328.1	2000	894	Ad
60430	2002	221	Am
60431	2002	221	Am
60434	2002	221	Am
60440	2002	221	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
60600	2000	888	Ad
60602	2000	888	Ad
	2001	829	Am
60604	2000	888	Ad
60606	2000	888	Ad
60608	2000	888	Ad
60610	2000	888	Ad
60612	2000	888	Ad
60614	2000	888	Ad
	2001	829	Am
60616	2000	888	Ad
60618	2000	888	Ad
60620	2000	888	Ad
60622	2000	888	Ad
70033	2002	221	Am
70041	2002	221	Am
71031	2002	221	R
71120	2002	221	Am
71125	2002	221	Am
71126	2002	221	Am
71127	2002	221	Am
71128	2002	221	Am
71129	2002	221	Am
71130	2002	221	Am
71132	2002	221	Am
71133	2002	221	Am
71135	2002	221	R
71461	2002	221	Am
71463	2002	221	Am
71631.7	1999	779*	Am [18]
Div. 20, Pt. 5, Ch. 3, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 71660 et seq.)	2003	62	Am [519]
71663.5	2002	848	Ad
71697	2000	129*	Am
73500	2002	841	Ad [464]
			R [465]
73501	2002	841	Ad [464]
			R [465]
73502	2002	841	Ad [464]
			R [465]
73503	2002	841	Ad [464]
			R [465]
73504	2002	841	Ad [464]
			R [465]
73505	2002	841	Ad [464]
			R [465]
73506	2002	841	Ad [464]
			R [465]
73508	2002	841	Ad [464]
			R [465]
73510	2002	841	Ad [464]
			R [465]
73511	2002	841	Ad [464]
			R [465]
73512	2002	841	Ad [464]
			R [465]
73513	2002	841	Ad [464]
			R [465]
73513.5	2002	841	Ad [464]
			R [465]
73514	2002	841	Ad [464]
			R [465]
74570.5	2001	606*	Ad
75480	2002	318	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
75480.5	2002	318	Ad
75481	2002	318	Ad
75481.5	2002	318	Ad
78621	1999	725*	Am [123]
78626	1999	725*	R & Ad [123]
78648.12	1999	725*	R & Ad [123]
	2000	1078	Am
78675	1999	725*	R & Ad [123]
79000	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79005	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79006	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79007	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79008	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79009	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79010	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79011	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79012	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79013	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79019	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79020	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79021	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79022	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79022.5	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79022.7	1999	725*	Ad [123]
	2000	1078	Am
79023	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79024	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79025	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79026	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79030	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79031	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79033	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79033.2	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79033.4	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79033.6	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79035	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79036	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79037	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79038	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79039	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79040	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79041	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79042	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79043	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79044	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79044.5	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79044.6	1999	725*	Ad [123]
	2000	1078	Am
79044.7	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79044.9	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79045	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79046	1999	725*	Ad [123]

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

WATER CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
79047	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79048	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79049	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79050	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79051	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79052	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79055	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79056	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79057	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79060	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79061	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79062	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79062.5	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79065	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79065.2	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79065.4	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79065.6	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79065.8	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79067	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79067.2	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79067.4	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79068	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79068.10	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79068.12	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79068.14	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79068.16	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79068.18	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79068.2	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79068.20	1999	725*	Ad [123]
	2000	1078	Am
79068.4	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79068.6	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79068.8	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79069	1999	725*	Ad [123]
	2000	1078	Am
79069.10	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79069.12	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79069.2	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79069.4	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79069.6	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79069.8	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79070	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79071	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79075	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79076	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79077	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79078	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79079	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79079.5	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79080	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79081	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79082	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79083	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79084	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79085	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79085.5	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79086	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79087	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79088	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79090	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79091	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79092	1999	725*	Ad [123]
	2001	606*	Am
79093	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79094	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79100	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79101	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79102	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79103	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79103.2	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79103.4	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79104	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79104.100	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79104.102	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79104.104	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79104.106	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79104.108	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79104.110	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79104.114	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79104.20	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79104.200	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79104.202	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79104.204	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79104.206	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79104.22	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79104.24	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79104.26	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79104.30	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79104.32	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79104.34	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79105	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79106	1999	725*	Ad [123]
	2000	1078	Am
79110	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79111	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79112	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79113	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79114	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79114.2	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79114.3	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79114.5	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79115	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79116	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79117	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79120	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79121	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79122	1999	725*	Ad [123]
	2000	1078	Am
79122.2	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79122.4	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79123	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79124	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79125	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79126	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79127	1999	725*	Ad [123]
	2000	1078	Am
79128	1999	725*	Ad [123]
	2000	1078	Am
79128.5	1999	725*	Ad [123]
	2000	1078	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
79129	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79130	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79131	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79132	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79133	1999	725*	Ad [123]
	2000	1078	Am
79135	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79136	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79137	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79138	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79139	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79140	1999	725*	Ad [123]
	2000	1078	Am
79141	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79142	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79142.2	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79142.4	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79142.6	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79142.8	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79143	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79144	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79145	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79146	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79147	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79148	1999	725*	Ad [123]
	2000	1078	Am
79148.10	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79148.12	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79148.14	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79148.15	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79148.16	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79148.2	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79148.4	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79148.6	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79148.7	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79148.8	1999	725*	Ad [123]
	2000	1078	Am
79149	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79149.10	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79149.12	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79149.14	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79149.16	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79149.2	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79149.3	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79149.4	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79149.6	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79149.8	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79150	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79151	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79152	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79153	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79154	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79155	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79155.5	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79156	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79157	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79158	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79161	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79161.5	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79162	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79162.2	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79162.4	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79163	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79164	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79165	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79166	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79170	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79171	1999	725*	Ad [123]
	2000	1078	Am
79172	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79173	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79174	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79175	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79176	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79177	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79178	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79179	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79180	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79181	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79182	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79183	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79190	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79191	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79192	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79193	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79194	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79195	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79196	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79196.5	1999	725*	Ad [123]
	2000	1078	Am
79197	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79198	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79199	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79200	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79201	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79201.5	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79202	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79203	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79205.10	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79205.12	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79205.14	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79205.16	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79205.2	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79205.4	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79205.6	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79205.8	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79210	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79211	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79212	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79213	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79214	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79215	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79216	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79217	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79218	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79219	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79220	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79221	1999	725*	Ad [123]
79400	2002	812	Ad & R [493]
79401	2002	812	Ad & R [493]

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

WATER CODE—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
79402	2002	812	Ad & R [493]
79403.5	2002	812	Ad & R [493]
79404	2002	812	Ad & R [493]
79405	2002	812	Ad & R [493]
79406	2002	812	Ad & R [493]
79407	2002	812	Ad & R [493]
79410	2002	812	Ad & R [493]
79412	2002	812	Ad & R [493]
79413	2002	812	Ad & R [493]
79414	2002	812	Ad & R [493]
79415	2002	812	Ad & R [493]
79420	2002	812	Ad & R [493]
	2002	955	Ad [528]
	2003	62	Am (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 955)[519]
79421	2002	812	Ad & R [493]
79422	2002	812	Ad & R [493]
79423	2002	812	Ad & R [493]
	2002	955	Ad [528]
79430	2002	812	Ad & R [493]
79431	2002	812	Ad & R [493]
79432	2002	812	Ad & R [493]
79440	2002	812	Ad & R [493]
79441	2002	812	Ad & R [493]
79450	2002	812	Ad & R [493]
79451	2002	812	Ad & R [493]
79452	2002	812	Ad & R [493]
79453	2002	812	Ad & R [493]
	2002	955	Ad [528]
79454	2002	812	Ad & R [493]
79455	2002	812	Ad & R [493]
	2002	955	Ad [528]
79456	2002	812	Ad & R [493]
79460	2002	812	Ad & R [493]
	2003	62	Am [519]
79470	2002	812	Ad & R [493]
79471	2002	812	Ad & R [493]
79475	2002	812	Ad & R [493]
79476	2002	812	Ad & R [493]
79500	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79501	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79502	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79503	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79504	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79505	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79505.5	2003	240*	Ad
	2003	741	Am
79505.6	2003	240*	Ad
79506	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79506.7	2003	240*	Ad
79507	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79508	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79509	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79510	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79511	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79512	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79520	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79521	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79522	2003	240*	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
79530	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79531	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79532	2003	240*	Ad
79534	2003	240*	Ad
79540	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79540.1	2003	240*	Ad
79541	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79542	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79543	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
	2003	493	Am
79544	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79545	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79546	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79547	2003	240*	Ad
79547.2	2003	240*	Ad
79550	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79551	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79552	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79553	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79554	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79555	2003	240*	Ad
79560	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79560.1	2002	618	Ad [443]
79560.5	2003	240*	Ad
79561	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79561.5	2003	240*	Ad
79562	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79562.5	2003	240*	Ad
79563	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79563.5	2003	493*	Ad
79564	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79564.1	2003	240*	Ad
79565	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79567	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		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
79568	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79570	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79571	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79572	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79573	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79575	2003	240*	Ad
79580	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79581	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79582	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79583	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79584	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79585	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79586	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79587	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79588	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79589	2002 Initiative (Prop. 50 adopted Nov. 5, 2002)		Ad
79590	2003	240*	Ad
80000	1X 2001–02	4*	Ad
80002	1X 2001–02	4*	Ad
80002.5	1X 2001–02	4*	Ad
80003	1X 2001–02	4*	Ad
80004	1X 2001–02	4*	Ad
80010	1X 2001–02	4*	Ad
80012	1X 2001–02	4*	Ad
80014	1X 2001–02	4*	Ad
80016	1X 2001–02	4*	Ad
80100	1X 2001–02	4*	Ad
80102	1X 2001–02	4*	Ad
80104	1X 2001–02	4*	Ad
80106	1X 2001–02	4*	Ad
	1X 2001–02	9	Am
80108	1X 2001–02	4*	Ad
80110	1X 2001–02	4*	Ad
80112	1X 2001–02	4*	Ad
80114	1X 2001–02	4*	Ad
	1X 2001–02	9	R (as ad by Stats. 2001, Ch. 4)
80116	1X 2001–02	4*	Ad
80120	1X 2001–02	4*	Ad
80122	1X 2001–02	4*	Ad
80130	1X 2001–02	4*	Ad
	1X 2001–02	9	Am
80132	1X 2001–02	4*	Ad
	1X 2001–02	9	Am
80134	1X 2001–02	4*	Ad
80200	1X 2001–02	4*	Ad
	1X 2001–02	9	Am
80250	1X 2001–02	4*	Ad
80260	1X 2001–02	4*	Ad
80270	1X 2001–02	4*	Ad
81300	2002	844	Ad
81301	2002	844	Ad
81302	2002	844	Ad
81303	2002	844	Ad
81304	2002	844	Ad
81305	2002	844	Ad
81306	2002	844	Ad
81307	2002	844	Ad
81307.5	2002	844	Ad
81308	2002	844	Ad
81309	2002	844	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
81315	2002	844	Ad
81316	2002	844	Ad
81317	2002	844	Ad
81318	2002	844	Ad
81319	2002	844	Ad
81325	2002	844	Ad
81325.5	2002	844	Ad
81325.7	2002	844	Ad
81326	2002	844	Ad
81327	2002	844	Ad
81328	2002	844	Ad
81329	2002	844	Ad
81330	2002	844	Ad
81331	2002	844	Ad
81335	2002	844	Ad
81336	2002	844	Ad
81336.5	2002	844	Ad
81337	2002	844	Ad
81338	2002	844	Ad
81339	2002	844	Ad
81400	2002	844	Ad
81401	2002	844	Ad
81402	2002	844	Ad
81403	2002	844	Ad
81404	2002	844	Ad
81405	2002	844	Ad
81406	2002	844	Ad
81407	2002	844	Ad
81408	2002	844	Ad
81409	2002	844	Ad
81410	2002	844	Ad
81415	2002	844	Ad
81416	2002	844	Ad
81417	2002	844	Ad
81418	2002	844	Ad
81419	2002	844	Ad
81420	2002	844	Ad
81421	2002	844	Ad
81422	2002	844	Ad
81425	2002	844	Ad
81426	2002	844	Ad
81427	2002	844	Ad
81428	2002	844	Ad
81429	2002	844	Ad
81430	2002	844	Ad
81431	2002	844	Ad
81432	2002	844	Ad
81433	2002	844	Ad
81434	2002	844	Ad
81435	2002	844	Ad
81440	2002	844	Ad
81441	2002	844	Ad
81442	2002	844	Ad
81445	2002	844	Ad
81446	2002	844	Ad
81447	2002	844	Ad
81448	2002	844	Ad
81449	2002	844	Ad
81450	2002	844	Ad
81451	2002	844	Ad
81452	2002	844	Ad
81455	2002	844	Ad
81456	2002	844	Ad
81456.5	2002	844	Ad
81456.7	2002	844	Ad
81457	2002	844	Ad
81459	2002	844	Ad
81460	2002	844	Ad
81461	2002	844	Ad
81600	2002	849	Ad
81601	2002	849	Ad
81602	2002	849	Ad
81603	2002	849	Ad
81604	2002	849	Ad
81606	2002	849	Ad
81608	2002	849	Ad
81608.5	2002	849	Ad
81609	2002	849	Ad
81610	2002	849	Ad
81615	2002	849	Ad
81628	2002	849	Ad
81629	2002	849	Ad
81630	2002	849	Ad
81631	2002	849	Ad
81632	2002	849	Ad
81633	2002	849	Ad
81634	2002	849	Ad
81635	2002	849	Ad
81636	2002	849	Ad
81637	2002	849	Ad
81640	2002	849	Ad
81641	2002	849	Ad
81642	2002	849	Ad
81643	2002	849	Ad
81645	2002	849	Ad
81646	2002	849	Ad
81647	2002	849	Ad
81648	2002	849	Ad
81649	2002	849	Ad
81650	2002	849	Ad
81651	2002	849	Ad
81652	2002	849	Ad
81653	2002	849	Ad
81654	2002	849	Ad
81655	2002	849	Ad
81656	2002	849	Ad
81658	2002	849	Ad
81660	2002	849	Ad
81661	2002	849	Ad
81662	2002	849	Ad
81670	2002	849	Ad
81671	2002	849	Ad
81671.5	2002	849	Ad
81671.6	2002	849	Ad
81671.7	2002	849	Ad
81672	2002	849	Ad
81673	2002	849	Ad
81674	2002	849	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
27	2001	683	Ad
100	2000	447	Am
	2001	824	Am
202	1999	997	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2001	830	Am
204	2003	124	R
207.6	2003	332	Ad
213.5	1999	661	Am (by Sec. 13 of Ch.)
	1999	980	Am (by Sec. 19.5 of Ch.)
	2001	572	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
	2001	713	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
	2002	664	Am [431]
	2002	1008	Am
	2003	365	Am
213.6	2003	365	Ad
217	1999	233	Am
219.5	2002	196	Am
225.05	2003	62	Am [519]
229.5	2000	908	Am
241.1	2001	830	Am
246	2002	784	Am [490]
247	2003	149	R
255	2002	784	Am [490]
256	2000	228	Am
257	2001	830	Am
258	2003	149	Am
270	2002	784	Am [490]
290.1	2002	416	Ad
	2003	558	Am
290.2	2002	416	Ad
	2003	558	Am
291	2002	416	Ad
	2003	558	Am
292	2002	416	Ad
	2003	558	Am
293	2002	416	Ad
	2003	558	Am
294	2002	416	Ad
	2003	558	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
295	2002	416	Ad
	2003	558	Am
296	2002	416	Ad
297	2002	416	Ad
300	2000	824	Am R & Ad [80]
300.2	1999	346	Am
302	2000	921	Am
	2001	854	Am
305.5	1999	275*	Ad
	2002	920	Ad
	2003	568	Am & RN
305.6	2003	568	Ad(RN)
306.5	2001	747	Ad
309	2000	421*	Am
	2000	824	Am R & Ad [80]
	2001	653*	Am (as am by Sec. 4 and as ad by Sec. 4.5, Stats. 2000, Ch. 824)
	2002	918	Am (as am by Sec. 7 and Sec. 8, Stats. 2001, Ch. 653)
311	2002	416	Am
312	2002	416	R
316.2	2000	56	Am
317	2000	450	Am
319	1999	83	Am [30]
	2001	653*	Am
319.1	1999	892	Am
	2001	854	Am
326	2000	450	R [96]
326.5	2000	450	Ad
335	2002	416	R
336	2002	416	R
337	2002	416	R
338	2002	416	Am
349	2003	813	Am
355	2003	365	Am
	2003	468	Am [561]
355.1	1999	417*	Am
358	2003	812	Am
358.1	2000	909	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	2000	930	Am
	2001	754	Am
	2002	785	Am
	2003	812	Am
360	2002	416	Am
360.6	1999	275*	Ad
361	2002	180	Am
	2003	862	Am
361.1	2003	306	Ad
361.2	2000	909	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	2001	653*	Am
361.21	1999	881*	Am
361.3	2001	653*	Am
	2003	812	Am
361.4	2000	421*	Am
	2001	445*	Am R & Ad [63]
	2002	918	Am (as am by Sec. 1 and as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 2001, Ch. 445)
361.5	1999	399	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
	1999	805	Am (by Sec. 1.2 of Ch.)
	2000	135	Am [203]

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
361.5 (Cont.)			
	2000	824	Am R & Ad [80]
	2001	653 *	Am (as am by Sec. 5 and as ad by Sec. 5.5, Stats. 2000, Ch. 824)
	2002	918	Am (as am by Sec. 11.3 and 11.6, Stats. 2001, Ch. 653)
	2003	28	Am (as am by Sec. 7 and Sec. 8, Stats. 2002, Ch. 918)
362	2000	908	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	2000	910	Am (by Sec. 8.5 of Ch.)
	2000	911	Am (by Sec. 1.5 of Ch.)
362.05	2003	813	Ad
362.1	2000	909	Am
362.3	2002	416	Am
362.7	2001	653 *	Ad
364.05	2003	516	Ad
366	1999	887	Am
	2000	909	Am
	2001	111 *	Am
	2001	653 *	Am
	2002	785	Am
	2003	813	Am
366.05	2003	516	Ad
366.1	2000	909	Am
	2001	111 *	Am
	2001	653 *	Am
	2002	785	Am
	2003	813	Am
366.21	1999	399	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	1999	805	Am (by Sec. 2.2 of Ch.)
	2000	108 *	Am
	2000	910	Am
	2001	747	Am
	2002	416	Am
	2002	918	Am
	2003	558	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
	2003	813	Am (by Sec. 5.5 of Ch.)
366.22	1999	399	Am
	2000	108 *	Am
	2000	910	Am
	2003	813	Am
366.23	1999	997	Am
	2002	416	R
366.24	1999	887	Ad
	2000	910	R
366.25	1999	887	Ad
	2000	910	R
366.26	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	997	Am
	2000	910	Am
	2001	747	Am
	2003	813	Am
366.27	2003	862	Am
366.28	2001	745 *	R
	2003	247	Ad [497]
366.29	2001	747	Am
366.3	1999	887	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
	2000	108 *	Am
	2000	909	Am (by Sec. 6 of Ch.)
	2000	910	Am (by Sec. 14.1 of Ch.)
	2000	911	Am (by Sec. 2.3 of Ch.)
	2001	747	Am
	2002	785	Am
	2003	813	Am
366.4	2002	1115	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
367	2001	854	Am
369.5	1999	552	Ad
387	2002	416	Am
	2003	468	Am [561]
388	2000	909	Am
391	2000	911	Ad
	2003	813	Am
396	1999	620	Am
601.4	2002	784	Am [490]
602	1999	996	Am
	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Am
	2001	854	Am
602.3	2001	854	Ad(RN)
602.5	1999	996	Ad
	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Ad
	2001	854	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 996) & RN
603.5	2001	824	Am
606	1999	996	Am
625.3	1999	996	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
625.3 (Cont.)			
	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Am
626	2001	334	Am
628	1999	997	Am
	2001	831	Am
628.1	1999	996	Am
629	1999	996	Am
	2000	663	Am
	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Am
635	1999	997	Am
635.1	2001	854	Am
636	1999	997	Am
	2001	831	Am
636.1	1999	997	Ad
	2001	831	Am
652	1999	997	Am
653.5	1999	997	Am
654.1	2003	149	Am
654.3	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Am
656	2002	784	Am [490]
656.2	1999	996	Am
658	1999	997	Am
	2001	831	Am
660	1999	997	Am
	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Am
660.5	2002	110	Am [13]
661	2002	784	Am [490]
663	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Am
676	1999	996	Am
	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Am
676.5	1999	996	Am
706.5	1999	997	Am
	2001	831	R & Ad
	2002	785	Am
706.6	1999	997	Ad
	2001	831	Am
707	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Am
725.1	1999	996	Ad
	2003	124	R
726	2002	180	Am
	2003	862	Am
726.4	1999	997	Ad
727	2000	911	Am
	2001	653*	Am
727.1	1999	881*	Am
	2001	831	Am
727.2	1999	995	Ad
	1999	997	Ad
	2000	287	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 995) & RN [216]
	2001	831	R & Ad
	2002	785	Am
	2003	862	Am
727.3	1999	997	Ad
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2001	830	Am
	2001	831	R & Ad
727.31	1999	997	Ad
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2001	831	Am
727.32	2001	830	Ad
	2001	831	Ad
727.4	1999	997	Ad
	2000	287	Am [216]
	2001	831	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
727.6	2000	287	Ad(RN) [216]
728	2001	831	Am
729.11	2001	115	R
729.6	2001	484	Ad
730.6	2000	481	Am
	2000	1016	Am (by Sec. 12.5 of Ch.)
730.7	1999	996	Ad
	2001	854	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 996) & RN
730.8	2001	854	Ad(RN)
731	2003	4*	Am [22]
731.3	2000	366*	Ad & R [21 20]
742.16	2002	784	Am [490]

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. 2, Pt. 1, Ch. 2, Art. 18.5, heading (Sec. 743 et seq.)	2001	854	Am & RN
Div. 2, Pt. 1, Ch. 2, Art. 18.6, heading (Sec. 743 et seq.)	2001	854	Ad(RN)
777	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Am
779	2003	4*	Am [22]
780	2003	4*	Am [22]
781	1999	83	Am [30]
	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Am
781.5	1999	167	Ad & R [52]
790	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Ad
791	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Ad
792	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Ad
793	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Ad
794	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Ad
795	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Ad
796	2000	366*	Ad & R [21 20]
827	1999	984	Am
	1999	985	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	1999	996	Am (by Sec. 22.3 of Ch.)
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	908	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	2000	926	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
	2001	754	Am
	2002	305	Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.)
827.1	1999	996	Am (as ad by Stats. 1996, Ch. 422) & RN
	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Am (as ad by Stats. 1996, Ch. 422) & RN
827.2	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Ad(RN)
827.5	1999	996	Am
	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Am
827.6	1999	996	R & Ad
	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Am
827.7	1999	996	Ad(RN)
827.9	2001	830	Ad
	2002	545	Am [422]
828	2001	830	Am
	2003	124	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
828.01	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		R
871	2003	263	Am
872	2002	784	Am [490]
903	2001	463	Am
903.3	2001	824	Am
903.4	2000	808*	Am
903.41	2000	808*	Am
903.45	2001	755*	Am
903.5	2000	808*	Am
	2001	755*	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
903.7	2000	108*	Am
	2001	755*	Am
	2002	1022*	Am
904	2001	824	Am
912	2003	158*	Am
912.1	2003	158*	Am
990	2000	59	Am
1000.7	2003	4*	Am [22]
1009	2003	4*	Am [22]
1077	2000	659	Ad
1078	2000	659	Ad
1120.1	1999	996	Am
1120.2	1999	78*	Am
1176	2003	4*	Am [22]
1177	2003	4*	Am [22]
1178	2003	4*	Am [22]
1179	2003	4*	Am [22]
1700	1999	333	Am
1703	2003	4*	Am [22]
1712	2003	4*	Am [22]
1714	2000	481	Am
	2003	4*	Am [22]
1716	2003	4*	Am [22]
1717	2003	4*	Am [22]
1718	2003	4*	Am [22]
1719	2003	4*	Am [22]
	2003	62	Am [519]
1720	2003	4*	Am [22]
1721	2003	4*	Am [22]
1722	2003	4*	Am [22]
1723	2003	4*	Am [22]
1724	2003	4*	R [22]
1725	2003	4*	Am [22]
1726	2003	4*	Am [22]
1727	2003	4*	R [22]
1731.8	2003	4*	Ad [22]
1732.6	2000 Initiative (Prop. 21 adopted March 7, 2000)		Am
	2002	787	Am [422]
1732.8	2001	476	Ad
	2003	4*	Am [22]
1737	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	4*	Am [22]
1737.1	2003	4*	Am [22]
1752.81	2000	481	Am
1752.82	2003	4*	Am [22]
1754	2003	4*	Am [22]
1755.4	2000	659	Ad
1757	2003	4*	Am [22]
1760	2003	4*	Am [22]
1760.3	2001	115	R
1764.2	2000	481	Am
1765	2003	4*	Am [22]
1766	2003	4*	Am [22]
1766.1	2003	4*	Am [22]
1767	2000	481	Am
1767.1	2003	4*	Am [22]
1767.3	2003	4*	Am [22]
1767.4	2003	4*	Am [22]
1767.5	2003	4*	Am [22]
1768.10	2003	4*	Am [22]
1768.85	2000	627	Ad
1772	2003	4*	Am [22]
1778	2003	4*	Am
1780	2003	4*	Am
1781	2003	4*	Am
1787	1999	83	Ad(RN) [30]
1788	1999	83	Ad(RN) [30]
	2000	135	Am [203]
1789	1999	83	Ad(RN) [30]
1789.5	1999	83	Ad(RN) [30]
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2001	159	Am [305]
1790	1999	83	Am & RN [30]
1791	1999	83	Am & RN [30]
1792	1999	83	Am & RN [30]
1793	1999	83	Am & RN [30]
1800	2003	4*	Am
1800.5	2003	4*	Ad [22]
1801	1999	83	Am [30]
1802	2003	4*	Am [22]
1830	2003	4*	Am [22]
2100	2002	355	Ad
2102	2002	355	Ad
2104	2002	355	Ad
2106	2002	355	Ad
3053	2002	1124*	Am
3055	2002	1124*	Ad
4015	2002	440	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
4094	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	575	Am
4094.1	2000	93*	Ad
4094.2	2000	93*	Ad
	2001	171*	Am
	2002	1161*	Am
	2003	230*	Am
4096.7	2000	93*	Ad [62] R [22]
4097	2000	93*	Ad
4097.1	2000	93*	Ad
4097.2	2000	93*	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
4097.3	2000	93*	Ad
4098	2000	93*	Ad
4098.1	2000	93*	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
4098.2	2000	93*	Ad
4098.3	2000	93*	Ad
4098.4	2000	93*	Ad
4098.5	2000	93*	Ad
4099	2001	692	Ad & R [37 20]
4099.1	2001	692	Ad & R [37 20]
4099.3	2001	692	Ad & R [37 20]
4099.4	2001	692	Ad & R [37 20]
4100	2003	356	Am
4107	2001	171*	Am
4107.5	2000	93*	Ad
4117	2002	221	Am
4125	2002	352	Am
4136	2001	171*	Am
	2002	352	Am
4340	2002	352	Am
4341.1	2000	814	Ad
4353	1999	1023	S [18]
	2001	171*	S [312]
4354	1999	1023	Am [18]
	2001	171*	S [312]
4354.5	1999	1023	Ad & R [18]
	2001	171*	S [312]
4355	1999	1023	Am [18]
	2001	171*	S [312]
4356	1999	1023	R
			Ad & R [18]
	2001	171*	Am [312]
4357	1999	1023	Am [18]
	2001	171*	S [312]
4357.1	1999	1023	Ad & R [18]
	2001	171*	S [312]
4357.2	1999	1023	Ad & R [18]
	2001	171*	S [312]
4358	1999	1023	S [18]
	2001	171*	S [312]
4358.5	1999	1023	Ad & R [18]
	2001	171*	S [312]
4359	1999	1023	Am [18]
	2001	171*	Am [312]
4369	2003	210*	Am [295]
4369.1	2003	210*	Am [295]
4369.2	2003	210*	Am [295]
4369.3	2003	210*	Am [295]
4369.4	2003	210*	Am [295]
4369.5	2003	210*	R
4380	2002	1161*	Am
	1X 2003–04	9*	Am
4402	2002	350	R
4403	2002	350	R
4418.2	2002	1161*	Ad
4418.25	2002	1161*	Ad
4418.3	2002	1161*	Am
4418.7	2002	1161*	Am
4427.5	2001	171*	Ad
4433	2003	230*	Am
4433.5	2002	676	Am
4441.5	1999	146*	Ad
4457	2002	221	Am
4474.1	2002	676	Am
4503	2002	350	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
4512	2003	230*	Am
4514	2002	1013	Am
4514.3	2003	878	Am
4519.7	2000	382	Ad & R [43]
4520	2002	676	Am
4521	2002	676	Am
4521.5	2002	676	Am
4521.6	2002	676	Ad
4522	2002	676	Am
4523	2002	676	Am
4525	2002	676	Am
4530	2002	676	Am
4535	2002	676	Am
4540	2002	676	Am
4542	2002	676	R
4543	2002	676	Ad
4544	2002	676	Ad
4545	2002	676	Ad
4546	2002	676	Ad
4547	2002	676	Ad
4548	2002	676	Ad
Div. 4.5, Ch. 2, Art. 7, heading (Sec. 4550 et seq.)	2002	676	Am
4550	2002	676	Am
4551	2002	676	Am
4552	2002	676	Am
4552.5	2002	676	Ad
4553	2002	676	R & Ad
4554	2002	676	R
4555	2002	676	Ad
4561	2002	676	Am
4562	2002	676	R & Ad
4563	2002	676	R & Ad
4564	2002	676	Am
4565	2002	676	Am
4567	2002	676	Am
4568	2002	676	Am
4570	2002	676	R & Ad
	2003	862	Am
4571	2002	676	R
4572	2002	676	R
4575	2002	676	R
4576	2002	676	R
4577	2002	676	R
4578	2002	676	R
4579	2002	676	R
4585	2002	676	R
4586	2002	676	R
4590	2002	676	R
4591	2002	676	R
4592	2002	676	R
4593	2002	676	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
4594	2002	676	R
4595	2002	676	R
4596	2002	676	R
4596.5	2002	676	R
4597	2002	676	R
4598	2002	676	R
4598.5	2000	93*	Ad
	2001	171*	Am
	2002	676	R
4599	2002	676	R
4600	2002	676	R
4601	2002	676	R
4602	2002	676	R
4605	2002	676	R
4610	2002	676	R
4611	2002	676	R
4612	2002	676	R
4613	2002	676	R
4620.2	2003	230*	Ad
4631	2001	171*	Am
4631.5	2002	1161*	Ad [70]
			R [63]
	2003	230*	Am [79 43]
4639.5	2000	93*	Ad
4640.6	1999	146*	Am
	2001	171*	Am
	2001	745*	Am
	2002	1161*	Am
	2003	230*	Am
4643	2002	1161*	Am
	2003	230*	Am
4643.3	2001	171*	Ad
4646.5	2002	1161*	Am
4647	1999	146*	Am
4648.4	2003	230*	Ad
4669.2	1999	369	S [57]
4669.75	1999	369	S [57]
	2001	745*	Am
4669.8	1999	369	R
4681.3	1999	146*	Am
4681.5	2001	188	R
	2003	230*	Ad
4685.5	2001	171*	Am [19]
	2003	230*	Am [13]
4689.7	2000	93*	Am
4691	2002	676	Am
4691.6	2003	230*	Ad
4695.2	2001	188	Ad
4701	2000	416	Am
4702.7	2000	416	Ad
4705	2000	416	Am
4710	2000	416	Am
4710.5	2000	416	Am
4710.6	2000	416	Am
4710.7	2000	416	Am
4710.8	2000	416	Am
4711	2000	416	Am
4711.5	2000	416	Am
4712	2000	416	Am
	2002	676	Am
4712.2	2000	416	Am
4712.5	2000	416	Am
4731	2001	171*	Am
4781.5	2002	1161*	Ad
	2003	230*	Am
4791	2000	93*	Am [4 5]
4804	2002	221	Am
4847	2002	1161*	R
4850	2003	226	R & Ad [391]
	1X 2003–04	7*	Ad [391]
4850.1	2003	226	R & Ad [391]
	1X 2003–04	7*	Ad [391]
4850.2	2003	226	Ad [391]
4851	2003	226	R & Ad [391]
	1X 2003–04	7*	Ad [391]
4852	2003	226	R & Ad [391]
	1X 2003–04	7*	Ad [391]
4853	2003	226	R & Ad [391]
	1X 2003–04	7*	Ad [391]
4854	2003	226	R & Ad [391]
	1X 2003–04	7*	Ad [391]
4854.1	2003	226	Ad [391]
4855	2003	226	R & Ad [391]
	1X 2003–04	7*	Ad [391]
4856	2003	226	R & Ad [391]
	1X 2003–04	7*	Ad [391]
4857	2003	226	R & Ad [391]
	1X 2003–04	7*	Ad [391]
4857.1	2003	226	Ad [391]
4858	2003	226	R & Ad [391]
	1X 2003–04	7*	Ad [391]
4859	2003	226	R & Ad [391]
	1X 2003–04	7*	Ad [391]
4860	2003	226	R & Ad [391]
	1X 2003–04	7*	Ad [391]
4861	2003	226	R & Ad [391]
	1X 2003–04	7*	Ad [391]
4861.1	2003	226	R [391]
	1X 2003–04	7*	Ad [391]
4862	2003	226	R & Ad [391]
	2003	886	Am (as ad by Stats. 2003, Ch. 226) [391]
	1X 2003–04	7*	Ad [391]
4863	2003	226	R & Ad [391]
	1X 2003–04	7*	Ad [391]
4864	2003	226	R & Ad [391]
	1X 2003–04	7*	Ad [391]
4865	2003	226	R & Ad [391]
	1X 2003–04	7*	Ad [391]
4866	2003	226	R & Ad [391]
	1X 2003–04	7*	Ad [391]
4867	2003	226	R & Ad [391]
4900	2003	878	Am
4901	2003	878	Am
4902	2003	878	Am
4903	2003	878	Am
4905	2003	878	Am
4906	2003	878	Ad
5008.2	2001	506	Am
5012	2001	506	Ad
5110	2002	221	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
5150.05	2001	506	Ad
5152	2003	94	Am
5154	2003	94	Am
5205	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	62	Am [519]
5256.1	2002	1013	Am
5157	2003	94	Am
5259.3	2003	94	Am
5264	2003	94	Am
5267	2003	94	Am
5270.35	2003	94	Am
5270.55	2001	854	Am
5328	2001	37	Am
	2001	506	Am (by Sec. 8.5 of Ch.)
	2002	552	Am
5328.06	2003	878	Am
5332	2001	506	Am
5345	2002	1017	Ad & R [68]
5346	2002	1017	Ad & R [68]
	2003	62	Am [519]
5347	2002	1017	Ad & R [68]
5348	2002	1017	Ad & R [68]
5349	2002	1017	Ad & R [68]
5349.1	2002	1017	Ad & R [68]
5349.5	2002	1017	Ad & R [68]
5405	2002	642	Ad
	2003	62	Am [519]
5586	2001	745*	R
5600.8	2000	93*	Ad
	2002	1161*	Am
5614	2000	93*	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
5614.5	2000	93*	Ad
5618	2000	93*	Ad
5673	2001	745*	Am
5675	2000	93*	Am [4 5]
	2001	171*	Am [36 13]
5675.1	2000	93*	Ad
5676	2000	93*	Ad
5676.5	2000	93*	Ad
5689	2000	93*	Ad
5689.1	2000	93*	Ad
5689.2	2000	93*	Ad
5689.3	2000	93*	Ad
5689.4	2000	93*	Ad
5689.5	2000	93*	Ad
5689.6	2000	93*	Ad
5689.7	2000	93*	Ad
5689.8	2000	93*	Ad
5689.9	2000	93*	Ad
5696.5	2000	140	Am
5701.1	1999	146*	Ad
5701.3	2002	1167*	Am
5751	2002	1013	Am
5751.2	2002	1013	Am
5767	2002	1161*	Ad
5768.5	1999	83	Am [30]
5771	2003	71	Am
5772.5	2003	71	Ad & R [75]
5775	2003	230*	Am
5777	1999	525	Am [112 114]
	2000	857	Am [203]
	2002	642	Am
5777.5	2000	811	Ad
5777.6	2000	811	Ad
5802	1999	617*	Am
5806	1999	617*	Am
	2000	518*	Am
	2001	454	Am
	2003	578	Am
5811	2000	518*	Am
	2001	454	Am
5811.2	2001	677	Ad
5814	1999	617*	Am
	2000	518*	Am
	2001	454	Am
	2002	337	Am
	2003	578	Am
5814.5	1999	617*	Ad [45] R [25]
	2000	518*	Am
	2001	454	Am
5830	2000	93*	Ad & R [5]
	2001	171*	S [70 18]
5831	2000	93*	Ad & R [5]
	2001	171*	S [70 18]
5832	2000	93*	Ad & R [5]
	2001	171*	S [70 18]
5833	2000	93*	Ad & R [5]
	2001	171*	S [70 18]
5834	2000	93*	Ad & R [5]
	2001	171*	S [70 18]
5835	2000	93*	Ad & R [5]
	2001	171*	S [70 18]
5836	2000	93*	Ad & R [5]
	2001	171*	S [70 18]
5837	2000	93*	Ad & R [5]
	2001	171*	S [70 18]
5838	2000	93*	Ad & R [5]
	2001	171*	S [70 18]
5839	2000	93*	Ad & R [5]
	2001	171*	Am [70 18]
5851	2000	520	Am
5852.5	2000	520	Am
5855.5	2000	520	Am
5856.2	2000	520	Ad
5857	2000	520	Am
5859	2000	520	Am
5860	2000	520	Am
5863	2000	520	Am
5865	2000	520	Am
5865.1	2000	520	Ad
5865.3	2000	520	Ad
5866	2000	520	Am
5869	2000	520	Am
	2002	1161*	Am
5880	2000	520	Am
5881	2002	1161*	Am
5882	2002	1161*	Am
5883	2002	1161*	Am
6251	2002	784	Am [490]

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
6501	1999	146*	Ad
6513	2001	176	Am
6600	1999	350*	Am
	1999	995	Am (by Sec. 2.2 of Ch.)
	2000	643	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
6600.05	2001	171*	Am
6601	1999	136*	Am
6601.1	1999	136*	Ad & R [20]
6601.3	2000	41*	Am
6601.5	2000	41*	Am
6602	2000	41*	Am
6603	2000	420*	Am
	2001	323*	Am
6604	2000	420*	Am
6604.1	2000	420*	R (as ad by Sec. 8, Stats. 1998, Ch. 961) Am (as am by Sec. 7, Stats. 1998, Ch. 961) [36 13]
6609.1	1999	83	Am [30]
	2002	139	Am
6776	2002	784	Am [490]
7200	2003	356	Am
7200.06	2003	356	Am
7229	2003	356	R
7233	2003	356	R
8016	2001	115	R
8102	2000	254	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
8103	1999	578*	Am
9016	2001	242	Am
Div. 8.5, Ch. 2, Art. 1, heading (Sec. 9100 et seq.)	2000	797	Ad
9101.5	1999	948	Ad
9105.1	2002	726	Ad
9113	2000	108*	Ad
9115	2000	797	Ad
	1X 2003–04	7*	Am
9116	2000	797	Ad
9117	2000	797	Ad
9118	2002	541	Ad
9118.5	2002	541	Ad
9250	2002	541	Ad
9251	2002	541	Ad
9252	2002	541	Ad
9253	2002	541	Ad
9254	2002	541	Ad
9255	2002	541	Ad
9256	2002	541	Ad
9305	2000	108*	Am
9320	2001	682	Ad [37]
9450	2000	797	Ad
9451	2000	797	Ad
9452	2000	797	Ad
9453	2000	797	Ad
9454	2000	797	Ad
9520	2000	597	Ad [255]
			R [63]
9521	2000	597	Ad [255]
			R [63]
9522	2000	597	Ad [255]
			R [63]
9523	2000	597	Ad [255]
			R [63]
9541	1999	525	Am [112 114]
	2000	857	Am [203]
9542	2001	681	Am
9544	2003	225*	Am
9546	2003	225*	Am
9547	2003	225*	Am
9560	1999	859	Am
9563	1999	859	Am
	2000	558	Am
9564	1999	147*	Am
	1999	859	Am
	2000	135	Am [203]
9650	2001	689	Ad
9651	2001	689	Ad
9652	2001	689	Ad
9653	2001	689	Ad
9654	2001	689	Ad
9660	2001	689	Ad
9661	2001	689	Ad
	2002	541	Am
9662	2001	689	Ad
9663	2001	689	Ad
9664	2002	541	Ad
9665	2002	541	Ad
9675	2001	689	Ad
9676	2001	689	Ad
9677	2001	689	Ad
9678	2001	689	Ad
9679	2001	689	Ad
9680	2001	689	Ad
9681	2001	689	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
9710.5	1999	943	Ad
9712	1999	943	Am
9740	1999	943	Am
9745	1999	943	Ad
9757.5	2003	545	Am
10072	1999	371	Am
10080	1999	479*	R & Ad
10081	1999	479*	R & Ad
	2001	755*	Am
10082	1999	479*	R & Ad
	2000	808*	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
10083	1999	479*	R & Ad
10084	1999	479*	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
10084 (Cont.)			
	2001	755*	Am
10085	1999	479*	R
			Ad [119 120]
10086	1999	479*	R & Ad
10087	1999	479*	R & Ad
10088	1999	479*	R & Ad
	2003	225*	Am [70]
			R [63]
			Ad [391]
10089	1999	479*	R
10090	1999	479*	R & Ad
10091	1999	479*	R & Ad
10092	1999	479*	R & Ad
10093	1999	479*	R & Ad
10094	1999	479*	R
10095	1999	479*	R
10096	1999	479*	R
10097	1999	479*	R
10544.1	2000	108*	Am
10544.2	2003	225*	Ad
10553.1	2003	469	Am
10553.3	2003	373	Ad & R [75]
10554	1999	887	Am
10601.2	2001	678	Ad
10603.3	2001	745*	R
10604.5	2000	808*	Am
10604.6	2000	808*	Am
10609.3	2000	108*	Am
10609.4	1999	147*	Ad
	2002	271	Am
	2003	813	Am
10609.5	2001	745*	Am
10609.6	2000	108*	Ad
10609.7	2002	635	Ad
10618.5	2001	894	Ad
10727	2001	290	Am
10728	2001	290	Ad
10740	2001	745*	Am
10790	2001	745*	Am
10823.1	2002	1022*	Ad
10850.3	2002	918	R (as ad by Sec. 3, Stats. 1995, Ch. 227) Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1995, Ch. 227)[13]
10851	2000	569	Am
10851.5	2001	111*	Ad
10950	1999	803	Am [82]
10951	1999	803	Am [82]
10963	1999	803	Am [82]
10980	1999	83	Am [30]
	2002	1022*	Am
11004.1	2002	1022*	Ad [515]
11006.2	2000	795	Am
	2002	1022*	Am [515]
11008.17	1999	471*	Am
11008.19	1999	83	Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1998, Ch. 962) & RN [30]
11008.20	1999	83	Ad(RN)[30]
	2002	701	Am
11020	2002	1022*	Am [515]
11024	2001	276	Ad
11024.3	2001	276	Ad
11155	2003	743	Am
11155.4	2002	1024	Ad
11155.5	2001	686	Am
11157	2002	439	Am
11203	2001	111*	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
11254	2002	1022*	Am
11257	2002	1022*	Am [515]
11265.1	1999	826	Am [131]
			R [140]
	2002	1022*	R & Ad [515]
11265.2	1999	826	R
			Ad [132]
			R [63]
	2000	108*	Am [201 43]
	2002	1022*	R & Ad [515]
11265.3	2002	1022*	Ad [515]
	2002	1024	Am (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 1022)
	2003	398	Am
11265.5	2001	115	Am
11320.1	2001	652	Am
11320.3	2002	439	Am
11322.6	2000	933	Am
11322.61	2000	933	Am
11322.9	2000	933	Am
	2001	652	Am
11323.3	2002	1022*	Ad
11323.9	2001	750	Ad
11324.6	2002	1142	Am
11325.7	2002	1022*	Am [516]
11325.9	1999	919	Ad
11325.91	1999	919	Ad
11325.93	1999	919	Ad
11325.95	1999	919	Ad
11329	2001	745*	Am
11350	1999	478	R
	1999	653	Am [82]
11350.1	1999	478	R
11350.2	1999	478	R
11350.3	1999	478	R
11350.4	1999	478	R
11350.5	1999	478	R
11350.6	1999	478	R
	1999	652	Am [82]
	1999	654	Am (by Sec. 5 of Ch.)
11350.61	1999	653	Ad [82]
11350.7	1999	478	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
11350.75	1999	980	Ad [82]
11350.8	1999	478	R
11350.9	1999	478	R
11351	1999	478	R
11352	1999	478	R
11354	1999	478	R
11355	1999	478	R
	1999	652	Am [82]
11356	1999	478	R
11356.2	1999	653	Ad [82]
11357	1999	478	R
11358	1999	653	Ad [82]
11360	1999	147*	S [1]
11361	1999	147*	S [1]
11362	1999	147*	S [1]
11363	1999	147*	S [1]
	2000	108*	Am
11364	1999	147*	R
			Ad [1]
11365	1999	147*	S [1]
11366	1999	147*	S [1]
11367	1999	147*	S [1]
	2000	108*	Am
11368	1999	147*	S [1]
11369	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	147*	R
			Ad [1]
11370	1999	147*	Am [1]
11371	1999	147*	Ad [1]
11372	1999	147*	Ad [1]
	2000	108*	Am
	2001	111*	Am
11373	1999	147*	Ad [1]
11374	2000	108*	Ad
11375	2000	108*	Ad
11400	2001	125*	Am
	2001	653*	Am
11401	1999	83	Am [30]
	2001	653*	Am
11402	2001	653*	Am
11403.1	2001	125*	Ad [8]
11403.2	2001	125*	Ad
	2002	639	Am
11403.3	2001	125*	Ad
	2002	639	Am
11403.4	2001	125*	Ad
11404.1	1999	887	Am
11405	2002	1115	Am
11450	1999	147*	Am
	2002	1022*	Am [515]
	2003	62	Am [519]
11450.12	2002	1022*	Am [515]
11450.13	2002	1022*	Am [515]
11450.16	1999	147*	Am
11450.2	2002	1022*	R [515]
11450.3	2001	745*	Am
11450.5	2002	1022*	Am [515]
11451.5	2000	933	Am
	2002	1022*	Am [515]
	2003	62	Am [519]
11453	2002	1022*	Am
11454	2001	652	Am
11457	2000	808*	Am
	2001	755*	Am
11460.1	2001	125*	R
11461	1999	147*	Am
	2000	108*	Am
	2001	653*	Am
11461.1	2001	745*	Am
11462	1999	147*	Am
	2000	108*	Am
	2002	1022*	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
	2003	225*	Am
11462.06	1X 2003–04	7*	Am
11462.07	1999	634	Ad
11462.4	2000	1060	Am
11463	1999	147*	Am
	2000	108*	Am
	2003	225*	Am
11465	1999	147*	Am
11465.6	2000	108*	Ad
11466.2	2003	225*	Am
11466.21	1999	881*	Am
	2002	1022*	Am
11466.35	2003	225*	Am
11467.2	2000	108*	Ad
11475	1999	478	R
11475.1	1999	478	R
	1999	980	Am [82]
11475.12	1999	653	Ad [82]
11475.14	1999	653	Ad [82]
11475.15	1999	478	R
11475.3	1999	478	R (as ad by Stats. 1994, Ch. 906) Am (as ad by Stats. 1997, Ch. 270)
11475.4	1999	478	R
11475.5	1999	478	R
11475.6	1999	652	Ad [82]
11475.8	1999	478	R
11476	1999	478	R
11476.1	1999	478	R
11476.2	2002	927	Am
11476.3	1999	654	Ad [82]
11476.6	1999	478	Am
11477	1999	478	Am
	2000	808*	Am
11477.02	1999	478	Am
	2000	808*	Am
11477.04	1999	478	Am
11478	1999	478	R
11478.1	1999	653	Ad [82]
11478.2	1999	478	R
11478.3	1999	652	Ad [82]
11478.5	1999	478	R
	1999	652	Am [82]
11478.51	1999	478	R
	1999	652	Am [82]
11478.52	1999	652	Ad [82]

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
11478.6	1999	478	R
11478.7	1999	478	R
11478.8	1999	478	R
11478.9	1999	478	R
11479	1999	478	Am
11479.5	1999	478	R
11479.6	1999	478	R
11479.7	2000	808*	R
11484	2000	808*	Ad
11485	1999	478	Am
11486	2002	1022*	Am
11487.5	2001	745*	Am
11488	1999	478	R
11489	1999	478	R
11490	1999	478	R
11491	1999	478	R
11492	1999	478	R
11492.1	1999	478	R
12200.018	1999	147*	R
12201	2002	1022*	Am
	2002	1024	Am
	2003	225*	Am
12201.03	2002	1024	Am
12201.05	2002	1021	Ad
12251	2001	111*	Am
12300	2002	1088	Am
12301.3	1999	90*	Ad
	2000	445*	Am
12301.4	1999	90*	Ad
	2000	445*	Am
12301.6	1999	90*	Am
	1999	91*	R (as am by Stats. 1999, Ch. 90) & Ad [42]
	2000	108*	Am
	2002	1135	Am
12301.8	1999	90*	Ad
	1999	91*	R (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 90)
12302.2	2002	1135	Am
12302.21	2003	209*	Ad
12302.25	1999	90*	Ad
	2002	1135	Am
12302.3	1999	83	Am [30]
12302.7	1999	90*	R
12303.4	1999	90*	Am
12306.1	1999	91*	Ad
	2000	108*	R Ad [202]
	2001	111*	Am
12306.2	2000	108*	Ad [25]
12306.21	2001	111*	Ad [96]
12306.3	2000	108*	Ad
12400	2000	143*	Ad
12500	2001	111*	Am
12501	2001	111*	Am
12502	2001	111*	Ad
12550	2001	111*	Am
12550.1	2001	111*	Ad
12552.1	2001	111*	Ad [96]
12554	1999	906	Ad
	2001	452	Am
13002	2000	108*	Am
	2001	111*	Am
13004	2001	111*	Am
13006	2001	111*	Am
13600	2002	350	Am
13601	2002	350	Am
14000.03	2002	1161*	Ad
14000.5	2002	1161*	Ad
14005.24	2000	824	Ad & R [43]
14005.25	2000	945	Ad
14005.28	2000	93*	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
14005.30	1999	146*	Am
	1999	148*	Am (as am by Stats. 1999, Ch. 146)
	2000	93*	Am
	2001	171*	Am
14005.31	2000	1088	Ad
	1X 2003–04	9*	Am
14005.32	2000	1088	Ad
	1X 2003–04	9*	Am
14005.33	2000	1088	Ad
14005.34	2000	1088	Ad
14005.35	2000	1088	Ad
	2001	159	Am [305]
14005.36	2000	1088	Ad
14005.37	2000	1088	Ad
14005.38	2000	1088	Ad
14005.39	2000	1088	Ad
14005.40	2000	93*	Ad
	2001	171*	Am
14005.41	2001	894	Ad
	2002	1161*	Am
14005.7	2001	171*	Am
14005.81	2000	1088	Am
	2003	230*	Am [473] R [22]
14006.3	1999	227	Am
14006.4	1999	227	Am
14006.7	2002	556	Ad
14007.45	2001	171*	Ad
14007.5	1999	146*	Am
14007.65	1999	146*	Ad
	1999	148*	R (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 146) & Ad
14007.7	1999	146*	Ad
14007.71	2001	171*	Ad
14007.9	1999	820	Ad [146] R [80]
14007.95	2002	1088	Ad
14008.6	2000	808*	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
14008.85	1999	146*	Ad [44]
14011.15	1999	146*	Ad
	2000	93*	Am
	1X 2003–04	9*	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
14011.16	1X 2003–04	9*	Ad
14011.2	2001	171*	Ad
14011.6	2001	171*	Ad
	2002	1161*	Am [492]
14011.7	2002	1161*	Ad
	2003	230*	Am
14011.8	2002	1161*	Ad
14011.9	2002	1161*	Ad
14015	2000	435	Am
14016.8	2000	347	Ad
14017.1	2001	745*	Am
14017.6	2001	171*	Ad
14017.7	2001	171*	Ad
14018.1	2001	742	Ad
14018.5	1999	146*	Ad
14019.3	2002	1161*	Am
	2003	230*	Am
14021.35	2000	108*	Ad
14021.4	2000	93*	Am
14021.6	2002	1022*	Am
14021.8	2001	506	Ad
14022.5	2002	522	Ad
14040	2000	322	Am
14040.1	2000	322	Ad [219]
14040.5	2000	322	Am
Div. 9, Pt. 3, Ch. 7, Art. 1.3, heading (Sec. 14043 et seq.)	2003	601	Am
14043	1999	146*	Ad
14043.1	1999	146*	Ad
	2000	322	Am
	2003	601	Am
14043.15	1999	146*	Ad
	2003	601	Am
14043.2	1999	146*	Ad
	2000	322	Am
14043.25	1999	146*	Ad
14043.26	2003	601	Ad
14043.27	2003	601	Ad
14043.28	2003	601	Ad
14043.29	2003	601	Ad
14043.3	1999	146*	Ad
14043.34	2000	322	Ad
14043.341	2003	601	Ad
14043.35	1999	146*	Ad
14043.36	1999	146*	Ad
	2000	322	Am
14043.37	1999	146*	Ad
	2000	322	Am
14043.4	1999	146*	Ad
14043.45	1999	146*	Ad
14043.47	2003	601	Ad
14043.5	1999	146*	Ad
14043.55	1999	146*	Ad
14043.6	1999	146*	Ad
14043.61	2000	322	Ad
14043.62	2000	322	Ad
14043.65	1999	146*	Ad
	2000	322	Am
	2003	601	Am
14043.7	1999	146*	Ad
	2000	322	Am
14043.75	1999	146*	Ad
	2000	322	Am
	2003	601	Am
14044	2003	230*	Ad
	2003	601	Am
14051	1999	887	Am [163]
	2002	1161*	Am [495]
14053	1999	146*	Am
	2000	93*	Am
14053.1	1999	146*	Ad
	1999	148*	Am (as ad by Stats. 1999, Ch. 146) & R [39]
	2000	93*	Am [194]
	2001	171*	Am [13]
14067	1999	146*	Am
	1X 2003–04	9*	Am
14067.5	2000	93*	Ad
14085.5	1999	701	Am
	2001	745*	Am
14085.54	2000	842	Ad
14085.56	2000	846	Ad
14085.7	1999	146*	Am [45 24]
	2000	93*	Am [21 20]
	2002	1161*	Am [70 18]
14085.8	1999	146*	Am [45 24]
	2000	93*	Am [21 20]
	2002	1161*	Am [70 18]
14085.81	2000	93*	Ad
14085.9	1999	226	Ad
14087.101	2003	230*	Ad
14087.103	2003	230*	Ad
14087.105	2003	230*	Ad
14087.11	2001	172	Ad
14087.23	2001	526	Ad
14087.301	1999	146*	Ad
14087.31	2003	424	Am
14087.32	1999	525	Am [112 114]
	2000	857	Am [203]
	2000	858	Am (as am by Stats. 1999, Ch. 525)
	2001	159	Am [305]
14087.325	2001	171*	Am
	2002	756	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.)
14087.35	2003	424	Am
14087.36	1999	525	Am [112 114]
	2000	857	Am [203]
	2000	858	Am (as am by Stats. 1999, Ch. 525)
	2003	424	Am
14087.37	1999	525	Am [112 114]
	2000	857	Am [203]
14087.38	1999	525	Am [112 114]

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
14087.38 (Cont.)			
	2000	857	Am [203]
	2003	424	Am
14087.4	1999	525	Am [112 114]
	2000	857	Am [203]
14087.41	1999	539	Ad
14087.51	2000	696	Am
14087.57	2000	696	Am
	2002	262*	Am
14087.961	2001	143	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
14087.9655	2001	528	Am
14087.9657	2001	528	Ad
14087.969	2001	143	Am
14087.9705	1999	525	Am [112 114]
	2000	857	Am [203]
14088.19	1999	525	Am [112 114]
	2000	857	Am [203]
14089	1999	525	Am [112 114]
	2000	857	Am [203]
14089.4	1999	525	Am [112 114]
	2000	857	Am [203]
14089.7	2001	171*	R & Ad
14094.3	1999	146*	Am
	2002	536	Am
14100.2	2003	107	Am
14100.75	1999	993	Ad
	2000	322	Am [220]
14100.95	2002	751	Ad
14103.2	2001	745*	Am
14103.5	2002	664	Am [431]
14103.6	2002	1161*	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1975, Ch. 1005 and Sec. 1, Stats. 1985, Ch. 682)
14104.3	2001	745*	Am
14105	2002	756	Am
14105.05	2003	601	Ad
14105.06	2003	230*	Ad
14105.115	2002	486*	Ad
14105.13	2001	242	Ad
14105.17	2000	93*	Ad [256]
14105.18	2002	1161*	Ad
14105.19	2003	230*	Ad & R [75]
14105.2	2002	1161*	Am
14105.21	2003	230*	Ad
14105.22	2003	230*	Ad
14105.26	1999	757	Ad [168]
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	852	Am
	2001	159	Am [305]
14105.27	2001	171*	Ad
14105.3	2002	1161*	Am
14105.31	1999	146*	Am [24]
	2000	93*	Am [20]
	2002	1161*	Am [13]
14105.33	1999	146*	Am [24]
	2000	93*	Am [20]
	2001	171*	Am
	2002	1161*	Am [13]
14105.332	2002	1161*	Ad
14105.337	1999	190	Ad
	2002	1161*	Am [70]
14105.34	2002	1161*	Am [13]
14105.35	1999	146*	Am [24]
	2000	93*	Am [20]
	2002	1161*	Am [13]
14105.37	1999	146*	Am [24]
	2000	93*	Am [20]
	2002	1161*	Am [13]
	2003	230*	Am
14105.38	1999	146*	Am [24]
	2000	93*	Am [20]
	2002	1161*	Am [13]
14105.39	1999	146*	Am [24]
	2000	93*	Am [20]
	2002	1161*	Am [13]
14105.395	2003	230*	Ad
14105.4	1999	146*	Am (as am by Sec. 90, Stats. 1998, Ch. 310)[24] Am (as am by Sec. 91, Stats. 1998, Ch. 310)[25]
	2000	93*	Am (as am by Sec. 51, Stats. 1999, Ch. 146)[20] Am (as am by Sec. 52, Stats. 1999, Ch. 146)[34]
	2002	1161*	R (as am by Sec. 78, Stats. 2000, Ch. 93) Am (as am by Sec. 77, Stats. 2000, Ch. 93)[13]
14105.405	1999	146*	Am [24]
	2000	93*	Am [20]
	2002	1161*	Am [13]
14105.41	1999	146*	Am (as am by Sec. 93, Stats. 1998, Ch. 310)[24] Am (as am by Sec. 94, Stats. 1998, Ch. 310)[25]

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
14105.41 (Cont.)			
	2000	93*	Am (as am by Sec. 54, Stats. 1999, Ch. 146)[20]
			Am (as am by Sec. 55, Stats. 1999, Ch. 146)[34]
	2002	1161*	R (as am by Sec. 81, Stats. 2000, Ch. 93)
			Am (as am by Sec. 80, Stats. 2000, Ch. 93)[13]
14105.42	1999	146*	Am (as am by Sec. 95, Stats. 1998, Ch. 310)[24]
	2000	93*	Am (as am by Sec. 56, Stats. 1999, Ch. 146)[20]
			Am (as am by Sec. 13, Stats. 1992, Ch. 723) & RN
	2002	1161*	Am[13]
14105.425	2000	93*	Ad(RN)
14105.43	2002	1161*	Am
14105.436	2002	1161*	Ad[79] R[80]
14105.45	2002	1161*	Am
14105.46	2002	1161*	Ad
14105.47	2002	1161*	Ad
14105.48	2003	230*	Ad
	2003	659	Am
14105.49	2003	230*	Ad
14105.51	2003	230*	Ad
14105.65	2002	1161*	R
14105.8	2001	171*	R
	2002	1161*	Ad
14105.85	2002	1161*	Ad
14105.86	2003	230*	Ad
14105.91	1999	146*	Am[25]
	2000	93*	Am[34]
	2002	1161*	R
14105.915	1999	146*	Am[25]
	2000	93*	Am[34]
	2002	1161*	R
14105.916	1999	146*	Am
	2000	93*	Am
	2002	1161*	R
14105.95	2002	747*	Ad[454]
	2003	62	Am[519]
14105.96	2002	747*	Ad[454]
	2003	62	Am[519]
14105.98	1999	44*	Am
	2000	48*	Am
14105.981	1999	146*	Am[24]
	2000	93*	Am[20]
	2003	673	Ad
14105.982	2000	48*	Ad
14107	2000	322	Am
14107.11	1999	146*	Ad
	2000	322	Am
14110.55	1999	845	Ad
14110.6	1999	146*	Am
	2000	93*	Am
14110.65	2001	171*	Ad
	2003	230*	Am[474 475]
	1X 2003–04	9*	Am[544] R[100]
14110.7	1999	146*	Am (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1990, Ch. 502)
	2001	685	Am
14110.8	1999	658	Am[56]
	2000	800	Am
14115	2000	93*	Am
14115.6	2001	115	R
14115.8	2001	655	Ad[344]
14123.25	2000	322	Ad
	2003	601	Am
14124.1	2000	322	Am
14124.12	2003	601	Am[79 43]
14124.2	2000	322	Am
14124.7	2000	451	Am
14124.79	2003	230*	Am
14124.795	2003	230*	Ad
14124.91	2003	673	Am
14124.915	2003	673	Ad
14124.916	2003	673	Ad
14124.93	2000	808*	Am
	2002	1022*	Am
	1X 2003–04	7*	Am
14125	2002	1161*	Am
14126.02	2000	451	Ad
	2001	171*	Am
	2001	684	Am
	2003	230*	Am
	2003	899	Am
14132	1999	146*	Am[53]
	2000	453	Am
	2001	745*	Am
	2002	1161*	Am
	1X 2003–04	9*	Am
14132.05	2000	93*	Ad
14132.100	2003	527	Ad
14132.22	1999	146*	Am[24]
	2000	93*	Am[5]
	2003	747	Ad
14132.26	2000	557	Ad
	2002	1161*	Am
14132.27	2003	230*	Ad
14132.28	2003	443	Ad
14132.29	2003	443	Ad
14132.47	1999	831*	Am
	2003	253	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
14132.72	2000	93*	Am [13]
14132.73	2002	1161*	Ad
14132.88	2000	93*	Ad
	2002	1161*	Am
	2003	230*	Am
	1X 2003–04	9*	Am
14132.90	1999	147*	Am
	2001	745*	Am
14132.91	2000	93*	Ad
14132.92	2000	804*	Ad
14132.93	2000	804*	Ad
14132.94	2003	112	Ad
14132.95	1999	90*	Am
	2002	1088	Am [36 13]
	2002	1161*	Am [13]
14132.955	2002	1088	Ad
14132.98	2001	172	Ad
14132.99	2001	172	Ad
	2002	664	Am [431]
14133.05	2000	93*	Ad
14133.12	1999	845	Ad [93]
14133.16	2002	704	Ad
14133.45	2003	321	Ad
14133.5	2001	745*	Am
14133.61	2001	115	R
14138.5	2001	745*	Am
14139.13	1999	525	Am [112 114]
	2000	857	Am [203]
14139.53	2000	858	Am
14145.1	2001	745*	Am
14145.3	2002	537	Ad
14148	2001	745*	Am
14148.03	2003	895	Ad
14148.04	2003	895	Ad
14148.05	2003	895	Ad
14148.5	1X 2003–04	9*	Am
14148.8	2001	745*	Am
14149	2002	684	Ad
14149.3	2002	684	Ad
14150	2002	1161*	Ad
14154	2003	230*	Am
	1X 2003–04	9*	Am
14159	2003	230*	Ad
14163	1999	146*	Am
	2000	93*	Am
	2002	1161*	Am
14170	2000	322	Am
14170.10	2003	601	Ad
14170.8	1999	993	Am
	2000	322	Am
14171.6	1999	993	Am
	2000	322	Am
14172	2002	784	Am [490]
	2003	62	Am [519]
14172.5	2003	601	Am
14176.5	2001	649	Ad
14251	1999	525	Am [112 114]
	2000	857	Am [203]
14308	1999	525	Am [112 114]
	2000	857	Am [203]
14408.5	2000	93*	Ad
14409	2000	93*	Am
14456	1999	525	Am [112 114]
	2000	857	Am [203]
14456.5	2000	811	Ad
14457	1999	525	Am [112 114]
	2000	857	Am [203]
14459	1999	525	Am [112 114]
	2000	857	Am [203]
14460	1999	525	Am [112 114]
	2000	857	Am [203]
14464.5	2003	230*	Ad
14482	1999	525	Am [112 114]
	2000	857	Am [203]
14495.10	1999	845	Ad & R [20]
14499.71	1999	525	Am [112 114]
	2000	857	Am [203]
14500.5	2002	641	Am
14501	2001	745*	Am
	2002	641	Am
14502	2002	641	Am
14503	2002	641	Am
14503.5	2002	641	Am
14504	2003	643	Ad [581]
14504.1	2003	643	Ad [581]
14504.2	2003	643	Ad [581]
14504.3	2003	643	Ad [581]
14509	2002	641	Am
14509.1	2002	641	Am
14510	2002	641	Am
14512	2002	641	Am
14530	2001	681	Am
14552	2001	681	Am
14552.1	2001	681	R
14552.2	2001	681	R
14553	2001	681	Am
14554	2001	681	Am
14570	2001	681	Am
14571	2001	681	Am
14573	2001	681	Am
14574	2000	869	Am
	2001	681	Am
14574.1	2000	869	Ad
	2001	681	Am
14575	2001	681	Am
14576	2001	681	Am
14580	2001	681	R
14598	2003	112	Ad
14618	2001	745*	R
14684.1	2003	230*	Ad
14995.10	2002	1161*	Am [43]
15100	2003	323	Am
15200.05	2000	108*	Am
15200.6	1999	478	R
15200.75	1999	478	R
15200.81	1999	147*	Am
	1999	478	R
	1999	480	R (as am by Sec. 34, Stats. 1999, Ch. 147)
15200.92	1999	478	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
15200.95	1999	478	R
	1999	479 *	Am & R [2]
15200.96	1999	478	R
15200.97	1999	478	R
15200.98	1999	478	R
15204.3	1999	147 *	Am
	2000	108 *	Am
	2001	111 *	Am
	2002	1022 *	Am
15204.8	2001	111 *	Am
15452	2001	745 *	R
15601	2002	54	Am
15610.17	2002	54	Am
15610.19	2002	54	Ad
15610.23	2002	54	Am
15610.30	2000	442	Am
	2000	813	Am [236]
15610.37	2002	54	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
15610.39	2002	54	Ad
15610.50	2002	54	Am
15610.53	2000	559	Am
15610.55	2002	54	Am
15610.57	2002	54	Am
15610.63	2000	287	Am [216]
15630	1999	236	Am
	2002	54	Am
15633.5	2002	54	Am
	2002	552	Am
15634	2002	54	Am
15653.5	2002	54	R (as ad by Stats. 1998, Ch. 946) Am (as ad by Stats. 1998, Ch. 980)
15655	1999	414	Ad
	2001	196	Am
15655.5	2002	54	Ad
15657	2002	664	Am [431]
15657.03	1999	561	Ad
	2001	176	Am
	2003	495	Am (by Sec. 4 of Ch.)
	2003	498	Am (by Sec. 9.1 of Ch.)
15659	2002	54	Am
15660	2000	972	Am
	2001	845	Am
	2002	627	Am
15660.1	2000	972	Ad [82]
15701	2002	54	Am
15701.1	2002	54	R
15701.15	2002	54	R
15701.2	2002	54	R
15701.35	2002	54	R
15750	2002	54	Am & RN & Ad
15751	2002	54	Am & RN & Ad(RN)
15752	2002	54	R & Ad(RN)
15753	2002	54	R
15753.5	2002	54	R
Div. 9, Pt. 3, Ch. 13.5, heading (Sec. 15760 et seq.)	2002	54	R
15760	2002	54	Am [407]
15761	2002	54	R
15762	2002	54	S [407]
15763	1999	670	Am [94]
	2001	111 *	Am [306]
	2002	54	Am [407]
	2002	552	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
	2002	1022 *	Am
	2003	468	Am [561]
15764	2002	54	S [407]
15765	2002	54	Am
15766	1999	147 *	Ad
15800	2003	436	Ad [319] R [232]
15801	2003	436	Ad [319] R [232]
15802	2003	436	Ad [319] R [232]
15803	2003	436	Ad [319] R [232]
15804	2003	436	Ad [319] R [232]
16000	2000	745	Am
	2003	862	Am
16000.1	2003	847	Ad
16001.7	2000	108 *	Ad
16001.9	2001	683	Ad
	2003	331	Am
16002	2000	909	Am
	2003	812	Am
16003	2000	745	Ad
	2002	918	Am
	2003	331	Am
16004	2000	909	Ad
16005	2001	353	Ad
16010	1999	552	Am
	2001	353	Am
16010.4	2003	812	Ad
16010.5	2003	812	Ad
16010.6	2003	812	Ad
16011	2001	125 *	Ad
	2002	1022 *	Am
16012	2001	694	Ad & R [75]
16013	2003	331	Ad
16118	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	547	Am
16119	1999	547	Am
	1999	905 *	Am (by Sec. 1 of Ch.) [77] Am (by Sec. 2 of Ch.) [1]
16120	2003	323	Am
16120.05	1999	547	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
16121.05	1999	547	Am
16121.2	1999	887	Ad
16122	1999	905*	Am
16131	2002	1022*	Am
16162	2002	1160	Am
16164	1999	147*	Am
	2001	683	Am
	2002	1160	Am (by Sec. 3 of Ch.)
16170	1999	887	Ad
16171	1999	887	Ad
16172	1999	887	Ad
16173	1999	887	Ad
16174	1999	887	Ad
16175	1999	887	Ad
16176	1999	887	Ad
16177	1999	887	Ad
16206	1999	211	Am
	2002	354	Am
	2003	813	Am
16500.1	1999	634	Ad
	2003	813	Am
16500.2	2001	745*	Am
16501.1	1999	83	Am [30]
	1999	887	Am
	2000	909	Am
	2001	111*	Am
	2001	683	Am
	2003	812	Am (by Sec. 8 of Ch.)
	2003	813	Am (by Sec. 13.1 of Ch.)
	2003	862	Am (by Sec. 16.5 of Ch.)
16501.15	2003	847	Ad
16501.3	1999	147*	Ad
16501.35	2003	812	Ad
16504.5	2000	421*	Ad
	2001	653*	Am
	2002	918	Am
16507	2001	470	Am
16507.5	2001	653*	Am
16515	2001	115	R
16516.5	2001	675	Am
16516.6	2001	675	Ad
16518	2001	653*	Am
16522	2001	125*	Am
16522.1	2001	125*	Am
16522.3	2001	125*	R
16525.2	2000	799	Am
16605	2000	866	Am
16809	1999	146*	Am (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1997, Ch. 669)
	2000	93*	Am (as am by Sec. 68, Stats. 1999, Ch. 146)
	2001	171*	Am (as am by Sec. 99, Stats. 2000, Ch. 93)
	2002	1161*	Am (as am by Sec. 45, Stats. 2001, Ch. 171) [68]
			Am (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1997, Ch. 669) [69]
	2003	230*	Am (as am by Sec. 90, Stats. 2002, Ch. 1161)
16809.4	2002	1161*	Am [68]
	2003	710	Am
16946	1999	741	Am
17012.5	1999	83	R (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1997, Ch. 283) [30]
			Am (as ad by Sec. 2, Stats. 1997, Ch. 284) [30]
17409	2003	379	Am
17600	1999	90*	Am
17600.110	1999	90*	R
17604	2003	757	Am
17605	2003	450	Am
18205	1999	480	Am (as ad by Stats. 1997, Ch. 606) & RN
	1999	980	Am & RN (by Sec. 22.5 of Ch.)
18205.5	1999	480	Ad(RN)
	1999	980	Ad(RN) (by Sec. 22.5 of Ch.)
18206	2001	745*	Am
18210	2001	115	R
18211	2001	115	R
18212	2001	115	R
18212.5	2001	115	R
18213	2001	115	R
18214	2001	115	R
	2001	745*	R
18215	2001	115	R
18220	2003	225*	S [461 18]
18221	2003	225*	S [461 18]
18222	2003	225*	S [461 18]
18223	2003	225*	S [461 18]
18224	2003	225*	S [461 18]
18225	2003	225*	S [461 18]
18226	2003	225*	Am [461 18]
18240	2001	745*	Am
18242	1999	803	Am
18243	1999	803	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
18246	1999	803	R
18247	1999	803	Am
18250	2001	111*	S [54 57]
18251	2000	259	Am
	2001	111*	S [54 57]
18252	2001	111*	S [54 57]
18253	2001	111*	S [54 57]
18253.5	2001	111*	S [54 57]
18254	2000	259	Am
	2001	111*	S [54 57]
18255	2001	111*	S [54 57]
18256	2001	111*	S [54 57]
18256.5	2001	111*	S [54 57]
18257	2001	111*	R
18308	2001	90	Ad & R [75]
18358.30	1999	147*	Am
18600	2001	115	R
18901.10	2003	743	Ad
18901.6	2003	225*	Ad
	2003	743	Am
18901.8	2000	682	Ad
18901.9	2003	743	Ad
18910	1999	826	Ad
	2002	1022*	R & Ad [515]
	2002	1024	Am (as ad by Stats. 2002, Ch. 1022)
18918	2000	108*	Ad
18919	2001	115	R
18920	2001	115	R
18925	2001	897	Ad
	2002	1161*	Am
18930	1999	147*	Am (as ad by Sec. 34, Stats. 1998, Ch. 329)
	2000	108*	Am
	2001	111*	Am
18930.5	1999	147*	Am [36 13]
18931	1999	147*	S [36 13]
18932	1999	147*	Am [36 13]
18933	1999	147*	S [36 13]
18934	1999	147*	Am [36 13]
18935	1999	147*	Ad
18937	1999	147*	S [36 13]
18938	1999	147*	Am [36 13]
	2000	108*	Am
	2001	111*	Am
18939	1999	147*	S [36 13]
18940	1999	147*	Am [36 13]
	1999	148*	Am (as am by Stats. 1999, Ch. 147)
	2001	111*	Am
18941	1999	147*	S [36 13]
18942	1999	147*	S [36 13]
18943	1999	147*	S [36 13]
18944	1999	147*	Am [36 13]
18959	2000	108*	Ad [197]
			R [22]
18959.1	2000	108*	Ad [197]
			R [22]
18959.2	2000	108*	Ad [197]
			R [22]
18969	2002	647	Am
	2003	62	Am [519]
18986.60	2001	17*	S [98 75]
18986.61	2001	17*	S [98 75]
18986.62	2001	17*	Am [98 75]
18986.86	1999	705	Ad & R [18]
18986.87	1999	705	Ad & R [18]
18986.88	1999	705	Ad & R [18]
18987	2000	300	Am [70 18]
18987.05	2000	300	S [70 18]
18987.1	2000	300	S [70 18]
18987.15	2000	300	Am [70 18]
18987.16	2000	300	Am [70 18]
18987.17	2000	300	Am [70 18]
18987.2	2000	300	Am [70 18]
18987.25	2000	300	S [70 18]
18987.3	2000	300	Am [70 18]
18987.36	2000	300	Am [70 18]
18987.4	2000	300	Am [70 18]
18987.45	2000	300	S [70 18]
18987.5	2000	300	Am [70 18]
18990	2001	115	R
18991	2001	115	R
18993	1999	146*	S [45 24]
	2000	839	S [54 57]
18993.1	1999	146*	S [45 24]
	2000	839	S [54 57]
18993.2	1999	146*	S [45 24]
	2000	839	S [54 57]
18993.3	1999	146*	S [45 24]
	2000	839	S [54 57]
18993.4	1999	146*	S [45 24]
	2000	839	S [54 57]
18993.5	1999	146*	S [45 24]
	2000	839	S [54 57]
18993.6	1999	146*	S [45 24]
	2000	839	S [54 57]
18993.7	1999	146*	S [45 24]
	2000	839	S [54 57]
18993.8	1999	146*	S [45 24]
	2000	839	S [54 57]
	2000	847	Am
18993.9	1999	146*	Am [45 24]
	1999	754*	Am
	2000	839	R & Ad
19000	2001	193	Am
	2002	664	Am [431]
19011	2001	193	Am
19050	2002	1102	Am
19050.5	2002	1102	Am
19054	2002	1102	Ad
19090	2001	193	Am
19091	1999	147*	Am
19092	1999	147*	Am
	2001	193	Am
19095	2002	1102	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
19095.5	2002	1102	Ad
19096	2002	1102	Ad
19097	2002	1102	Ad
19097.5	2002	1102	Ad
19098	2002	1102	Ad
19098.5	2002	1102	Ad
19350	1X 2003–04	7*	R [391]
19351	1X 2003–04	7*	R [391]
19352	2000	108*	Am
	1X 2003–04	7*	R [391]
19352.5	1X 2003–04	7*	R [391]
19352.8	1X 2003–04	7*	R [391]
19353	1X 2003–04	7*	R [391]
19353.5	1X 2003–04	7*	R [391]
19354	1X 2003–04	7*	R [391]
19354.1	1X 2003–04	7*	R [391]
19354.5	1X 2003–04	7*	R [391]
19354.8	1X 2003–04	7*	R [391]
19355	1X 2003–04	7*	R [391]
19355.5	1999	147*	Am
	2000	95*	Am [197]
			R [22]
	2002	1022*	Am
	2003	225*	Am [36 13]
	1X 2003–04	7*	R [391]
19356	2000	108*	Am
	2002	1022*	Am
	2003	225*	Am
	2003	659	Am
	1X 2003–04	7*	R [391]
19356.5	2002	1022*	Am
	1X 2003–04	7*	R [391]
19356.6	1999	147*	Am [45 24]
	2000	95*	Am [197 19]
	2002	1022*	Am [467]
	2003	225*	Am
	1X 2003–04	7*	R [391]
19356.65	2000	108*	Ad
	2002	1022*	R
19356.7	1999	147*	Am [45 24]
	2000	95*	Am [197 19]
	2003	225*	Am [13]
	1X 2003–04	7*	R [391]
19357	1X 2003–04	7*	R [391]
19358	1X 2003–04	7*	R [391]
19358.6	1X 2003–04	7*	R [391]
19358.7	1X 2003–04	7*	R [391]
19359	1X 2003–04	7*	R [391]
19361	1X 2003–04	7*	R [391]
19461	2000	182	Am
19462	2001	193	Am
19469	2001	193	Am
19630.5	2001	327	Ad
19801	1999	493	Am
19805	2003	659	Am
19806	1999	147*	Am
	2000	108*	Am
	2001	111*	Am
19820	1999	861	Ad & R [20]
19821	1999	861	Ad & R [20]
19822	1999	861	Ad & R [20]
19823	1999	861	Ad & R [20]
22000	1999	802	Am
22001	1999	802	Am
22002	1999	802	Am
22003	1999	802	Am
22004	1999	802	Am
22005	1999	525	Am [112 114]
	1999	802	R & Ad
22005.1	1999	802	Ad
22006	1999	802	Am
22007	1999	802	Am
22008	1999	802	Am
22008.5	1999	802	Am
22009	1999	802	Am
22010	1999	525	Am [112 114]
	1999	802	R & Ad(RN)
22011	1999	802	R
22013	1999	802	Am & RN
24000	1999	146*	S [54 57]
24001	1999	146*	Am [54 57]
24003	1999	146*	S [54 57]
24003.2	1999	146*	Ad
24003.5	1999	146*	Ad
24005	1999	146*	Am [54 57]
	2000	322	Am
24007	1999	146*	S [54 57]
24007.5	1999	146*	Ad
24009	1999	146*	S [54 57]
24011	1999	146*	S [54 57]
24013	1999	146*	S [54 57]
24015	1999	146*	S [54 57]
24017	1999	146*	S [54 57]
24021	1999	146*	S [54 57]
24023	1999	146*	S [54 57]
24027	1999	146*	R & Ad
25000	1999	990	Ad
25001	1999	990	Ad
25002	1999	990	Ad
	2000	135	Am [203]
	2000	1067	Am
25003	1999	990	Ad

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	Affected By Chapter	Effect
1911			
700	2000	714	Am 1
1913			
317	2000	527*	Am 4, 5
1917			
594	2000	734*	Am 1
1919			
354	2000	262	Am 12 (as am by Sec. 2, Stats. 1933, Ch. 787)
1929			
651	2002	1130	Am 1 (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1979, Ch. 926), 2 (as ad by Stats. 1970, Ch. 1046), 5 (as ad by Stats. 1970, Ch. 1046), 6 (as ad by Stats. 1970, Ch. 1046)
1933			
924	2002	41	Am 31.5
1939			
73	2002	288	Am 2.6 Ad 2.7
1943			
545	1999	62	Am 13
	1999	83	Am 8.2 (as am by Stats. 1998, Ch. 812)[30]
	1999	97	Am 8
	2000	506	Am 10 (as am by Sec. 66, Stats. 1998, Ch. 829), 10.2 (as am by Sec. 67, Stats. 1998, Ch. 829)
	2000	1044	Am 5.1
	2003	863	Am 13
1944 (4th Ex. Sess.)			
44	2002	564	Am 1, 32
1949			
1275	2003	284	Am 36
1951			
303	2002	426	Am 48
1405	2001	63*	Ad 13.2
	2001	170	Am 4, 5, 31, 33
	2002	664	Am 5 431
1449	2002	283	R 18, 31 Am 1.5, 7, 8, 9, 12.5, 13, 13.5, 14, 15, 17, 21
	2003	62	Am 12.5, 13, 13.5, 14[519]
1544	1999	89	R 7 Am 3, 5, 12, 13, 13.1 Ad 12.1
1952 (1st Ex. Sess.)			
10	1999	779*	Am 8.2, 54
1955			
503	2000	1078	Am 14
1959			
2139	2001	91	Am 33
1961			
1654	1999	96*	Ad 76.5
	2002	75	R 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101 R & Ad 91 Am 90
1962 (1st Ex. Sess.)			
28	2001	225	Am 5.1[315]
	2001	929	Ad 15.1, 16.1
67	2000	302	Ad 5.5
	2001	946	Am 4 (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1996, Ch. 399)[385] Am 5 (as am by Sec. 1.5, Stats. 1996, Ch. 399)[385]
1963			
1797	2001	473	R all[369]
1982	1999	96*	R 106, 107, 108 Am 105
1969			
209	1999	46	Am 132
	1999	415	Ad 126.5, 126.7, 130.5, 130.7
	1999	524	Ad & R 127[18]
	2001	632	Ad 125.5
1032	2001	473	R all[369]
1970			
1283	2003	389	Am 69.5
1973			
113	2000	134	Am 4.1, 4.2, 4.3
283	2003	296	Ad 5.20
1089	2000	134	Am 4.1, 4.2, 4.5
1974			
569	2000	375	R 3
1976			
761	2002	974	Am 1 (as am by Sec. 8, Stats. 1996, Ch. 417)
815	2002	387	Am 3

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*
1978			
74	2001	745*	Am 1 (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1997, Ch. 317)
1982			
1005	1999	174*	Am 1
1984			
257	2002	50	Am 316
1985			
1087	2002	974	Am 12
1523	2001	745*	R 3
1987			
29	2001	170	R 5
1988			
1495	2001	745*	Am 2
1601	2000	590	Am 12
1989			
620	1999	870	R 10
1350	2001	745*	Am 1
1990			
674	2001	745*	R 1
1309	2002	513	R 11
1621	2001	745*	Am 1
1991			
625	1999	870	Am 2 (as am by Stats. 1998, Ch. 731), 3 (as am by Stats. 1994, Ch. 391)
	2002	974	Am 3 (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1999, Ch. 870)
1992			
684	2001	319	Am 4
722	2001	171*	R 147
776	2000	905	Am 304, 313, 502, 506, 507, 508, 511, 605, 607, 705, 706, 707 [187]
			R 602
			Ad 314.5, 503.1 [187]
			S all [187]
	2001	159	Am 511 [305]
	2001	810*	Am 508, 511 Ad 401.1
	2003	192	Am 605, 705, 706
			S all [549]
1993			
1012	2001	745*	R 2
1094	2000	713	R 3
1994			
642	2003	424	R 7
868	2001	24	R all
915	2003	483	R 5
1995			
899	1999	796*	Am 3
	2001	895	Am 3 (as am by Sec. 3, Stats. 1999, Ch. 796)
	2003	448*	Am 3
Res. Ch. 100	2001	745*	R all
1996			
151	2000	585	Am 1
204	1999	152*	Am 31
417	2001	610	R 2
953	1999	63	Am 31 [5]
1047	2001	750	R 2
1997			
58	2000	19*	Am 1 (as am by Sec. 39, Stats. 1997, Ch. 825)
	2002	467	Am 1 (as am by Stats. 2000, Ch. 19)
78	2000	393	R 1
299	1999	152*	Am 39
784	2000	770	Am 2
	2001	610	Am 12
867	1999	351*	Am [62]
881	2001	745*	Am 2
898	2003	715	Am 5
	2003	716	Am 5
928	1999	152*	Am 44
1998			
21	1999	83	Am 2 [30]
47	2000	139*	R 1, 2
310	1999	83	Am 111 [30]
	1999	831*	Am 111
328	1999	67*	Am 3 [23]
330	1999	78*	Am 56
	1999	152*	Am 53
504	2001	595	Am 5
652	1999	83	Am 3 [30]
722	1999	83	Am 1 [30]
760	1999	83	Am 11, 12 [30]
868	1999	153*	Am 1
	2000	135	Am 1 (as am by Sec. 1, Stats. 1999, Ch. 153) [203]
886	2000	953	Am 1.5
946	1999	670	Am 14
948	1999	78*	Am 2
969	1999	83	Am 10 [30]

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*
1045	2000	671*	Am 1
1051	1999	573*	Am 1
1080	1999	365	Am 3, 4, 7 [24]
			S 1, 2, 5, 6 [24]
1999			
50	1999	800	Am 3.60
66	1999	66*	Ad 10, 11 [31]
			R 10, 11 [25]
67	1999	67*	S 43 [33]
78	1999	78*	S 65, 66, 70, 72, 73 [37]
	1999	646	Am 65
	2000	76*	Am 62
	2002	1168*	Am 62 (as am by Stats. 2000, Ch. 76)
84	1999	84*	S 9 [29]
	1999	86	Am 7
	2000	135	Am 7 (as am by Sec. 7, Stats. 1999, Ch. 86)[203]
85	1999	85	R 4, 5, 6 [28]
	1999	86	S 8 [82], 9 [82]
			R 8, 9
152	1999	646	Am 6
521	1999	521*	S 4 [115]
562	1999	562	R 1 [104]
604	2002	502*	Am 4
607	2000	1035	Am 1
721	1999	721	S 8, 9 [171]
811	1999	811*	S 2 [37]
817	2001	874*	Am 9
870	2001	610	Am 4
956	1999	956*	S 2 [37]
959	1999	959	S 1 [37]
963	1999	963	R 2 [133]
	2000	506	R 901
965	1999	965	S 2 [37]
996	1999	996	S 28 [37]
999	1999	999	R 2 [143]
1000	1999	1000	R 54.6 [161]
1001	1999	1001*	S 2 [37]
1010	1999	1010*	S 2 [37]
1021	1999	1021*	S 2, 15, 17, 21 [37]
1022	1999	1022	S 1.5 [37]
2000			
71	2000	71*	S 41, 42, 43 [37]
	2000	1058	Am 35, 42 [37]
91	2000	656*	R [21]
100	2000	100*	S 6 [37]
	2000	353*	Am 6
127	2000	127*	S 33 [200], 36 [37]
213	2003	228*	Am 6 [551]
223	2001	398	Am 3
321	2000	321	S all [8]
332	2000	332*	R 1 [5]
352	2001	159	Am 1 [305]
363	2000	363*	S 11 [191]
395	2000	395	S 3 [37]
402	2000	402*	S 23 [37]
407	2000	407	S 2 [229]
545	2000	545	S 4 [5]
597	2000	597	S 3 [37]
661	2001	159	Am 1 [305]
672	2000	672*	S 24.5 [37]
693	2001	159	Am 2 [305]
703	2000	703*	S 11 [37]
714	2001	159	Am 5, 6 [305]
719	2000	719	S 1 [37]
744	2000	744	S 1 [37]
746	2000	746	S 1 [37]
754	2000	754	S 6 [37]
770	2002	974	Am 1
794	2000	794	S 3 [37]
807	2000	807	R 3 [8]
861	2001	826	Am 59
862	2001	159	Am 228 [305]
866	2000	866	S 2, 3 [37]
902	2000	902	S 4 [37]
935	2000	935	S 2 [37]
942	2000	942	S 3 [37]
			R 4 [8]
	2001	382	Am 4
975	2001	159	Am 2, 3 [305]
	2002	499*	Am 2
1016	2000	1016	S 13 [37]
1023	2001	941	Am 1
1024	2001	734*	Am 3
1087	2000	1087	S 3 [37]
Prop. 34	2001	241*	Am 83
1999–2000 (1st Ex. Sess.)			
1	1X 1999–2000	1	S 1 [1]
2	1X 1999–2000	2*	S 9 [9]
3	1999	646	Am 2
	2000	695*	Am 2
2001			
106	2002	1168*	Am 12.40
	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad 3.20, 3.30, 3.40, 3.70
155	2001	155*	S 4 [37]
367	2002	648*	Am 1
421	2001	421	R 2, 3, 5 [100]
434	2002	1038	Am 41 [34], 44 [22]
443	2001	443	S 2 [37]
468	2001	468*	S 4 [37]
489	2003	68	Am 1, 5, 7
523	2001	523	S 4 [37]
558	2001	558	S 1 [37]
566	2001	566	S 2 [37]
576	2001	576	S 3 [37]
577	2001	577	S 4 [37]
579	2001	579	S 2 [37]
682	2001	682	S 3 [37]
692	2001	692	S 2 [37]
698	2001	698	S 1 [320]
711	2001	711	S 2, 3 [35]

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*
721	2001	721*	S 7 [37]
723	3X 2001–02	2*	Am 1
736	2001	736	S 4 [37]
737	2001	737	S 11 [37]
743	2001	743	S 2 [37]
749	2001	749*	S 8 [37]
768	2001	768*	S 2 [37]
814	2002	19*	Am 1
827	2001	827	S 1 [37]
837	2001	837*	S 3 [37]
842	2002	15*	Am 4
859	2002	1011	Am 3
	2003	788	R 3, 4
860	2001	860	S 2 [37]
870	2001	870*	S 3, 4 [37]
879	2001	879	S 4 [37]
885	2001	885*	S 4 [37]
886	2001	886	S 3 [37]
891	2001	891*	S 34 [37]
	3X 2001–02	2*	Am 33
895	2003	448*	Am 2
913	2001	913	S 3 [37]
932	2001	932	S 1 [37]
2002			
6	2002	866	Am 86
35	2002	807*	Am 76
99	2002	444*	Am 2
155	2003	156	R 1
286	2003	333	Am 1
379	2002	1023*	Ad 3.90, 3.91
	2002	1170*	Ad 3.90, 3.91 [535]
	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad 4.90, 4.95, 11.90
	1X 2003–04	4*	Ad 12.65
381	2002	381	S all [73 19]
447	2003	421	Am 3
464	2003	435	R & Ad 2 Am 16 Ad 4.5, 9.5
482	2002	482	S 2 [417]
483	2003	62	Am 1 [519]
496	2002	496	S 1 [22]
517	2003	610	Am 9
518	2003	337	R 6
575	2003	62	Am 1 [519]
583	2003	62	Am 1 [519]
617	2003	611	Am 9
	2003	613	Am 1
637	2002	637	S 2, 3, 5 [68]
697	2003	62	Am 1 [519]
721	2002	721	S 2 [417]
727	2003	493	R 7
850	2003	733	Am 2
868	2002	868	S 1 [487]
887	2002	887	S 2 [526]
909	2003	754	Am 9
910	2002	1106	Am 7
911	2003	754	Am 4
915	2002	915	S 1, 6 [175]
983	2002	983	S 7 [37]
1020	2003	62	Am 5 [519]
1022	2003	398	Am 71
1047	2003	257	Am 1
1060	2002	1060	S 2 [520]
	2003	62	Am 1 [519]
1066	2002	1066	S 2 [37]
1126	2002	1126	S 2 [37]
1147	2002	1147	S 4 [37]
1154	2003	3*	R 5, 8 S all [540]
1161	2002	1164*	R 103
1167	2002	1167*	S 44, 51 [37]
	2003	227*	R 51 Am 39
	2003	552	Am 45
	1X 2003–04	10*	R 54 Am 52, 53
1170	2002	1170*	S all [535]
2001–02 (1st Ex. Sess.)			
4	1X 2001–02	9	Am & R 6 [20]
7	2001	111*	Am 5
	1X 2001–02	7*	S 5 [37] R 5, 6 [63]
8	1X 2001–02	8*	S 14 [37]
12	1X 2001–02	12	S 12 [222 20]
2003			
1	2003	552	Am 7
157	2003	573	Am 12.40
227	2003	573	Am 37
240	2003	741	Am 1
326	3X 2003–04	1*	R 9 [22]
765	2003	765	S 3 [391]
2003–04 (1st Ex. Sess.)			
9	2003	230*	R 13

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BUDGET ITEMS

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1986, Ch. 186			
2660-101-046	1999	50*	S
4440-801-036	2000	52*	S
1987, Ch. 135			
2660-001-890	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-101-045	2000	52*	S
1988, Ch. 313			
2660-001-890	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-101-045	2000	52*	S
1989, Ch. 93			
2660-001-890	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-101-045	2000	52*	S
2660-101-046	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
2660-301-042	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
2660-301-890	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
3680-101-235	2000	52*	S
1990, Ch. 467			
2660-001-890	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-101-042	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
2660-101-045	2000	52*	S
2660-101-046	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
2660-101-890	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
2660-301-042	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
2660-301-890	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
2660-302-046	1999	50*	S
2660-325-042	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
3680-101-235	2000	52*	S
1991, Ch. 118			
2660-001-890	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-101-042	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
2660-101-045	2000	52*	S
2660-101-046	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
2660-301-042	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
2660-325-042	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
6110-001-890	2001	750	Am
1992, Ch. 587			
2660-001-890	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-101-045	2000	52*	S
2660-101-853	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-101-890	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
2660-125-042	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
2660-125-046	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-301-890	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-302-046	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S

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

BUDGET ITEMS—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
6110-001-890	2001	750	Am
1993, Ch. 55			
2660-001-890	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-101-890	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
2660-125-042	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
2660-125-046	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-301-042	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
2660-301-890	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
2660-302-046	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-325-042	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
3790-301-164	2000	52*	S
5240-303-746	1999	888	S
	2002	379*	S
1994, Ch. 139			
1760-101-768	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-001-890	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-101-046	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-101-890	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
2660-125-042	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
2660-125-046	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-125-046	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-302-046	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
2660-325-042	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
2660-325-056	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
3125-101-001	1999	50*	S
3790-101-733	1999	50*	S
1995, Ch. 303			
1760-301-768	1999	50*	S
2660-001-890	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-101-042	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-101-045	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
2660-101-890	2003	157*	S
2660-125-042	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-125-183	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
2660-301-890	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-302-046	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-325-042	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
3790-101-156	2000	52*	S
3790-111-786	2000	52*	S
5240-301-746	2001	106*	S
1996, Ch. 162			
2660-001-0890	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-101-0042	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S

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
2660-101-0045	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-101-0890	2003	157*	S
2660-125-0042	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-125-0046	2003	157*	S
2660-125-0183	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
2660-301-0890	1999	50*	S
2660-302-0046	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
2660-325-0042	1999	50*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
3540-301-0001	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
3600-001-0321	2000	52*	S
3760-101-0001	1999	50*	S
3790-301-0001	1999	50*	S
3790-301-0235	1999	50*	S
3790-301-0263	1999	50*	S
3960-013-0710	2000	52*	S
5430-101-0001	2002	379*	S
6110-107-0001	1999	50*	S
6870-101-0001	1999	50*	S
6870-301-0658	1999	50*	S
8940-301-0001	1999	50*	S
8940-301-0890	1999	50*	S
1997, Ch. 282			
0540-101-0001	2001	106*	S
0820-001-0001	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
0820-301-0660	1999	50*	S
2660-001-0890	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-101-0042	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-101-0045	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-101-0183	2001	106*	S
2660-101-0890	2003	157*	S
2660-125-0183	2000	52*	S
2660-301-0042	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-301-0890	2000	52*	S
2660-302-0046	2002	379*	S
2660-325-0042	2000	52*	S
2920-101-0001	2000	52*	S
	1X 2003–04	3*	S
3340-301-0001	2000	52*	S
3360-101-0497	2001	106*	S
3680-101-0516	2000	52*	S
3680-301-0516	1999	50*	S
3760-301-0545	2002	379*	S
3790-101-0140	2001	400*	S
3790-301-0001	1999	50*	S
3790-301-0263	2000	52*	S
3860-301-0001	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
4200-101-0001	1999	50*	S
4200-102-0001	1999	50*	S
5240-301-0660	2000	52*	S
5430-005-0890	2000	52*	S
5430-105-0890	2000	52*	S
6110-001-0890	1999	50*	S
6110-107-0001	1999	50*	S
6110-113-0001	1999	50*	S
6110-156-0001	1999	152*	S
6600-301-0658	2002	379*	S
6870-101-0001	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
6870-301-0658	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
1998, Ch. 324			
0160-001-0001	1999	50*	S
0450-101-0932	1999	50*	S
0540-101-0001	2001	106*	S
0690-301-0660	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
0820-301-0001	1999	50*	S
1100-301-0001	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
1100-301-0890	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
1730-301-0001	1999	50*	S
1760-101-0022	1999	50*	S
1760-101-0768	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
1760-301-0002	1999	50*	S
1760-301-0768	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2003	157*	S
1760-302-0768	2003	157*	S
1920-001-0835	1999	50*	S
2320-001-0317	2001	106*	S
2660-001-0890	2003	157*	S
2660-101-0042	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-101-0045	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-101-0183	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
2660-101-0890	2003	157*	S
2660-301-0042	2003	157*	S
2660-302-0046	2003	157*	S
2660-311-0042	1999	50*	S
2720-301-0001	1999	50*	S
2920-101-0001	1999	50*	S
3340-301-0001	1999	50*	S
3360-001-0465	2001	106*	S

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

BUDGET ITEMS—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
3360-101-0497	2002	379*	S
3540-301-0001	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
3600-301-0200	1999	50*	S
3680-301-0001	1999	50*	S
3680-301-0516	1999	50*	S
3690-001-0014	1999	50*	S
3790-102-0001	2000	672*	S
	2001	400*	S
3790-301-0001	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	400*	S
3790-301-0263	2001	106*	S
3790-301-0545	1999	50*	S
3790-302-0001	1999	50*	S
3860-001-0001	1999	50*	S
3860-301-0001	1999	50*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
3960-001-0014	2000	52*	S
3960-001-0018	2000	52*	S
4170-101-0001	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
4200-101-0001	1999	50*	S
4200-102-0001	1999	50*	S
4260-001-0001	1999	50*	S
4260-001-0823	1999	50*	S
4260-301-0660	2003	157*	S
4300-101-0001	1999	50*	S
4300-301-0001	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
4440-011-0001	1999	50*	S
4440-111-0001	1999	50*	S
4440-301-0660	2003	157*	S
4700-001-0890	1999	50*	S
4700-101-0890	1999	50*	S
5100-001-0579	2001	106*	S
5100-001-0870	1999	50*	S
5100-031-0890	2001	106*	S
5100-101-0579	2001	106*	S
5100-131-0890	2001	106*	S
5160-101-0001	1999	50*	S
5180-001-0001	1999	50*	S
5180-001-0890	1999	50*	S
5180-101-0001	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2002	1022*	Am
5180-101-0890	1999	50*	S
5180-102-0001	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
5180-151-0001	1999	50*	S
5240-001-0001	1999	50*	S
5240-002-0001	1999	50*	S
5240-004-0001	1999	50*	S
	2001	106*	S (as ad by Stats. 1998, Ch. 502)
5240-301-0001	1999	50*	S
	1999	888	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
5240-302-0001	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
5240-303-0001	1999	50*	S
5430-006-0890	2002	379*	S
5430-106-0890	2002	379*	S
5460-301-0001	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
6110-001-0001	1999	37*	S
	1999	78*	S
6110-011-0001	1999	50*	S
6110-106-0001	1999	50*	S
6110-112-0001	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
6110-113-0001	1999	50*	S
6110-156-0001	2000	52*	S
6110-191-0001	1999	50*	S
6110-196-0001	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	1X 2003–04	10*	S
6110-200-0001	1999	50*	S
6110-212-0001	1999	50*	S
6110-232-0001	1999	50*	S
6110-234-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-295-0001	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
6360-001-0408	1999	50*	S
6440-001-0001	1999	50*	S
6440-301-0574	1999	50*	S
6600-001-0001	1999	50*	S
6610-001-0001	1999	50*	S
6610-001-0498	1999	50*	S
6870-101-0001	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
6870-103-0001	1999	50*	S
6870-301-0574	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
6870-301-0658	2001	106*	S
6870-302-0574	1999	50*	S
8260-001-0001	1999	50*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2002	379*	S
8570-001-0001	1999	50*	S
	2001	106*	S
8840-001-0001	1999	50*	S
8940-301-0001	1999	50*	S
8940-301-0890	1999	50*	S
8960-301-0001	1999	50*	S
9800-001-0001	1999	12*	S
9800-002-0494	1999	12*	S
9800-011-0001	1999	12*	S
9840-001-0001	1999	50*	S
	1999	68*	S
9840-001-0494	1999	50*	S
	1999	68*	S

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

BUDGET ITEMS—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
9840-001-0988	1999	50*	S
	1999	68*	S
9840-011-0001	1999	68*	S
1999, Ch. 50			
0450-112-0556	2000	52*	S
0540-103-0001	2000	672*	S
	2001	932	S
0690-301-0660	2000	52*	S
0840-001-0001	2000	5*	Am
0845-001-0217	2000	52*	S
1100-301-0001	2000	52*	S
1111-002-0421	2000	52*	S
1730-001-0001	1999	479*	S
1760-101-0768	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
1760-301-0001	2000	52*	S
1920-001-0835	2000	52*	S
2240-001-0001	2000	52*	S
2240-105-0001	1999	793*	S
2660-101-0001	2000	52*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-101-0042	2002	379*	S
2660-101-0045	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-104-0001	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-301-0042	2002	379*	S
2660-311-0042	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
2720-301-0042	2002	379*	S
2720-301-0044	2000	52*	S
2920-101-0001	1999	1021*	S [37]
3360-001-0465	2002	379*	S
3360-101-0497	2003	157*	S
3360-102-0001	1999	1003	S
3480-101-0001	3X 2001–02	1*	S
3540-001-0001	2000	2*	S
	2000	52*	S
3540-006-0001	2000	2*	S
3540-301-0001	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
3540-301-0660	2001	106*	S
3600-102-0001	1999	811*	S
3600-301-0890	2000	52*	S
3640-301-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
3680-101-0516	1999	1003	S
3760-301-0940	2000	52*	S
3760-302-0001	1999	1003	S
	1999	1021*	S
	2000	672*	S
3790-002-0001	1999	811*	S [37]
3790-101-0001	1999	1003	S
	1999	1021*	S [37]
	2000	52*	S
	2000	672*	S
	3X 2001–02	1*	S
3790-301-0001	2000	52*	S
3790-301-0263	2001	106*	S
3790-302-0001	1999	811*	S [37]
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
3860-101-0001	1999	811*	S
3860-201-0001	1999	1003	S
3860-301-0001	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
3960-001-0001	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2003	157*	S
3980-001-0001	2000	52*	S
4200-101-0001	2000	52*	S
4200-102-0001	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
4200-103-001	2001	106*	S
4260-001-0001	1999	148*	S
4260-001-0589	2002	1161*	S
4260-111-0001	1999	146*	S
4260-111-0233	1999	744*	S
4260-111-0236	1999	831*	S
4300-101-0001	2000	52*	S
4300-301-0001	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
4440-001-0001	1999	617*	S
4440-101-0001	1999	617*	S
4440-301-0001	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
4440-301-0660	2000	52*	S
5100-001-0579	2001	106*	S
5100-031-0890	2001	106*	S
5100-101-0001	1999	1021*	S
	2000	52*	S
5100-101-0579	2001	106*	S
5100-131-0890	2001	106*	S
5160-001-0001	2000	52*	S
5160-001-0890	2000	52*	S
5180-001-0001	1999	479*	Am
5180-101-0001	1999	479*	S
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	1022*	Am
5180-102-0001	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
5180-141-0001	1999	479*	S
5240-102-0001	1999	1003	Ad
5240-103-0001	1999	888	Ad
5240-301-0001	2000	52*	S
5240-301-0660	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
5240-493	1999	888	Ad
5430-111-0001	2000	52*	S
5460-301-0001	2000	52*	S
6110-104-0001	2001	106*	S
6110-112-0001	2000	52*	S
6110-122-0001	1999	646	Am
6110-133-0001	2000	52*	S
6110-156-0001	2001	106*	S

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

BUDGET ITEMS—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
6110-181-0001	2000	52*	S
6110-184-0001	2000	52*	S
6110-186-0001	1999	646	Am
6110-190-0001	2002	379*	S
6110-196-0001	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2002	444*	S
	1X 2003–04	10*	S
6110-211-0001	2000	52*	S
6110-232-0001	2002	444*	S
6110-488	2000	52*	S
6110-490	2000	52*	S
6110-495	1999	646	Am
6110-498	1999	646	Am
6120-140-0001	1999	1003	S
6440-001-0001	1999	1021*	S [37]
	2000	52*	S
6440-301-0574	2001	106*	S
6440-302-0574	2003	157*	S
6600-001-0001	2000	52*	S
6610-001-0001	2000	52*	S
6610-001-0498	2000	52*	S
6610-302-0574	2001	106*	S
	2003	157*	S
6870-101-0001	1999	738	S
	1999	959	S [37]
	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
6870-103-0001	2000	52*	S
6870-301-0574	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
8100-101-0001	1999	1003	S
8260-001-0001	2000	52*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
8260-103-0001	1999	602*	Am
	2003	157*	S
8350-001-0001	1999	1021*	S
	2000	52*	S
8350-001-0571	1999	1021*	S
8350-011-0001	1999	1021*	S
8380-001-0001	2000	402*	S
8570-301-0001	2000	52*	S
8940-001-0001	1999	793*	S
8940-301-0001	2000	52*	S
	2002	379*	S
9210-117-0001	1999	1003	S
9650-001-0001	1999	800	Am
9800-001-0001	1999	776*	S
9800-001-0494	1999	776*	S
	2000	402*	S [37]
9800-001-0988	1999	776*	S
9840-001-0001	2000	52*	S
	2001	2*	S
9840-001-0494	2000	52*	S
	2001	2*	S
9840-001-0988	2000	52*	S
	2001	2*	S
2000, Ch. 52			
0540-101-0005	2002	379*	S
0540-491	2000	672*	Ad
0690-103-0001	2000	672*	S
0820-301-0001	2001	106*	S
0855-001-0567	2001	23*	S
1760-301-0001	2001	106*	S
	1X 2003–04	3*	S
1760-301-0666	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
1760-301-0768	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
1760-301-0853	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
1920-001-0835	2001	106*	S
2660-001-0042	2001	106*	S
2660-001-0046	2001	106*	S
2660-001-0890	2001	106*	S
2660-101-0001	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
	1X 2003–04	3*	S
2660-101-0042	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-101-0045	2003	157*	S
2660-102-0890	2001	106*	S
2660-103-0046	2001	106*	S
2660-301-0001	3X 2001–02	1*	S
2660-301-0042	2002	379*	S
2660-311-0042	2001	106*	S
2720-101-0001	2001	106*	S
2720-301-0044	2001	106*	S
2740-301-0042	2001	106*	S
2740-301-0044	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
2740-301-0064	2001	106*	S
3360-001-0465	2001	106*	S
	2003	157*	S
3480-101-0001	3X 2001–02	1*	S
3540-301-0001	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
3600-001-0001	2001	106*	S
3600-101-0001	2001	106*	S
3600-001-6018	2003	157*	S
3640-301-0001	2002	379*	S
	1X 2003–04	3*	S
3640-301-6015	2003	157*	S
3640-302-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
3640-302-0005	2003	157*	S
3640-303-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
3680-301-0516	2001	106*	S
	2003	157*	S
3720-101-0001	2001	11*	S
3760-302-0005	2000	672*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
	2003	761	S
3790-001-0001	2000	570*	S

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

BUDGET ITEMS—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
3790-101-0001	2000	672*	Am
	2001	106*	S
	2001	400*	S
	3X 2001–02	1*	S
3790-101-0005	2000	672*	S
3790-102-0005	2000	672*	Am
	2001	106*	S
	2001	400*	S
3790-301-0001	2001	106*	S
	1X 2003–04	3*	S
3790-301-0005	2001	106*	S
	2003	157*	S
3790-301-0263	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
3790-302-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
3790-302-0005	2000	672*	S
	2003	157*	S
3860-001-0001	2003	157*	S
3860-001-6003	2001	106*	S
3860-101-0001	2000	672*	S
3860-101-0409	2003	157*	S
3860-101-6014	2003	157*	S
3860-101-6027	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
3860-301-0001	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
3860-301-6008	2003	157*	S
3860-301-6010	2003	157*	S
3940-101-0418	2000	672*	Am
3940-101-0419	2000	672*	Am
3940-101-0744	2000	672*	Am
3940-101-6013	2000	672*	Am
3940-101-6016	2000	672*	Am
3940-101-6017	2000	672*	Am
3940-101-6019	2000	672*	Am
3940-101-6020	2000	672*	Am
3940-101-6021	2000	672*	Am
3940-101-6022	2000	672*	Am
3960-001-0001	2001	106*	S
	2003	157*	S
4100-001-0890	2001	106*	S
4130-001-0632	2001	106*	S
4170-101-0001	2001	106*	S
	1X 2003–04	3*	S
4200-101-0001	2000	672*	Am [37]
4200-102-0001	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
4200-103-0001	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	3X 2001–02	1*	S
4220-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
4260-001-0001	2000	540*	S
	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
	1X 2003–04	3*	S
4260-001-0589	2002	1161*	S
4260-101-0001	2000	540*	S
	2001	106*	S
4260-101-0890	2000	540*	S
	2001	106*	S
4260-111-0001	2000	540*	S
	2001	106*	S
4300-101-0001	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
4440-101-0001	2001	106*	S
5175-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
5175-101-0001	2001	106*	S
	3X 2001–02	1*	S
	1X 2003–4	3*	S
5180-001-0001	2000	309*	S
	2001	111*	Am
5180-101-0890	2001	106*	S
5180-102-0001	2001	106*	S
5180-111-0001	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	3X 2001–02	1*	S
5180-111-0890	2001	106*	S
5180-141-0001	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
5180-141-0890	2001	106*	S
5180-151-0001	2001	106*	S
	3X 2001–02	1*	S
5180-151-0890	2001	106*	S
5240-001-0001	2001	106*	S
5240-301-0001	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
5430-103-0001	2002	379*	S
5430-113-0001	2002	379*	S
5430-118-0001	2002	379*	S
	1X 2003–04	3*	S
5460-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
5460-301-0001	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
5480-001-0001	2001	106*	S
	1X 2003–04	3*	S
6110-001-0001	2001	106*	S
6110-103-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-104-0001	2000	1058	Am
	2001	106*	S
	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-105-0001	2000	1058	Am
	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-108-0001	2002	379*	S
6110-111-0001	2002	379*	S
6110-112-0001	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
6110-113-0001	1X 2003–04	10*	S
6110-115-0001	1X 2003–04	10*	S
6110-116-0001	2002	379*	S
6110-120-0001	1X 2003–04	10*	S
6110-125-0001	2001	106*	S
6110-126-0001	1X 2003–04	10*	S
6110-127-0001	1X 2003–04	10*	S
6110-128-0001	2002	379*	S

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

BUDGET ITEMS—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
6110-133-0001	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2002	444*	S
6110-134-0001	2000	1058	Am
	2002	444*	S
6110-151-0001	2000	1058	Am
6110-156-0001	2002	444*	S
	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-158-0001	2001	106*	S
6110-161-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
	1X 2003–04	10*	S
6110-165-0001	2000	1058	Am
6110-166-0001	1X 2003–04	10*	S
6110-181-0001	2001	106*	S
6110-184-0001	2001	106*	S
6110-185-0001	2002	379*	S
6110-186-0001	2002	379*	S
6110-190-0001	2002	444*	S
	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-191-0001	1X 2003–04	10*	S
6110-193-0001	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
6110-195-0001	2002	444*	S
6110-196-0001	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	1X 2003–04	10*	S
6110-196-0890	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
6110-198-0001	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2002	444*	S
6110-204-0001	2001	106*	S
	1X 2003–04	4*	S
	1X 2003–04	10*	S
6110-205-0001	2001	106*	S
	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-211-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
	1X 2003–04	10*	S
6110-212-0001	2001	106*	S
	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-228-0001	2002	379*	S
6110-232-0001	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
6110-240-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-243-0001	1X 2003–04	10*	S
6110-485	1X 2003–04	4*	S
	1X 2003–04	10*	S
6110-488	1X 2003–04	10*	S
6110-494	2002	379*	S
6110-495	2000	1058	Am
6360-101-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6440-001-0001	2000	672*	Am
	2001	106*	S
6440-301-0574	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
6600-001-0001	2001	106*	S
6610-001-0498	2001	106*	S
6610-301-0001	2001	106*	S
	2003	157*	S
6870-101-0001	2000	746	S [37]
	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6870-101-0909	2003	157*	S
6870-301-0574	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
7980-101-0001	2001	106*	S
8100-101-0001	2002	379*	S
	3X 2001–02	1*	S
	1X 2003–04	3*	S
8260-001-0001	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
8260-103-0001	2000	672*	Am
	2003	157*	S
	2003	228*	S
8380-001-0367	2001	106*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
8940-001-0001	2000	127*	S
8955-102-0001	2000	672*	S
8960-011-0001	2001	106*	S
8960-301-0001	2002	362*	S
9100-101-0001	2000	615*	S
	2001	2*	S
9650-001-0001	2000	1002	Am
9800-001-0001	2001	1*	S
	2001	22*	S
	2001	25*	S
9800-001-0494	2001	1*	S
	2001	22*	S
	2001	25*	S
9800-001-0988	2001	1*	S
	2001	22*	S
	2001	25*	S
9840-001-0001	2001	106*	S
	2001	222*	S
9840-001-0494	2001	106*	S
	2001	222*	S
9840-001-0988	2001	106*	S
	2001	222*	S
9905-001-0001	2001	106*	S
9906-001-0001	2001	106*	S
9908-001-0001	2001	106*	S
	3X 2001–02	1*	S
9908-001-0494	2001	106*	S
9908-001-0988	2001	106*	S
9914-001-0001	3X 2001–02	1*	S
2001, Ch. 106			
0505-001-0001	2002	1*	S
0505-495	2002	1*	S
0530-001-0001	2002	379*	S
	1X 2003–04	3*	S
0530-101-0001	2002	1*	S
0540-101-6015	2002	379*	S
0552-001-0001	3X 2001–02	1*	S
0552-495	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
0690-001-0001	3X 2001–02	1*	S
0690-495	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
0860-001-0001	2002	379*	S
0860-001-0061	2002	379*	S
0954-101-0001	2002	379*	S
0971-495	3X 2001–02	1*	S
1111-011-0582	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
1730-001-0001	2002	379*	S

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

BUDGET ITEMS—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
1760-301-0768	2002	379*	S
1760-491	2002	379*	S
1880-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
1920-001-0835	2002	379*	S
2240-001-3006	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
2240-114-3006	3X 2001–02	1*	S
2240-115-0929	3X 2001–02	1*	S
2240-115-3006	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
2240-495	3X 2001–02	1*	S
2660-001-0042	2001	400*	Am
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-101-0042	2002	379*	S
2660-301-0042	2002	379*	S
2660-302-0042	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
2660-311-0042	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
2660-399-0890	2002	379*	S
2660-497	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
2720-301-0044	2002	379*	S
2740-301-0042	2002	379*	S
2740-301-0044	2002	379*	S
2740-301-0064	2002	379*	S
2920-011-0001	2002	379*	S
2920-011-8100	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
2920-012-0001	3X 2001–02	1*	S
2920-101-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
2920-495	3X 2001–02	1*	Am
3125-301-0001	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
3125-495	3X 2001–02	1*	S
3340-301-0660	2002	379*	S
3340-495	3X 2001–02	1*	S
3360-001-0001	3X 2001–02	1*	S
3360-496	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
3480-101-0001	3X 2001–02	1*	S
3480-495	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
3540-301-0001	2002	379*	S
3540-301-0660	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
3560-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
3600-001-0001	2002	379*	S
	3X 2001–02	1*	S
3600-495	3X 2001–02	1*	Am
3680-101-0516	2001	932	Am
3680-103-0516	2002	379*	S
3790-001-0263	2002	379*	S
3790-001-0392	2001	112	Am
3790-101-0001	2001	400*	S
3790-102-0383	2001	400*	Am
3790-301-0005	2002	379*	S
3790-302-0005	2001	400*	S
	2002	636*	S
3790-491	2001	400*	S
3790-495	3X 2001–02	1*	Am (as am by Stats. 2001, Ch. 749)
3860-001-0001	3X 2001–02	1*	R
3860-011-0942	3X 2001–02	1*	R
3860-101-0001	3X 2001–02	1*	Am
3860-301-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
3860-495	3X 2001–02	1*	Am
3900-001-0001	3X 2001–02	1*	Am
3940-101-0001	2001	400*	S
3960-001-0383	3X 2001–02	1*	Am
3960-001-0557	2002	379*	S
3960-011-1003	3X 2001–02	1*	Am
3960-496	3X 2001–02	1*	Am
4100-001-0890	2002	379*	S
4120-101-0001	3X 2001–02	1*	R
4120-495	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
4130-001-0632	2002	379*	S
4170-101-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
4170-495	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
4200-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
4200-101-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
4200-102-0001	2002	379*	S
4200-103-0001	2002	379*	S
4200-495	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
4260-001-0001	2002	379*	S
	3X 2001–02	1*	Am
	1X 2003–04	3*	S
4260-001-0589	2002	1161*	S
4260-001-0890	2002	379*	S
	1X 2003–04	3*	S
4260-001-3020	2003	157*	S
4260-102-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
4260-111-3020	2002	379*	S
4260-495	3X 2001–02	1*	Am
4280-101-3020	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
4280-495	3X 2001–02	1*	S
4300-101-0001	2002	379*	S
	1X 2003–04	3*	S
4440-011-0001	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
4440-101-0001	2002	379*	S
	3X 2001–02	1*	S
4440-103-0001	2003	157*	S
4440-301-0001	2002	379*	S
4440-301-0660	2002	379*	S
4440-495	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
4700-101-0001	3X 2001–02	1*	S
4700-495	3X 2001–02	1*	Am
5160-001-0001	2002	379*	S
	1X 2003–04	3*	S
5160-101-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
5175-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
5175-002-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
5175-101-0001	2002	379*	S
	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
	1X 2003–04	3*	S
5175-495	3X 2001–02	1*	S
5180-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
5180-101-0001	2001	111*	S
	2001	400*	S
	2002	1022*	Am
	3X 2001–02	1*	Am
5180-101-0890	2001	111*	S
5180-102-0001	2002	379*	S
5180-111-0001	2002	379*	S
	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
5180-111-0890	2002	379*	S

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

BUDGET ITEMS—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
5180-141-0001	2002	379*	S
5180-141-0890	2002	379*	S
5180-151-0001	2002	77*	Am
	2002	379*	S
	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
5180-151-0890	2002	379*	S
5180-153-0001	3X 2001–02	1*	S
5180-495	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
5240-001-0001	2002	379*	S
	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
	2003	157*	S
5240-301-0001	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
5240-496	3X 2001–02	1*	S
5440-001-0001	2001	131*	S
5460-001-0001	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
	1X 2003–04	3*	S
5460-301-0001	2002	379*	S
5460-497	3X 2001–02	1*	S
6110-001-0001	2001	749*	S [37]
6110-001-0890	2001	734*	Am
6110-102-0001	2002	379*	S
	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
6110-103-0001	1X 2003–04	10*	S
6110-104-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-108-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-111-0001	2002	99*	S
	1X 2003–04	10*	S
6110-112-0001	2002	99*	S
	2003	157*	S
	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-113-0001	2002	99*	S
	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-116-0001	2002	99*	S
6110-120-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-123-0001	2001	749*	Am
	2002	99*	S (as am by Stats. 2001–02 (3rd Ex. Sess.), Ch. 1)
	3X 2001–02	1*	S
	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-126-0001	1X 2003–04	10*	S
6110-127-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-128-0001	2001	891*	Ad
6110-132-0001	2001	891*	Am
	2002	99*	S (as am by Stats. 2001, Ch. 891)
6110-133-0001	3X 2001–02	1*	S
6110-134-0001	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
6110-136-0001	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
6110-149-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-156-0001	2002	99*	S
	1X 2003–04	10*	S
6110-158-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-161-0001	2001	203*	S
6110-161-0890	2001	690	S
6110-165-0001	2001	734*	Am
6110-166-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-181-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-184-0001	2002	99*	S (as am by Stats. 2001–02 (3rd Ex. Sess.), Ch. 1)
	3X 2001–02	1*	S
	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-185-0001	2002	99*	S
6110-186-0001	2002	99*	S (as am by Stats. 2001, Ch. 891)
6110-190-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-191-0001	2002	99*	S (as am by Stats. 2001–02 (3rd Ex. Sess.), Ch. 1)
	3X 2001–02	1*	S
	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-193-0001	2002	99*	S (as am by Stats. 2001–02 (3rd Ex. Sess.), Ch. 1)
	3X 2001–02	1*	Am
	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-195-0001	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
6110-196-0001	2002	99*	S (as am by Stats. 2001–02 (3rd Ex. Sess.), Ch. 1)
	2002	379*	S
	3X 2001–02	1*	S
	2003	157*	S
	1X 2003–04	4*	S
	1X 2003–04	10*	S
6110-196-0890	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-198-0001	2002	99*	S
6110-200-0001	3X 2001–02	1*	Am
6110-203-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-204-0001	1X 2003–04	10*	S
6110-210-0001	2001	734*	Am
	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
6110-211-0001	1X 2003–04	10*	S
6110-212-0001	2002	99*	S
	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-223-0001	3X 2001–02	1*	S
6110-231-0001	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
6110-232-0001	2002	99*	S (as am by Stats. 2001–02 (3rd Ex. Sess.), Ch. 1)
	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
6110-233-0001	2001	400*	S
6110-240-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-243-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-295-0001	2001	734*	Am
	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-301-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S

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

BUDGET ITEMS—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
6110-485	2001	734*	Am
	2002	42*	Am (as am by Stats. 2001–02 (3rd Ex. Sess.), Ch. 1)
	2002	444*	S
	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
	2003	157*	S
	1X 2003–04	4*	S (as am by Stats. 2001–02, (3rd Ex. Sess.), Ch. 1)
	1X 2003–04	10*	S (as am by Stats. 2001–02, (3rd Ex. Sess.), Ch. 1)
6110-486	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-495	3X 2001–02	1*	S
6110-496	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
6120-101-0001	2001	400*	S
6360-101-0001	2002	99*	S
	2002	379*	S
	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6440-001-0001	2001	564*	Am
	2002	379*	S
	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
6440-301-0001	2003	157*	S
6440-301-0660	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
6440-496	3X 2001–02	1*	S
6600-001-0001	2002	379*	S
6610-001-0001	2002	99*	S
	2002	379*	S
	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
6610-001-0498	2002	379*	S
6610-496	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
6870-101-0001	2001	514	S
	2001	891*	S [17]
	2002	99*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6870-101-0909	2003	157*	S
6870-301-0574	2001	891*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2003	157*	S
6870-485	3X 2001–02	1*	S
7980-101-0001	2002	379*	S
8100-495	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
8260-101-0001	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
8260-103-0001	2001	400*	S
8260-111-0001	3X 2001–02	1*	S
8260-495	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
8350-001-0001	3X 2001–02	1*	S
8350-495	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
8660-116-0470	3X 2001–02	1*	S
8660-495	3X 2001–02	1*	Am
8940-001-0001	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
8940-495	3X 2001–02	1*	S
9100-101-0001	2001	197*	S
9210-107-0001	2001	400*	S
9650-001-0001	2002	379*	S
9670-015-0942	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
9800-001-0001	2001	366*	Ad
	2002	14*	S
	2002	40*	S
	2002	190*	S
	2002	278*	S
	3X 2001–02	1*	S
9800-001-0494	2001	366*	Ad
	2002	14*	S
	2002	40*	S
	2002	190*	S
	2002	278*	S
	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
9800-001-0988	2001	366*	Ad
	2002	14*	S
	2002	40*	S
	2002	190*	S
	2002	278*	S
	3X 2001–02	1*	Am
9840-001-0001	2002	44*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2002	509*	S
	2003	160*	S
9840-001-0494	2002	44*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2002	509*	S
9840-001-0988	2002	44*	S
	2002	379*	S
	2002	509*	S
9908-495	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
9909-001-0001	2001	635*	S
	3X 2001–02	1*	Am
9909-001-0494	2001	635*	S
9909-001-0890	2001	635*	S
9909-001-0988	2001	635*	Ad
9909-495	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
9911-001-0001	3X 2001–02	1*	S
9911-495	3X 2001–02	1*	S
9914-001-0001	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
9914-495	3X 2001–02	1*	Ad
2002, Ch. 379			
0250-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	Am
0250-301-0660	2003	157*	S
0450-101-0932	1X 2003–04	3*	Am
0450-111-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
0450-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
0530-017-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
0530-496	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
0540-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
0540-001-6029	2003	157*	S
0540-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
0550-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
0550-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
0552-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
0552-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
0553-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
0553-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
0555-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
0555-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
0559-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S

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

BUDGET ITEMS—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
0559-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
0650-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
0650-011-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
0650-111-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
0650-114-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
0650-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
0690-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
0690-112-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
0690-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
0820-001-0367	2003	157*	S
0820-001-0569	2003	157*	S
0820-301-0660	2003	157*	S
0840-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
0840-496	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
0855-001-0367	2003	157*	S
0855-001-0567	2003	157*	S
0860-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
0860-496	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
0950-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
0950-496	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
0954-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
0954-101-0001	2003	157*	S
0954-496	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
1100-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
1100-301-0660	2003	157*	S
1100-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
1111-002-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
1111-003-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
1111-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
1140-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
1140-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
1700-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
1700-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
1705-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
1705-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
1730-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
1730-496	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
1760-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	Am
1760-001-0666	2002	1127*	Am
	1X 2003–04	3*	Am
1760-011-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	Am
1760-301-0660	2003	157*	S
1760-301-0768	2003	157*	S
1760-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
1880-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
1880-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
1920-001-0835	2003	157*	S
2240-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	Am, S
2240-011-0530	1X 2003–04	3*	Am
2240-104-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
2240-115-0972	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
2240-115-0980	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
2240-116-0813	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
2240-116-0927	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
2240-116-0929	1X 2003–04	3*	Am
2240-116-0938	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
2240-116-0985	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
2240-117-0813	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
2240-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
2310-015-0400	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
2400-015-0933	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
2660-011-3007	1X 2003–04	3*	Am
2660-015-0042	1X 2003–04	3*	Am
2660-102-0042	2003	157*	S
2660-102-0890	2003	157*	S
2660-302-0042	2003	157*	S
2660-302-0890	2003	157*	S
2660-311-0660	2003	157*	S
2660-490	2003	157*	S
2660-497	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
2920-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
2920-012-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
2920-101-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
2920-101-3005	1X 2003–04	3*	Am
2920-111-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	Am
2920-115-0393	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
2920-115-0440	1X 2003–04	3*	Am
2920-115-0521	1X 2003–04	3*	Am
2920-116-0918	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
2920-497	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
3340-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
3340-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
3360-002-0382	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
3360-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
3460-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
3460-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
3480-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
3480-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
3540-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
3540-301-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
3540-301-0660	2003	157*	S
3540-496	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
3540-497	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
3560-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
3560-001-0943	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
3560-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
3600-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
3600-301-0005	2003	157*	S
3600-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
3640-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
3640-301-6031	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
3640-302-6029	1X 2003–04	3*	Am
3640-496	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
3640-497	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
3720-101-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
3720-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
3790-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
3790-001-0392	1X 2003–04	3*	Am
3790-301-0005	2003	157*	S
3790-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
3790-496	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
3820-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
3820-001-0914	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
3820-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
3860-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
3860-001-6031	1X 2003–04	3*	Am
3860-101-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
3860-101-6031	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
3860-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
3860-496	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
3900-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
3900-496	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad

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

BUDGET ITEMS—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
3910-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	Am
3910-001-0387	1X 2003–04	3*	Am
3930-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
3930-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
3940-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
3940-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
3960-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
3960-001-0014	1X 2003–04	3*	Am
3960-001-0557	1X 2003–04	3*	Am
3960-496	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
3980-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
3980-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
4100-001-0890	2003	157*	S
4120-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
4120-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
4130-001-0632	2003	157*	S
	1X 2003–04	3*	S
4130-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
4170-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
4170-101-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
4170-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
4200-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
4200-011-0816	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
4200-101-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
4200-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
4220-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
4260-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
4260-001-0080	2003	157*	S
4260-001-0589	2003	157*	S
4260-001-0890	1X 2003–04	3*	S
4260-001-3020	2003	157*	S
4260-011-3020	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
4260-101-0001	2003	43*	S
	2003	157*	S
	1X 2003–04	3*	Am
4260-101-0890	2003	157*	S
4260-102-0001	2003	43*	S
4260-111-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
4260-111-0890	1X 2003–04	3*	S
4260-111-3020	2003	157*	S
4260-113-0001	2003	43*	S
	1X 2003–04	3*	S
4260-497	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
4280-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
4280-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
4300-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
4300-003-0001	2003	157*	S
	1X 2003–04	3*	S
4300-101-0001	2003	157*	S
4300-496	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
4440-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
4440-017-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
4440-102-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	Am
4440-301-0660	2003	157*	S
4440-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
4700-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
5160-001-0001	2003	157*	S
	1X 2003–04	3*	S
5160-101-0001	2003	157*	S
	1X 2003–04	3*	S
5160-496	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
5175-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
5175-002-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
5175-101-0001	2002	1024	Am
	2003	157*	S
	1X 2003–04	3*	S
5175-101-0890	2003	157*	S
5175-496	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
5180-001-0001	2003	157*	S
	1X 2003–04	3*	S
5180-101-0890	1X 2003–04	3*	S
5180-111-0001	2003	157*	S
	2003	160*	S
	1X 2003–04	3*	S
5180-111-0890	2003	157*	S
5180-141-0001	2003	157*	S
5180-141-0890	2003	157*	S
5180-151-0001	2003	157*	S
5180-151-0890	2003	157*	S
5180-496	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
5240-001-0001	2003	157*	S
	1X 2003–04	3*	S
5240-301-0001	2003	157*	S
5240-301-0660	2003	157*	S
5240-301-0724	2003	157*	S
5240-301-0747	2003	157*	S
5240-301-0751	2003	157*	S
5240-493	2003	157*	S
5240-496	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
5430-497	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
5440-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
5440-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
5450-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
5450-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
5460-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
5460-011-0001	2003	157*	S
	1X 2003–04	3*	Am
5460-301-0660	2003	157*	S
5460-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
5480-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
5480-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
6110-001-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-013-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-103-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-104-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-105-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-111-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-112-0001	1X 2003–04	10*	S
6110-113-0001	2002	1167*	S[37]
	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-116-0001	2002	1167*	Ad
	2003	552	Am
6110-123-0001	2003	157*	S
	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-124-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-132-0001	2003	26*	S
6110-140-0001	2003	157*	S
	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-144-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-149-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S

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

BUDGET ITEMS—Continued

Section	Affected By Year	Chapter	Effect
6110-156-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
	1X 2003–04	10*	S (as am by Stats. 2003–04 (1st Ex. Sess.), Ch. 4)
6110-158-0001	2003	157*	S
	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-161-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-165-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-166-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-177-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-181-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-189-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-190-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-193-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-196-0001	2003	157*	S
	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-197-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-202-0001	2003	157*	S
6110-204-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-205-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-211-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-212-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-226-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-240-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-243-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-295-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-301-0660	1X 2003–04	4*	Ad
6110-485	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6110-497	1X 2003–04	4*	Ad
6120-011-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6255-001-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6360-001-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6360-101-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6440-001-0001	2003	157*	S
	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6600-001-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6610-001-0001	2003	157*	S
	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6870-001-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6870-101-0001	2003	157*	S
	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6870-101-0909	1X 2003–04	4*	S
6870-295-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
7980-001-0001	1X 2003–04	4*	S
7980-101-0001	2003	157*	S
8100-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
8100-001-0597	1X 2003–04	3*	Am
8100-012-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	Am
8100-101-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
8100-496	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
8140-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
8140-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
8230-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
8260-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
8260-101-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
8260-102-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
8260-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
8300-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
8300-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
8320-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
8350-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
8350-011-0222	1X 2003–04	3*	Am
8350-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
8380-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
8380-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
8450-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	Am
8450-001-0016	1X 2003–04	3*	Am
8460-101-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
8460-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
8570-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
8570-001-0111	1X 2003–04	3*	S
8570-001-0191	1X 2003–04	3*	S
8570-004-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
8570-301-0042	2003	157*	S
8570-301-0660	2003	157*	S
8570-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
8620-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
8620-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
8885-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
8885-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
8910-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
8910-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
8940-301-0001	2003	157*	S
8955-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
8955-101-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
8955-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
8960-011-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
8960-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
8965-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
8965-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
8966-001-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
8966-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
9840-001-0001	2003	6*	S
	2003	157*	S
	2003	160*	S
9840-001-0494	2003	6*	S
	2003	157*	S
	2003	160*	S
9840-001-0988	2003	6*	S
	2003	157*	S
	2003	160*	S
9840-011-0001	2003	6*	S
9860-301-0001	1X 2003–04	3*	S
9860-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
9909-017-0001	2003	157*	S
	1X 2003–04	3*	S
9909-495	1X 2003–04	3*	Ad
2003, Ch. 157			
2720-001-0044	2003	719	Am
3910-001-0387	2003	757	Am

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

1999–2003 Superior Numbers

* Effective immediately.
1 Operative January 1, 2000.
2 Repeal operative January 1, 2000.
3 Contingent effect.
4 Inoperative July 1, 2001.
5 Repeal operative January 1, 2002.
6 Operative for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1998.
7 Repeal operative August 7, 1999.
8 Operative January 1, 2002.
9 Paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, of subdivision (b) shall not become operative unless and until the Regents of the University of California adopt a resolution within the meaning of Sections 92851, 92856, and 99221 of the Education Code.
10 Operative when Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, by resolution adopted by majority vote, makes provisions of this section applicable in the county.
11 Inoperative July 31, 1999.
12 Inoperative July 1, 1999.
13 Repeal deleted by amendment.
14 Inoperative January 1, 2001.
15 Repeal operative July 1, 1999.
16 Operative July 1, 1999.
17 Operative pursuant to the provisions of Sec. 25390.9 of the Health and Safety Code, as added by Ch. 23, Stats. 1999.
18 Repeal operative January 1, 2005.
19 Repeal operative January 1, 2004.
20 Repeal operative January 1, 2003.
21 Inoperative July 1, 2002.
22 Operative January 1, 2004.
23 In effect until the effective date of the Budget Act of 2000 or June 30, 2000, whichever occurs later.
24 Repeal operative January 1, 2001.
25 Operative January 1, 2001.
27 Repeal operative on June 30, 2000, or on the day following the execution of the transfers required under Sections 4, 5, and 6 of Chapter 85 of the Statutes of 1999, whichever date is first.
28 Operative on June 30, 2000, or on the day following the execution of the transfers required under Sections 4, 5, and 6 of Chapter 85 of the Statutes of 1999, whichever date is first.
29 Not operative unless an amendment to the California Constitution is placed on the ballot by the Legislature and is approved by the statewide electorate during the 2000 calendar year, that would do as specified in Sec. 11 of act.
30 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 1999 calendar year that takes effect on or before January 1, 2000, and that amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section that is 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, the enactment of 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 that is enacted by the Legislature during the 1999 calendar year and takes effect on or before January 1, 2000, amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals any section contained in that article, chapter, part, title, or division.
31 Inoperative June 30, 2000.

32 Operative only if an appropriation is made for its purposes in the Budget Act of 1999, or in another statute enacted during the first calendar year of the 1999–2000 Regular Session, and shall be funded exclusively with funds appropriated thereby.
33 Effective only until the effective date of the Budget Act of 2000 or July 1, 2000, whichever occurs later.
34 Operative January 1, 2003.
35 Operative July 1, 2002.
36 Inoperative date deleted by amendment.
37 See Governor's Item Veto Message.
38 Repeal operative January 1, 2010.
39 Repeal operative July 1, 2000.
40 This section prevails over the same-numbered section as added to the Water Code by Ch. 92, Stats. 1999.
41 Repealed as of the date the relinquishment authorized under subd. (b) becomes effective.
42 Subdivision (m), paragraph (1) shall become inoperative when the State Department of Health Services has obtained all necessary federal approvals pursuant to Welfare and Institutions Code Section 14132.95, subdivision (j), paragraph (3).
43 Repeal operative January 1, 2006.
44 Operative March 1, 2000.
45 Inoperative July 1, 2000.
46 Subdivision (b), paragraph (1) shall become inoperative January 1, 2005.
47 The changes to subdivision (c) made by the act adding this subdivision shall apply to each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1999.
48 Inoperative on the effective date of the relinquishment by the California Transportation Commission to the City of Downey of the portion of Route 19 located between Gardendale Street and Telegraph Boulevard within the city.
49 Operative January 1 following the effective date of the relinquishment by the California Transportation Commission to the City of Downey of the portion of route 19 located between Gardendale Street and Telegraph Boulevard within the city.
50 Operative as of the effective date of the relinquishment by the California Transportation Commission to the City of Downey of the portion of Route 19 located between Gardendale Street and Telegraph Boulevard within the city, pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 319, as that section read on the day before it was repealed pursuant to the act that added this section during the 1999–2000 Regular Session.
51 Operative November 1, 2000.
52 Repeal operative on effective date of a final judgment based on a claim under California or United States Constitution holding that evidence that is relevant, reliable, and material may not be considered for purposes of a judicial determination of factual innocence under this section.
53 In the event that the Department of Finance determines that the program operated under the authority of the waiver described in subd. (aa), para. (2) is no longer cost-effective, subd. (aa) shall become inoperative on the first day of the first month following the issuance of a 30-day notification of that determination in writing by the Department of Finance to the chairperson in each house that considers appropriations, the chairpersons of the committees, and the appropriate subcommittees in each house that considers the State Budget, and the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee.
54 Inoperative date repealed.
55 Not operative in any county until the time the board of retirement, by a majority vote, makes this section applicable in the county.
56 Operative July 1, 2000.

57 Termination date repealed.
58 Repeal operative January 1, 2006. However, if, in any calendar year the Franchise Tax Board estimates by September 1 that contributions described in this article (RTC Art. 9.5 (Sec. 18805 et seq.)) made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than $250,000, or the adjusted amount specified in RTC 18808(c), as may be applicable, then this section is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on and after January 1 of the calendar year.
59 Inoperative date for para. (9) of subd. (b) deleted by amendment.
60 Repeal operative January 1, 2005. However, if the Franchise Tax Board estimates by September 1 that contributions described in this article (RTC Art. 3 (Sec. 18721 et seq.)) made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than $250,000 for taxable years beginning in 2001, or the adjusted amount specified in RTC 18724(c) for any subsequent taxable year, as may be applicable, then this section is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of that calendar year.
61 The changes made to RTC 23305.5 by this act shall apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1997.
62 Inoperative June 30, 2003.
63 Operative January 1, 2005.
64 The provisions of this act shall become operative on the first day of the first calendar quarter commencing more than 90 days after the effective date of this act.
65 Repeal operative January 1, 2005. If, in any calendar year, the Franchise Tax Board estimates by September 1 that contributions described in this article (RTC Art. 6 (Sec. 18761 et seq.)) made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than $250,000 for taxable years beginning in 2000, or the adjusted amount specified in RTC 18766(c) for subsequent taxable years, as may be applicable, then this section is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on and after January 1 of that calendar year.
66 Inoperative not later than 60 days from the date the Director of Transportation receives notice from the United States Secretary of Transportation that future operation of this section will result in a reduction of the state's share of federal highway funds pursuant to Section 131 of Title 23 of the United States Code.
67 Operative on January 1 immediately following the date the Secretary of State receives the notice required under paragraph (2) of this section.
68 Repeal operative January 1, 2008.
69 Operative January 1, 2008.
70 Inoperative July 1, 2004.
71 Amendments to section not implemented until July 1, 2001, unless otherwise authorized by the Department of Information Technology pursuant to Executive Order D-3-99.
72 Repeal operative January 1 of the fifth taxable year following the first appearance of the Birth Defects Research Fund on the tax return or January 1, 2007, whichever occurs first. If, in any calendar year after the first taxable year the Birth Defects Research Fund appears on the tax return, 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 $250,000, or the adjusted amount specified in subd. (c), RTC Sec. 18865 for subsequent taxable years, as may be applicable, then this section is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of that calendar year.
73 Inoperative July 1, 2003.
74 Repeal operative June 30, 2005.
75 Repeal operative January 1, 2007.

76 Operative January 1, 2001, with respect to any cash register or other machine or device that electronically prints receipts for credit card transactions that is first put into use on or after January 1, 2001; operative January 1, 2004, with respect to any cash register or other machine or device that electronically prints receipts for credit card transactions that is in use before January 1, 2001.
77 Inoperative January 1, 2000.
78 Repeal operative January 1 of an unspecified year.
79 Inoperative July 1, 2005.
80 Operative January 1, 2006.
81 Operative July 1, 2005.
82 Not operative.
84 The changes made to subdivision (b) during the 1999 portion of the 1999–2000 Regular Session of the Legislature shall be operative in any fiscal year only if funds are appropriated for purposes of those changes in the annual Budget Act or in another measure.
85 The changes made to subdivision (a) during the 1999 portion of the 1999–2000 Regular Session of the Legislature shall be operative in any fiscal year only if funds are appropriated for purposes of those changes in the annual Budget Act or in another measure.
86 The change made to subdivision (c) during the 1999 portion of the 1999–2000 Regular Session of the Legislature shall be operative in any fiscal year only if funds are appropriated for purposes of that change in the annual Budget Act or in another measure.
87 Operative only if there is an appropriation in the Budget Act to fund the provisions of this act.
88 Operative by voter approval of the Veterans' Homes Bond Act of 2000, as set forth in Section 2 of this act (M&VC Ch. 2 (Sec. 1100 et seq.)), at the March 7, 2000, statewide primary election, Prop. 16.
89 Approved by voters at March 7, 2000, election, Prop. 16.
90 Approved by voters at March 7, 2000, election, Prop. 12.
92 Operative in the County of San Diego when the board of supervisors adopts a resolution declaring this section operative.
93 Operative only if the federal waiver identified under Section 14495.10 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is approved by the federal Health Care Financing Administration.
94 Paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (b) inoperative January 1, 2001.
95 Repeal operative July 1, 2003.
96 Operative July 1, 2001.
98 Inoperative July 1, 2006.
99 Subdivision (g) operative January 1, 2001.
100 Operative January 1, 2007.
101 Clause (iv), of subparagraph (B), of paragraph (4), of subdivision (d), of this section shall be operative for the 1999–2000 fiscal year only to the extent that moneys are appropriated for purposes of that clause in the Budget Act of 1999 by an appropriation that specifically references that clause.
103 In effect as long as Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, relating to low-income housing credits, remains in effect.
104 Operative June 1, 2001.
105 Subdivision (*l*) operative January 1, 2001.
106 Applicable to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1999.
107 Operative only when funds are specifically appropriated for the purposes of the California YouthBuild Act.
110 Prevails over and supersedes Chapter 461, Statutes of 1999, Reg. Sess., with regard to this section.

111 Repeal operative January 1, 2011.
112 This act shall become effective on January 1, 2000, and shall become operative on the date that the Governor, by executive order, establishes the Department of Managed Care or July 1, 2000, whichever occurs first.
113 Inoperative date for subdivision (p) deleted by amendment.
114 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 1999 calendar year that takes effect on or before January 1, 2000, and that amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section that is 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, the enactment of this act.
115 Operative as of the date of approval by the governing board of the Los Angeles Unified School District of the contract to provide air-conditioning to 150 schools within the district.
116 Subdivision (a), paragraph (2) is repealed on January 1, 2005.
117 Operative only for as long as Fam C Sec. 17704 requires participating counties to report data to the department.
118 Operative July 1, 1998.
119 Paragraph (1) subd. (a) inoperative January 1, 2000. Paragraph (2) subd. (a) operative January 1, 2000.
120 Paragraph (1) subd. (c) inoperative January 1, 2000. Paragraph (2) subd. (c) operative January 1, 2000.
121 Applicable on and after the property tax lien date on January 1, 2000.
122 Subdivision (e) of this section shall become operative on July 1, 2000, and shall be implemented only to the extent that funds are appropriated for its purposes in the Budget Act.
123 Approved by voters at March 7, 2000, election, Prop. 13.
124 This section shall remain in effect only until the operative date of the independent review process established by Chapter 533 of the Statutes of 1999, and as of that date is repealed.
127 Not operative unless the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System adopts a resolution that does both of the following: (A) employs, for the June 30, 1998, valuation, 95 percent of the market value of assets of the state employer as the actuarial value of the assets; and (b) amortizes the June 30, 1998, excess assets over a period of 20 years, beginning July 1, 1999.
129 Subdivision (a) shall only become operative upon a determination by the Director of Finance that funds are available to make an adjustment pursuant to subdivision (h) of EDC Sec. 60640.
130 Repeal operative August 1, 2000.
131 Inoperative on the date that the director executes a declaration stating that Section 11265.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, as added by the act adding this subdivision, is fully implemented statewide, and shall be repealed on January 1 of the year following the year in which it becomes inoperative.
132 Paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) inoperative January 1, 2004.
133 Inoperative July 1, 2000, and repealed January 1, 2001, if all of the events described in Section 901 of the Pajaro River Watershed Flood Prevention Authority Act (Stats. 1999, Ch. 963) occur.
134 Applicable to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1998.
135 Applicable to income years beginning on or after January 1, 1998.
136 Applicable to taxable or income years beginning on or after January 1, 1998.
137 The amendments made to subdivision (a) shall apply to all income years for which the Franchise Tax Board may propose an assessment or allow a claim for refund.

138 Subdivision (h) shall remain operative until January 1, 2005, and as of that date shall be repealed.
139 Subdivision (m) shall remain operative only until January 1, 2005.
140 Operative on January 1 of the year following the year in which it becomes inoperative.
142 Inoperative January 1, 2005, or on such earlier date as the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System makes a formal determination that HMOs are no longer the most cost-effective health care plans offered by the board.
143 Repealed as of January 1 following the Secretary of State's submittal to the Legislature of the report regarding the special handling fee charged for preclearance documents and expedited filings provided for in Gov. C. Sec. 12208.
144 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 1999 calendar year that takes effect on or before January 1, 2000, and that amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals any one or more of Sections 3 to 18, inclusive, of this act shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, the enactment of 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 that is enacted by the Legislature during the 1999 calendar year and takes effect on or before January 1, 2000, amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals any section contained in that article, chapter, part, title, or division.
145 Repeal operative December 31, 2002.
146 Inoperative April 1, 2005.
147 Subdivision (e) of this section shall be operative only until January 1, 2003.
148 Inoperative February 1, 2000.
149 Inoperative June 30, 2001.
152 Repealed on January 1 of the fifth taxable year following the notification required under subd. (a) of Sec. 18821, RTC, unless a later enacted statute, which is enacted before that date, deletes that date. However, if, in any calendar year, beginning in the year 2001, the Franchise Tax Board estimates by September 1 that contributions described in Art. 11, Ch. 3, Pt. 10.2, Div. 1 (Sec. 18821 et seq.) RTC, made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than $250,000 then this section is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on and after January 1 of that calendar year.
153 Subdivision (c) of this section inoperative December 31, 2001.
154 Subd. (b), paragraph (10) shall be operative only to the extent that funds for purposes of paragraph (10) are appropriated in the annual Budget Act.
155 Repeal operative April 1, 2000.
156 Operative December 31, 2003.
157 Not operative until the State Mining and Geology Board approves the County of Yolo implementing ordinance governing in-channel noncommercial extraction activities carried out pursuant to the Cache Resource Management Plan and notifies the Secretary of State in writing of that approval.
160 Rejected by voters at March 7, 2000, election, Prop. 15.
161 Repealed as of January 1 following the Secretary of State's submittal to the Legislature of the report regarding the special handling fee charged for preclearance documents and expedited filings provided for in Gov. C. Sec. 12182.
162 Second paragraph of subdivision (*l*) operative January 1, 2001.
163 Subparagraph (A) shall become inoperative on October 1, 2002.
164 Applicable to the entire 1999–2000 fiscal year, regardless of the effective date of act.
165 Approved by voters at March 7, 2000, election, Prop. 14.

166 This section shall prevail over Section 1874.8 of the Insurance Code as added by Chapter 884 of the Statutes of 1999 to the extent that it provides for the allocation and distribution of funds under the program established to target organized fraud activity.
167 Section 1874.8 of the Insurance Code as added by Chapter 885 of the Statutes of 1999 shall prevail to the extent that it provides for the allocation and distribution of funds under the program established to target organized fraud activity.
168 Section is inoperative if federal approval is not obtained for its implementation. Section shall also become immediately inoperative in the event there is a final judicial determination by any court of appellate jurisdiction or a final determination by the administrator of the federal Health Care Financing Administration that the supplemental reimbursement provided in this section must be made to any facility not described therein.
169 Amendments not operative unless the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System adopts a resolution that does both of the following: (A) employs, for the June 30, 1998, valuation, 95 percent of the market value of assets of the state employer as the actuarial value of the assets; and (B) amortizes the June 30, 1998, excess assets over a period of 20 years, beginning July 1, 1999.
170 Rejected by voters at March 7, 2000, election, Prop. 30.
171 Rejected by voters at March 7, 2000, election, Prop. 31.
173 Amendments made to this section by the act adding subdivision (e) shall apply to income years beginning on or after January 1, 1999.
174 Inoperative January 1, 2006.
175 Operative July 1, 2003.
181 Proposed by Chapter 629, Statutes of 1998.
182 Proposed by Chapter 760, Statutes of 1998.
183 Proposed by Chapter 800, Statutes of 1998.
184 Proposed by Chapter 409, Statutes of 1998.
185 Operative upon passage of the ''Smaller Classes, Safer Schools and Financial Accountability Act'', approved by voters at November 7, 2000, general election, Prop. 39.
186 Approved by voters at November 7, 2000, election, Prop. 32.
187 Repeal operative July 1, 2005.
188 Effective January 1, 2003.
189 Inoperative June 30, 2010.
190 Subdivision (b) to (f), inclusive, shall be inoperative from the operative date of Subdivision (g) to June 30, 2001, inclusive.
191 Inoperative January 1, 2002.
192 Operative January 1, 2011.
193 Inoperative July 31, 2004.
194 Repeal operative July 1, 2001.
195 Operative June 30, 2001.
196 Inoperative June 30, 2006.
197 Inoperative September 1, 2003.
198 Inoperative June 30, 2004.
199 Repeal operative December 1, 2005.
200 Effective only until the effective date of the Budget Act of 2001 or June 30, 2001, whichever occurs first.
201 Paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) inoperative January 1, 2005.
202 Paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) operative for the 2000–01 fiscal year and each year thereafter unless otherwise provided in paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5).

203 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 2000 calendar year that takes effect on or before January 1, 2001, and that amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section that is amended, amended and renumbered, added, repealed and added, or repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, the enactment of 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 that is enacted by the Legislature during the 2000 calendar year and takes effect on or before January 1, 2001, amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals any section contained in that article, chapter, part, title, or division.

204 Paragraph (4) of subdivision (b), subdivision (c), and paragraph (3) of subdivision (d) shall become inoperative, and are repealed as of December 31, 2001.

205 Repeal operative December 31, 2003.

206 Inoperative April 10, 2005.

207 Repeal operative July 1, 2006.

208 Repeal operative December 31, 2005.

210 Approved by voters at November 7, 2000, election, Prop. 34.

211 This section shall become effective with regard to the March 31 holiday only when the Department of Personnel Administration notifies the Legislature that the language contained in this section has been agreed to by all exclusive representatives, and the Department of Personnel Administration authorizes this holiday to be applied to employees designated as excluded from the Ralph C. Dills Act (Ch. 10.3 (Sec. 3512 et seq.), Div. 4, Title 1 of the Government Code), and the necessary statutes are amended to reflect this change.

214 Subdivision (e) of this section inoperative January 1, 2004.

215 Not operative in any county until such time as the board of supervisors shall, by resolution adopted by majority vote, make the provisions of this section applicable in that county.

216 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 2000 calendar year that takes effect on or before January 1, 2001, and that amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals any one or more of the sections affected by this act shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, the enactment of 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 that is enacted by the Legislature during the 2000 calendar year and takes effect on or before January 1, 2001, amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals any section contained in that article, chapter, part, title, or division.

217 Repeal operative January 1, 2003, except that the binding commitments in paragraph (5) of subdivision (e) shall remain in effect after that date.

218 Operative March 31, 2002.

219 Subdivision (d) operative only if the director executes a declaration, that shall be retained by the director, stating that the surety bonds described in this paragraph are commercially offered throughout the state and by more than one vendor.

220 Subdivision (a) operative only if the director executes a declaration, that shall be retained by the director, stating that the surety bonds described in this paragraph are commercially offered throughout the state and by more than one vendor.

222 Inoperative June 1, 2002.

224 Subdivision (c) of this section inoperative January 1, 2003.

225 Subdivision (g) shall become inoperative on January 1, 2007.

227 Inoperative on the date that all encumbrances incurred for the projects funded under paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) have been liquidated or on June 30, 2006, whichever date is later, and as of the January 1 immediately following that date is repealed.

228 Inoperative April 1, 2006.
229 Section not operative until (1) the City of Watsonville and the County of Santa Cruz both have housing elements in their respective general plans certified by the Department of Housing and Community Development and unless (2) either the City of Watsonville or the County of Santa Cruz takes any official action to amend or repeal the supermajority voting requirements as contained in the Memorandum of Understanding.
230 Effective retroactively to January 1, 2000.
231 Repeal operative January 1 of the fifth taxable year following the first appearance of the California Lung Disease and Asthma Research Fund on the tax return. If, in any calendar year after the first taxable year the fund appears on the tax return, the Franchise Tax Board estimates by September 1 that contributions made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than $250,000, or the adjusted amount specified in RTC Sec. 18835(c) for subsequent taxable years, as may be applicable, then this section is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of that calendar year.
232 Operative January 1, 2010.
233 Inoperative on (1) January 1, 2004, or (2) the date of adoption of an accreditation or designation by an agency of the state or federal government or by a voluntary national health organization of an HIV or AIDS specialist, whichever date is earlier.
234 Operative on January 1, 2004, or the January 1 following the date of adoption of an accreditation or designation by an agency of the state or federal government or by a voluntary national health organization of an HIV or AIDS specialist, whichever date is earlier.
235 Operative on (1) January 1, 2004, or (2) the date of adoption of an accreditation or designation by an agency of the state or federal government or by a voluntary national health organization of an HIV or AIDS specialist, whichever date is earlier.
236 The amendments to this section made by Stats. 2000, Ch. 442, prevail over the amendments made by this act.
238 The provisions of this act shall become operative on the first day of the first month commencing more than 90 days after the effective date of this act.
240 Repeal operative on one of the following dates, whichever comes first: (1) January 1, 2002; (2) The date that all motor carriers of passengers that operate regular service on the route described in subdivision (a) of this section operate only vehicles on that route that are fully accessible to disabled passengers who rely substantially on the use of wheelchairs; (3) The date that the memorandum of understanding described in Section 14035.57 is executed by all parties listed in that section.
241 Subdivision (d) inoperative on July 1, 2003.
242 Section is effective until such time as Gov. C. Sec. 3502.5 is amended to provide that a 30-percent or greater showing of interest by means of a petition requires an election regarding an agency shop, and a vote at that election of 50 percent plus one of those voting secures an agency shop arrangement, and as of that date is repealed.
243 Operative only if Gov. C. Sec. 3502.5 is amended to provide that a 30-percent or greater showing of interest by means of a petition requires an election regarding an agency shop, and a vote at that election of 50 percent plus one of those voting secures an agency shop arrangement.
244 Repeal operative January 2, 2006.
245 Subdivisions (b) and (d) operative July 1, 2001.
246 Operative September 1, 2001.

248 Repealed on the effective date of legislation implementing the San Diego Regional Government Efficiency Commission's plan for consolidation of regional agencies.

249 Section in effect only until January 1, 2006, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, which is chaptered before January 1, 2006, deletes or extends that date, or unless tax-increment moneys have, prior to that date, been received by the joint powers agency, in which case the date of repeal of this section shall be extended until the time that the joint powers agency shall expend these funds in accordance with this section.

250 Paragraph (4) of subdivision (d) inoperative July 1, 2004.

251 Approved by voters at March 5, 2002, election, Prop. 44.

252 Repeal operative January 1 of the third taxable year following the first appearance of the National World War II Veterans Memorial Trust Fund on the tax return. If, in any calendar year after the first taxable year the fund appears on the tax return, the Franchise Tax Board estimates by September 1 that contributions made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than $250,000, or the adjusted amount specified in RTC Sec. 18704(c) for subsequent taxable years, as may be applicable, then this section is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of that calendar year.

253 Operative April 1, 2001.

255 Inoperative September 30, 2004.

256 Inoperative if federal approval is not obtained for implementation of this section.

257 Inoperative April 1, 2003.

258 Repeal operative January 31, 2003.

259 Operative three months after Contractors' State License Board adopts regulations referenced in paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of this section.

260 This section supersedes Section 50898.2 of the Health and Safety Code, as added by Chapter 83 of the Statutes of 2000, which section shall not become operative.

262 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 2000 calendar year that takes effect on or before January 1, 2001, and that amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section that is amended, amended and renumbered, added, repealed and added, or repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, the enactment of this act.

263 Subdivision (c) of this section inoperative January 1, 2004.

265 Operative when moneys are appropriated for deposit in the Rice Straw Demonstration Project Grant Fund, created pursuant to H & S C Sec. 39751, by the Legislature, or when moneys are transferred to that fund by any other entity.

267 Subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) operative January 1, 2002.

268 The amendments made to Section 17052.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code by this act shall apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2000.

269 Operative July 1, 2002, if the revenue limit cost-of-living adjustment computed by Superintendent of Public Instruction for the 2001–02 fiscal year is equal to or greater than 3.5 percent. Otherwise this section shall become operative July 1, 2003.

270 Inoperative July 1, 2002, if the revenue limit cost-of-living adjustment computed by Superintendent of Public Instruction for the 2001–02 fiscal year is equal to or greater than 3.5 percent. Otherwise section shall become inoperative July 1, 2003.

273 Section shall be operative as long as the district does not provide water, drainage services, electricity, flood control services, or sewage disposal services for domestic purposes for residents of the district, and shall become inoperative if the district commences to provide any of those services.

274 Inoperative July 1, 2003, if the revenue limit cost-of-living adjustment computed by Superintendent of Public Instruction for the 2001–02 fiscal year is equal to or greater than 3.5 percent. Otherwise section shall become inoperative July 1, 2004.
275 Operative July 1, 2003, if the revenue limit cost-of-living adjustment computed by Superintendent of Public Instruction for the 2001–02 fiscal year is equal to or greater than 3.5 percent. Otherwise section shall become operative July 1, 2004.
279 This section shall become operative upon the appropriation of sufficient funds in the Budget Act to implement this section.
280 Operative until January 1, 2004, and repealed as of that date.
281 Operative only during those fiscal years for which funds are appropriated in the annual Budget Act to implement this part, or are made available from contributions or donations from the sources identified in PRC Section 71101.
282 Subdivisions (b), (c), and (d) inoperative January 1, 2007.
283 Subdivision (d) not operative.
284 Inoperative June 1, 2010.
285 Inoperative April 1, 2002.
286 Operative April 1, 2002.
287 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 2000 calendar year that takes effect on or before January 1, 2001, and that amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section that is 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, the enactment of 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 that is enacted by the Legislature during the 2000 calendar year and takes effect on or before January 1, 2001, amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals any section contained in that article, chapter, part, title, or division.
288 Inoperative November 30, 2004.
289 Operative for those years in which there is an appropriation from the General Fund in the Budget Act.
290 Operative pursuant to the provisions of Sec. 25390.9 of the Health and Safety Code, as amended by Ch. 912, Stats. 2000.
291 Operative only until the operative date of Chapter 861 of the Statutes of 2000.
292 Operative upon the operative date of Chapter 861 of the Statutes of 2000.
293 Operative for vehicle registrations that expire on or after December 31, 2001.
294 Effective July 1, 2001.
295 Conditional operation provision repealed.
296 Inoperative February 2, 2001.
297 Operative July 1, 2001, except that the additional vehicle license fee offset established by this section shall continue to be operative on or after July 1, 2001, with respect to those vehicle license fees with a final due date before July 1, 2001.
298 Operative retroactively to January 1, 2000.
299 Repeal operative March 1, 2006.
300 Inoperative July 1, 2008.
301 Operative January 1, 2009.
302 Inoperative on the date that all encumbrances incurred for the projects funded under paragraph (3) of subdivision (c) have been liquidated or on June 30, 2008, whichever date is later, and as of the January 1 immediately following that date is repealed.
303 Operative only until the effective date of the Budget Act of 2002 or June 30, 2002, whichever occurs later.
304 Except as provided in subdivision (b) of HSC Section 51455, this section shall not be operative on and after January 1, 2002.

305 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 2001 calendar year that takes effect on or before January 1, 2002, and that amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section that is amended, amended and renumbered, added, repealed and added, or repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, the enactment of 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 that is enacted by the Legislature during the 2001 calendar year and takes effect on or before January 1, 2002, amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals any section contained in that article, chapter, part, title, or division.

306 Inoperative date for paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (b) deleted by amendment.

307 This section shall not be operative in any county until it is adopted by a majority vote of the board of supervisors.

308 Repeal operative January 1, 2004, or on the date that all motor carriers of passengers that operate regular service on the route described in subd. (a) of this section operate only vehicles on that route that are fully accessible to disabled passengers who rely substantially on the use of wheelchairs, whichever occurs first.

309 Effective retroactively to December 21, 2000.

310 Not operative unless and until the county board of supervisors, by resolution adopted by a majority vote, make this section operative in the county.

311 Inoperative if an unappealable court decision or judgment determines that specified conditions apply.

312 Repeal operative July 1, 2007.

313 Operative only to the extent that funds are appropriated for its purpose in the annual Budget Act.

314 Subdivision (p) (9) (B) shall only remain operative until the Sierra Valley District Hospital is annexed by the Eastern Plumas Health Care District or January 1, 2008, whichever occurs first.

315 Paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) shall not be effective with respect to the director appointed by the Santa Clarita Water Company until a court of competent jurisdiction issues a final decision holding that the Castaic Lake Water Agency acquired the property.

316 Subdivision (c) inoperative on and after January 1, 2007.

317 Repeal operative January 1, 2009.

318 Repeal operative January 1 of the fifth taxable year following the first appearance of the Lupus Foundation of America, California Chapters Fund on the tax return. If, in any calendar year after the second taxable year the Lupus Foundation of America, California Chapters Fund appears on the tax return, 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 ($250,000), or the adjusted amount specified in subd. (c), RTC Sec. 18840 for subsequent taxable years, as may be applicable, then this article is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of that calendar year.

319 Inoperative July 1, 2009.

320 Implemented January 1, 2003.

322 This section shall become inoperative after the lien date in 2012, and as of January 1, 2013, is repealed.

323 Repeal operative December 31, 2007.

324 Operative on the date the Director of Finance makes the determination described in subdivision (d) of Section 7152.7 of the Health and Safety Code.

325 Inoperative on the operative date of the regulations adopted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board pursuant to Section 48007.5.

326 Operative January 1 following the operative date of the regulations adopted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board pursuant to Section 48007.5.
327 Operative on the operative date of the regulations adopted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board pursuant to Section 48007.5.
328 Inoperative on the date the Director of Finance makes the determination described in subdivision (d) of Section 7152.7 of the Health and Safety Code.
330 Amendments to this section made by the act adding subdivision (s) shall apply only to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1994, except that paragraph (1) of subdivision (q), as amended, shall apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1993.
331 Subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) shall become operative on July 1, 2002. Subdivisions (d) and (e) shall become operative on July 1, 2002, or as soon thereafter as administratively feasible, as determined by the registrar, but not later than January 2, 2003.
332 Clause (xvi) of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 25160.2 of the Health and Safety Code shall not become operative unless Section 25163.2 of the Health and Safety Code, as that section is proposed to be added by Assembly Bill No. 1708 of the 2001–02 Regular Session, also becomes operative.
333 Inoperative upon the adoption by the Fish and Game Commission of a market squid fishery management plan and the adoption of implementing regulations pursuant to Section 8425, and repealed six months thereafter.
334 Inoperative on January 1, 2003.
335 Operative January 1, 2004, only if funding is approved in the Budget Act of 2003 for the purposes of increased reimbursements pursuant to this article.
336 Not implemented unless and until funds are appropriated by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or another statute.
337 Repeal operative December 1, 2006.
338 Except for the provisions of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 1748.13 which shall become operative on January 1, 2002, this act shall become operative on July 1, 2002.
340 Operative on July 1, 2002, and only if funds are appropriated to the Department of Justice in the 2002–03 Budget Act for the purposes described in this article.
341 This part shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2004, and as of that date is repealed, provided that the interim report required by Section 38066 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is submitted to the Governor and the Legislature on or before December 1, 2002. If the interim report is not submitted to the Governor and the Legislature on or before December 1, 2002, this part shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2003, and as of that date is repealed.
342 Operative only if the Budget Act of 2001 for the 2001–02 fiscal year contains an appropriation for the Rural Transit System Grant Program.
344 Subdivisions (e) to (i), inclusive, shall become inoperative on January 1, 2006.
345 Inoperative March 31, 2004.
347 This section shall become inoperative on July 1, 2003, and as of January 1, 2004, is repealed, at which time the member's retirement contribution rate shall be restored to the levels in effect on August 30, 2001, as defined in Section 20687.
348 Inoperative July 1, 2011.
349 Repeal operative January 1, 2012.
350 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 2001 calendar year that takes effect on or before January 1, 2002, and that amends, amends and renumbers, add, repeals and adds, or repeals a section that is amended, added, or repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, the enactment of this act.
351 Not operative in the county until the board of supervisors, by resolution adopted by a majority vote, makes the provisions of this section applicable in the county.
352 Repeal operative December 31, 2008.

353 Approved by voters at March 5, 2002, election, Prop. 40.
354 This section shall only be applicable to Los Angeles County and shall not become operative until the board of supervisors of that county elects, by resolution adopted by a majority vote, to make this section operative in the county.
355 Inoperative July 1, 2020.
356 Operative January 1, 2021.
357 Operative on the date that Assembly Constitutional Amendment No. 4 (Res. Ch. 87, Stats. 2001) is approved by the voters.
359 Effective on the earlier of July 1, 2003, or the effective date of regulations adopted by the California State Board of Pharmacy pursuant to B&PC Section 4127.
360 Operative upon the allocation of positions to the California State Board of Pharmacy for the implementation of the provisions of B&PC Article 7.5 (Sec. 4127 et seq.) in the annual Budget Act.
361 Operative January 1, 2005, or on the date the board of directors of the sanitation district notifies the Legislature that construction of a pipeline facility in the unincorporated portion of Yolo County is completed, whichever is later.
362 This chapter shall become effective at such time as it is adopted in substantially similar form by this state and one or more states, subject to specified conditions.
363 The changes made to subdivision (a) by the act adding paragraph (6) of subdivision (a) shall apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2001.
364 Inoperative April 1, 2003, unless the California Integrated Waste Management Board adopts and submits regulations governing the operation of organic composting sites to the Office of Administrative Law pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 43209.1 of the Public Resources Code on or prior to that date.
365 Operative April 1, 2003, unless the California Integrated Waste Management Board adopts and submits regulations governing the operation of organic composting sites to the Office of Administrative Law pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 43209.1 of the Public Resources Code on or prior to that date.
366 This section shall become operative only upon enactment into law of amendments to the Federal Internal Revenue Code to impose an excise tax on a transfer of structured settlement payment rights if the transfer is not approved by a court.
368 Subdivision (a) of this section shall become operative only if both of the following occur: (1) the Director of Motor Vehicles makes a written finding that the implementation of subdivision (a) is necessary to ensure that there is a sufficient and stable supply of rental cars available in California; and (2) the Executive Officer of the State Air Resources Board makes a written finding that the implementation of subdivision (a) will not result in a significant adverse impact upon air quality.
369 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 2001 calendar year that takes effect on or before January 1, 2002, and that amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals any one or more of the sections affected by this act shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, the enactment of 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 that is enacted by the Legislature during the 2001 calendar year and takes effect on or before January 1, 2002, amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals any section contained in that article, chapter, part, title, or division.
370 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 2001 calendar year, other than Chapter 159 of the Statutes of 2001 (relating to maintenance of the codes), that takes effect on or before January 1, 2002, and that amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section that is amended by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, the enactment of this act.
371 Repeal operative December 1, 2007.

372 Subdivision (a) operative upon the effective date of the annexation of all or part of the Annexed Area by the City of Newport Beach.
373 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 2001 calendar year that takes effect on or before January 1, 2002, and that amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section that is amended, amended and renumbered, added, repealed and added, or repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, the enactment of this act.
374 This section shall remain in effect only until the date that the California Transportation Commission notifies the Secretary of State that sufficient funds have been generated to meet the obligations identified in paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 188.5 of the Streets and Highways Code, and repayment of any outstanding debt secured by tolls, and as of that date is repealed.
375 Repeal operative July 1, 2004.
376 Subdivision (e) effective until January 1, 2006.
377 This section shall become inoperative on the effective date of the relinquishment described in subdivision (c) or (d), whichever date is later, and as of January 1 following that date is repealed.
378 Operative on the later date, as between the effective date of the relinquishment by the California Transportation Commission to the City of Downey of the portion of Route 19 located between Century Boulevard and Telegraph Road within the City of Downey, pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 319, and the effective date of the relinquishment by the commission to the City of Bellflower of the portion of Route 19 located between the southerly city limit of the City of Bellflower near Rose Avenue and Foster Road within the City of Bellflower, pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 319, as that section read on the day before it was repealed pursuant to the act that amended this section during the 2001–02 Regular Session.
379 Subdivisions (c) and (d) and paragraph (3) of subdivision (e) shall become inoperative, and are repealed as of December 31, 2001.
381 Approved by voters at March 5, 2002, election, Prop. 41.
382 Inoperative January 1, 2004.
383 Applicable to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002.
384 Inoperative July 1, 2010.
385 Operative December 2, 2002.
386 Operative only if ACA 9 of the 2001–02 Regular Session is adopted by the voters and amends the California Constitution by adding Section 2.5 to Article II thereof.
387 Repeal operative upon receipt of notice by Secretary of State of the Attorney General's determination that the Electricity Oversight Board has been abolished, merged with, or replaced by, another agency, or that the functions of the board have been duplicated by statute, executive order, or otherwise; or as of January 1, 2003, whichever is earlier.
388 Operative August 31, 2001.
389 Approved by voters at November 5, 2002, election, Prop. 46.
390 Operative March 6, 2002.
391 Operative July 1, 2004.
392 Subdivision (b) shall be operative only until January 1, 2005.
393 Inoperative when building standards become effective after approval by the California Building Standards Commission pursuant to H&SC Ch. 4 (Sec. 18935 et seq.) that permit the construction of structures that use baled straw as a loadbearing or nonloadbearing material and that are safe to the public.
394 Approved by voters at November 5, 2002, election, Prop. 47.
395 Effective only upon approval by the voters, at the 2004 direct primary election, of the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2004, as set forth in Section 31 of this act (Pt. 68.2 (Sec. 100800 et seq.), EDC).

396 Operative upon approval of the voters, at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election, of the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2004, as set forth in Section 31.5 of this act (Pt. 68.2 (Sec. 100800 et seq.), EDC), if the voters do not approve the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2004, as set forth in Section 31 of this act (Pt. 68.2 (Sec. 100800 et seq.), EDC), at the 2004 direct primary election.

397 Paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) shall become inoperative commencing on the effective date of the measure that amended this section to add this paragraph, and shall remain inoperative through the date of the 2004 direct primary election after which date paragraph (1) shall again become operative.

398 For taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002, Sections 529(c) and 529(e) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended by Section 402 of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (P. L. 107-16) and Section 417 of the Job Creation and Worker Assistance Act of 2002 (P. L. 107-147), shall apply in lieu of subdivisions (b) and (c).

399 Subdivision (a) applies to taxable years ending after December 31, 1995.

400 Amendments apply for the same taxable years as the amendments made by Section 6007(f)(2) of the Internal Revenue Service Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998 (P. L. 105-206), unless those amendments specifically apply for federal purposes to a date prior to the specified date of incorporation, in which case they shall apply as of the specified date of incorporation.

401 Amendments apply for the same taxable years as the amendments made by Section 6013(a) of the Internal Revenue Service Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998 (P. L. 105-206), unless those amendments specifically apply for federal purposes to a date prior to the specified date of incorporation, in which case they shall apply as of the specified date of incorporation.

402 Amendments apply for the same taxable years as the amendments made by Section 6005(f) of the Internal Revenue Service Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998 (P. L. 105-206), unless those amendments specifically apply for federal purposes to a date prior to the specified date of incorporation, in which case they shall apply as of the specified date of incorporation.

403 Amendments apply to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 1999.

404 Operative with respect to the same period as the federal law provision to which it conforms.

405 Inoperative October 31, 2002.

406 Operative April 1, 2003.

407 Implemented only to the extent funds are provided in the annual Budget Act.

408 Operative on the date the Secretary of State adopts uniform standards for storing and recording permanent and nonpermanent documents in electronic media, as required by Section 12168.7 of the Government Code.

409 Operative 30 days after the effective date of this act.

410 Subdivision (c) operative January 1, 2004.

411 Subdivision (b) operative January 1, 2004.

412 Not operative unless the Costa-Hawkins Rental Housing Act (Chapter 2.7 (commencing with Section 1954.50) of Title 5 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code) is repealed.

413 Effective until December 1, 2006, or until all the moneys remaining in the Unlawful Sales Reduction Fund on January 1, 2006, have been appropriated by the Legislature for allocation to the Office of Criminal Justice Planning for funding the competitive grant program established under this section, whichever occurs later.

414 Inoperative June 30, 2005.

415 Operative January 1, 2004, only if moneys are appropriated on or before January 1, 2004, for the purposes of increased reimbursements pursuant to this article.

416 Operative January 1, 2004, only if moneys are appropriated on or before January 1, 2004, for each of the following purposes: (a) providing nutrition policy development grants pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 49433; (b) support and technical assistance to school districts pursuant to Section 49433.5; (c) increasing meal reimbursements pursuant to Section 49430.5.

417 Operative upon voter approval of the Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2002, approved by voters at November 5, 2002, election, Prop. 46.

418 Subdivision (p) inoperative January 1, 2008.

419 Amendments to subdivisions (d), (e), (f), and (g) relating to advanced practices, that are made by the act adding subdivision (k), shall become operative no later than January 1, 2004, or on the date the California Board of Occupational Therapy adopts regulations pursuant to subdivision (h), whichever first occurs.

420 Operation contingent upon an appropriation from the Dealers' Record of Sale Special Account.

421 Inoperative on the date that a federal law or regulation is enacted that regulates notice requirements in the event of termination of electronic mail service.

422 Any section of any act, other than Senate Bill 1316, that is enacted by the Legislature during the 2002 calendar year that takes effect on or before January 1, 2003, and that amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals any one or more sections affected by this act shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, the enactment of 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 that is enacted by the Legislature during the 2002 calendar year and takes effect on or before January 1, 2003, amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals any section contained in that article, chapter, part, title, or division.

423 Repeal operative January 1, 2015.

424 Inoperative July 1, 2007.

425 Subdivision (b) shall become inoperative on January 1, 2007, unless otherwise provided by a memorandum of understanding or agreement with a recognized employee organization.

426 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 2002 calendar year that does both of the following shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, the enactment of this act: (a) takes effect on or before January 1, 2003; (b) amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section that is amended, added, or repealed by this act.

427 Subdivision (e) inoperative January 1, 2007.

428 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 2002 calendar year that takes effect on or before the effective date of this act, and that amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section that is amended, amended and renumbered, added, repealed and added, or repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, the enactment of this act.

429 Repeal operative April 1, 2003.

430 Operative January 2, 2003.

431 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 2002 calendar year that takes effect on or before January 1, 2003, and that amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section that is amended, amended and renumbered, added, repealed and added, or repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, the enactment of 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 that is enacted by the Legislature during the 2002 calendar year and takes effect on or before January 1, 2003, amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals any section contained in that article, chapter, part, title, or division.

432 Operative only if all of the following conditions are met: (a) the petitioners in Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District, and Yolo Solano Air Quality Management District v. the United States Environmental Protection Agency, in the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit (Petition Number 02-70848), move to withdraw from the lawsuit, with prejudice, on or before October 4, 2002; (b) the court issues an order granting that motion; and (c) the petitioners file a certified copy of that order with the Secretary of State.

433 Operative upon at least one of the following two events taking place, whichever occurs first, but in no event prior to July 1, 2004: (a) the amendment by Congress of subd. (f) of 42 U.S.C. Sec. 666 to statutorily require or authorize, in connection with the approval of state plans for purposes of federal funding, the adoption of the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act as promulgated by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws in 2001; (b) the approval, either generally or with specific application to California, by the federal office of Child Support Enforcement or by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, of a waiver, exemption, finding, or other indicia of regulatory approval of the Uniform Interstate Family Support Act, as promulgated by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws in 2001, in connection with the approval of state plans for purposes of federal funding.

434 Operative December 31, 2004.

435 Operative only if ACA 5 of the 2003–04 Fifth Extraordinary Session (Res. Ch. 1, Stats. 2003–04 (5th Ex. Sess.)) is submitted to and approved by the voters at the March 2, 2004, statewide primary election and the voters adopt the Economic Recovery Bond Act, as set forth in Section 3 of this act.

436 The amendments to this section made by the act adding this subdivision shall apply only to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002.

437 Inoperative on January 1, 2003, and shall remain inoperative until January 1, 2006, at which time it shall become operative.

438 Operative only upon a determination by the Insurance Commissioner that the personnel positions needed to carry out the provisions of this article are in existence or have been authorized in the Budget Act of 2002 or a subsequent budget act. On and after January 1, 2003, the commissioner may accept applications from communications equipment vendors seeking licensure pursuant to this article. However, the commissioner shall not act upon the applications. If, prior to April 30, 2003, the commissioner receives 50 applications or less, the commissioner shall be deemed to have sufficient personnel to carry out the provisions of this article and this article shall immediately become operative.

439 A city or county shall not be required to comply with the amendments made by this act, relating to military readiness activities, military personnel, military airports, and military installations, until (1) an agreement is entered into between the United States Department of Defense or other federal agency and the State of California, through the Governor's Office of Planning and Research, for the federal government to fully reimburse all claims approved by the Commission on State Mandates and paid by the Controller that cities and counties would be eligible to file as a result of the enactment of this act; and (2) the city or county undertakes its next general plan revision. The amendments made by this act shall become inoperative on the January 1 following the date that the Director of Planning and Research executes a declaration stating that the agreement described above has been terminated by either party.

440 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 2003 calendar year that takes effect on or before January 1, 2004, and that amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section that is 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, the enactment of this act.

441 Amendments to this section shall be retroactive to July 1, 2001.
442 Paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) shall become inoperative January 1, 2006.
443 Operative only if the Water Security, Clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 is approved by the voters at the November 5, 2002, statewide general election.
444 Implemented only to the extent that funds are appropriated for these purposes in the annual Budget Act or another measure.
445 Any section of Senate Bill 570, Assembly Bill 354, or Assembly Bill 1254 enacted by the Legislature during the 2003 calendar year that takes effect on or before January 1, 2004, and that amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals Section 830.1 of the Penal Code shall prevail over the amendments to Section 830.1 proposed by this act, whether enacted prior to, or subsequent to, the enactment of this act, and the amendments to Section 830.1 proposed by this act shall not become operative.
446 Operative January 1, 2013.
447 Operative July 1, 2004, and shall cease to be operative on the first day of the first calendar quarter commencing more than 90 days following a notification to the State Board of Equalization by the Director of Finance pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 99006 of the Government Code.
448 Operative upon an appropriation of funds by the Legislature, or the allocation of existing discretionary funds by the Governor pursuant to Section 128(a) of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. Sec. 2853 (a)), for the specific stated purpose of establishing the California Savings and Asset Project.
449 Not operative unless appropriate funding, as determined by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, is made available.
450 Paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) inoperative January 1, 2006.
451 Inoperative July 1, 2012.
452 The changes made by this act to subdivision (f) of this section shall become operative 90 days after the effective date of this act.
453 Subdivision (b) shall become inoperative on January 1, 2007.
454 Inoperative in the event, and on the date, of a final judicial determination by any court of appellate jurisdiction or a final determination by the administrator of the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services that the supplemental reimbursement provided in this section must be made to any facility not described in this section.
455 Operative only upon adoption by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors of a resolution by majority vote making the provisions of Article 10 of Chapter 1 of Part 4.7 of the Government Code applicable in that county.
456 Operative June 30, 2003.
457 Inoperative June 30, 2007.
458 Inoperative March 1, 2004.
459 Repeal operative June 1, 2006.
460 This section shall become inoperative on a date that is three years after the date that Section 5018.1 of the Public Resources Code is repealed, and, as of January 1 immediately following that inoperative date, is repealed.
461 Inoperative October 31, 2004.
462 Operative with respect to unpaid tax liabilities of high-risk collection accounts that are the subject of notifications made to eligible taxpayers on or after October 1, 2002, and before July 1, 2003.
463 Amendments made to this section by the act adding subdivision (c) shall apply only to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2002.
464 Inoperative on December 31, 2010, or the date on which the State Director of Health Services notifies, in writing, the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Audit Committee and certifies that the city has awarded contracts for construction of each of the projects described in subdivision (b) of Section 73502 of the Water Code, whichever date is earlier.

465 Operative on January 1 immediately following the earlier of either December 31, 2010, or the date on which the State Director of Health Services notifies, in writing, the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Audit Committee and certifies that the city has awarded contracts for construction of each of the projects described in subdivision (b) of Section 73502 of the Water Code.

466 Repeal operative January 1, 2008. If, 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 for taxable years beginning in 1997, or the adjusted amount specified in subdivision (c) of RTC 18796 for subsequent taxable years, as may be applicable, then this section is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on and after January 1 of that calendar year.

467 Inoperative September 1, 2003, and repealed January 1, 2004, if the final report required by subdivision (e) is submitted to the Department of Finance and the Legislature on or before February 1, 2003.

468 Not operative until the Legislature appropriates funds necessary to implement this division (Div. 22.9, PRC), or until a bond act approved by the voters of this state includes an allocation of funds for the purposes of this division.

469 Repeal operative January 1, 2008. If, 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 for taxable years beginning in 2002, or the adjusted amount specified in subdivision (c) of RTC 18716, as may be applicable, then this section is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of that calendar year.

470 Operative only until the operative date of regulations that revise the regulations set forth in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 100101) of Division 9 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations and that authorize an EMT-I to receive EMT-II training in administering naloxone hydrochloride without having to complete the entire EMT-II certification course.

471 Not operative in a city unless and until the city council or board of supervisors, by ordinance adopted by majority vote, makes this section operative in the city.

472 Not operative in a city, including a charter city, county, including a charter county, or city and county unless and until the city council or board of supervisors, by ordinance or resolution adopted by majority vote, makes this section operative in the city, county, or city and county.

473 Inoperative October 1, 2003.

474 Operative on the effective date of this act.

475 Inoperative August 1, 2004.

476 This act shall become operative on January 1, 2004, except that benefits shall be payable for periods of family temporary disability leave commencing on or after July 1, 2004.

478 Inoperative in any fiscal year in which Section 2550.1 of the Education Code is operative.

479 Operative only if the total appropriation for the support of trial court funding in Item 0450-101-0932 of the Budget Act of 2003, as enacted, is two billion one hundred eighty-six million eight hundred sixty-four thousand dollars ($2,186,864,000) or more and the total appropriation for support of trial court funding in Item 0450-111-0001 of the Budget Act of 2003, as enacted, is one billion one million one thousand dollars ($1,001,001,000) or more; and in that event, shall become operative on the 15th day after the effective date of this act or on July 1, 2003, whichever is later.

480 Operative only if the total appropriation for support of the judiciary in Item 0250-001-0001 of the Budget Act of 2003, as enacted, is two hundred eighty million four hundred ninety thousand dollars ($280,490,000) or more; and in that event shall become operative on the 15th day after the effective date of this act or July 1, 2003, whichever is later.
481 Subdivision (f) operative January 1, 2006.
482 Operative September 1, 2003.
483 Inoperative September 1, 2007.
484 Subdivision (f) shall become inoperative on September 1, 2007.
485 Operative July 1, 2006.
486 Repeal operative January 1, 2008. If, 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 for taxable years beginning in 2002, or the adjusted amount specified in subdivision (c) of RTC 18744 for subsequent taxable years, as may be applicable, then this section is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on and after January 1 of that calendar year.
487 Operative upon approval of the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2002, approved by voters at November 5, 2002, election, Prop. 47.
488 Subdivision (g) operative until January 1, 2003.
489 Repeal operative January 1, 2018.
490 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 2002 calendar year, other than a section of Assembly Bill 3034, that takes effect on or before January 1, 2003, and that amends, amends and renumbers, amends and repeals, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section that is amended, amended and renumbered, amended and repealed, added, repealed and added, or repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is chaptered before or after this act.
491 Repeal operative January 1 of the fifth taxable year following the first appearance of the Asthma and Lung Disease Research Fund on the tax return. If, in the second calendar year after the first taxable year the fund appears on the tax return, the Franchise Tax Board estimates by September 1 that contributions made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than $250,000, or the adjusted amount specified in RTC Sec. 18835(c) for subsequent taxable years, as may be applicable, then this section is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of that calendar year.
492 Subdivision (h) operative July 1, 2002, or the date that the program for accelerated enrollment coverage for children takes effect, whichever is later.
493 Repeal operative January 1, 2006, unless the Secretary of the Resources Agency determines that federal legislation has been enacted authorizing the participation of appropriate federal agencies in the California Bay-Delta Authority.
494 Paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (b) inoperative for services provided after June 30, 2002.
495 Inoperative date of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) deleted by amendment.
496 Effective only until July 1, 2003.
497 Operative after the Judicial Council adopts a rule of court, on or before July 1, 2004, to implement this section.
498 Paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) applies to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2004.
499 Operative January 1, 2004, or 120 days after Assembly Bill No. 1207 of the 2003–04 Regular Session is chaptered, whichever is later.
500 Paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) shall be implemented only to the extent that funds for these purposes are appropriated by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or other statute.

501 Effective upon the adoption by the voters of the Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century, as set forth in Section 2 of this act (Ch. 20 (commencing with Sec. 2704), Div. 3, SHC).

502 This section shall become inoperative on the operative date of any regulation adopted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board relating to ''inert waste removed from the solid waste stream and not disposed of in a solid waste landfill,'' as defined in subdivision (a)(2), if that regulation includes procedures to facilitate the counting of the inert waste for purposes of the disposal reporting system established under PRC Section 41821.5 when that inert waste is placed in a mine reclamation facility as fill material, and, as of January 1 immediately following that operative date, is repealed.

503 Repeal operative January 1, 2010. However, if the Franchise Tax Board estimates by September 1 that contributions described in this article (RTC Art. 3 (Sec. 18721 et seq.)) made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than $250,000 for taxable years beginning in 2001, or the adjusted amount specified in RTC 18724(c) for any subsequent taxable year, as may be applicable, then this section is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of that calendar year.

504 Inoperative January 1, 2008.

505 Not operative unless and until a memorandum of understanding has been agreed to by the state employer and the recognized employee organization making this section applicable to those members described in subdivision (a).

506 Operative March 1, 2003.

507 This section prevails over Section 10540 of the Water Code, as added by Chapter 767 of the Statutes of 2002.

509 Subdivision (b) operative January 1, 2005.

510 Operative only if the Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2002, approved by voters at November 5, 2002, election, Prop. 46, contains authority to use bond proceeds for the purposes of this act.

511 Inoperative March 1, 2004.

512 Operative March 1, 2004.

513 Operative July 1, 2004.

514 Except as provided in Article 6 (commencing with Section 23100) of Chapter 3 of Division 10 of the Financial Code, the provisions of Division 10 (commencing with Section 23000) of the Financial Code shall become effective on January 1, 2003, and shall become operative on March 1, 2004. However, the Commissioner of Corporations shall have the power and authority to implement the provisions of Division 10 prior to March 1, 2004.

515 This section shall become operative only as provided in a declaration of the State Director of Social Services that federal Food Stamp Program waivers have been granted and specifying a date upon which counties shall implement this act.

516 Subdivision (e) of this section shall become inoperative June 1, 2005.

517 Subdivision (c) operative July 1, 2003.

518 Effective July 1, 2003.

519 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 2003 calendar year that takes effect on or before January 1, 2004, and that amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section that is amended, amended and renumbered, added, repealed and added, or repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, the enactment of 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 that is enacted by the Legislature during the 2003 calendar year and takes effect on or before January 1, 2004, amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals any section contained in that article, chapter, part, title, or division.

520 Implementation subject to the provision of funds for the purposes of this section in the Budget Act of 2002 or in another statute enacted during the 2001–02 Regular Session.
521 Implemented only during fiscal years for which an appropriation is provided for the purposes of this section in the annual Budget Act or in another statute.
523 Inoperative January 1, 2004, if the actual reserve balance in the Dealers' Record of Sale Special Account is $1,000,000 or more on January 1, 2004, as determined by the Department of Justice. If the reserve balance is not equal to $1,000,000 or more on January 1, 2004, as determined by the Department of Justice, these provisions shall become inoperative when the Department of Justice determines that the actual reserve balance in the Dealers' Record of Sale Special Account equals $1,000,000 or more.
524 Operative January 1, 2004, if the actual reserve balance in the Dealers' Record of Sale Special Account is $1,000,000 or more on January 1, 2004, as determined by the Department of Justice. If the reserve balance is not equal to $1,000,000 or more on January 1, 2004, as determined by the Department of Justice, these provisions shall become operative when the Department of Justice determines that the actual reserve balance in the Dealers' Record of Sale Special Account equals $1,000,000 or more.
525 The amendments to paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) made by this act shall be retroactive to June 30, 2002.
526 This section shall be implemented only to the extent sufficient funds for this purpose are appropriated by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or other statute, or sufficient funds, as determined by the State Department of Mental Health, for the purposes of this section have been received pursuant to subdivision (d).
527 In effect until July 1, 2004.
528 This section shall prevail over same-numbered section as added by Chapter 812 of the Statutes of 2002.
529 Operation of subdivision (a) shall be suspended for the 2002–03 fiscal year.
530 Subdivision (e) shall not be operative if the total level of federal Community Services Block Grant funds is reduced more than 3.5 percent below the amount appropriated in the annual Budget Act.
531 Inoperative from July 1, 2002, to July 1, 2003, inclusive.
532 Inoperative March 31, 2005.
533 The amendments made to this section by the act adding this subdivision shall become operative six months after the date that act takes effect.
534 Operative only until the effective date of the Budget Act of 2003 or June 30, 2003, whichever occurs later, and, as of January 1, 2004, is repealed.
535 Not effective.
536 Amended by Governor's Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 2002. Effective July 2, 2002.
537 Added by Governor's Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 2002. Effective July 2, 2002.
538 Operative June 1, 2003.
539 Inoperative June 1, 2003.
540 Operative upon the effective date of Chapter 3 of the Statutes of 2003.
541 Inoperative June 30, 2009.
542 Inoperative July 1, 2036.
543 Operative January 1, 2037.
544 Inoperative on the effective date of this act.
545 Operation of subdivision (a) shall be suspended for the 2003–04, 2004–05, and 2005–06 fiscal years.
546 Inoperative July 1, 2013.
547 Repeal operative January 1, 2014.

548 Subdivisions (b), (c), and (d) inoperative for the 2003–04 fiscal year, pursuant to Section 43 of Chapter 227 of the Statutes of 2003.

549 Repeal operative July 1, 2010.

550 Subdivision (d) shall become inoperative upon full repayment or discharge of all moneys loaned from the California Teleconnect Fund Administrative Committee Fund in the Budget Act of 2003.

551 Subdivision (a) inoperative from July 1, 2003, to June 30, 2006, inclusive.

552 Paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) operative until June 30, 2004.

553 Repeal operative January 1, 2009. If, in any calendar year, the Franchise Tax Board estimates by September 1 that contributions described in this article (RTC Art. 14 (Sec. 18851 et seq.)) made on returns filed in that calendar year will be less than $250,000 for taxable years beginning in 1999, or the adjusted amount specified in RTC 18855(c) for subsequent taxable years, as may be applicable, then this section is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of that calendar year.

554 Paragraph (1) of subdivision (j) operative until June 30, 2004.

555 Operative only if moneys are appropriated for each of the following purposes: (a) providing nutrition policy development grants pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 49433; (b) support and technical assistance to school districts pursuant to Section 49433.5; (c) increasing meal reimbursements pursuant to Section 49430.5.

556 Operative September 1, 2004.

557 Operative October 1, 2004.

558 Repeal operative June 30, 2004.

559 Operative on January 1, 2004, except that benefits shall be payable for family temporary disability insurance claims commencing on or after July 1, 2004.

561 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 2003 calendar year that takes effect on or before January 1, 2004, and that amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals any one or more of the sections affected by this act, with the exception of Chapter 62 of the Statutes of 2003, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, the enactment of 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 that is enacted by the Legislature during the 2003 calendar year and takes effect on or before January 1, 2004, amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals any section contained in that article, chapter, part, title, or division.

562 Operative July 1, 2007.

563 Paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) and subdivision (d) inoperative on the date on which all bonds and ancillary obligations issued pursuant to this title are not outstanding, as certified by the Director of Finance pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 99006.

564 If the amendments to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 104557 of the Health and Safety Code made by Section 3 of this act are held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unconstitutional, Section 3 of this act shall be deemed repealed, and paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 104557 of the Health and Safety Code shall be deemed to be in the form as it existed prior to the amendments made to that section by Section 3 of this act. Neither a holding of unconstitutionality of the provisions of Section 3 of this act, nor an implied repeal of the amendments to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 104557 of the Health and Safety Code made by Section 3 of this act shall affect, impair, or invalidate any other portion of Section 104557 of the Health and Safety Code, or the application of that section to any other person or circumstance, and those remaining portions of Section 104557 of the Health and Safety Code shall at all times continue in full force and effect.

565 Paragraph (11) of subdivision (a) not operative if the California State Board of Pharmacy, prior to January 1, 2006, adopts regulations that mandate the same labeling requirements set forth in this paragraph.
566 Inoperative March 1, 2006.
568 Inoperative December 31, 2004.
570 Repeal operative June 30, 2007.
572 Operative only until the administrative director adopts a regulation specifying separate reimbursement, if any, for implantable medical hardware or instrumentation for complex spinal surgeries.
573 Any section of any act enacted by the Legislature during the 2003 calendar year that takes effect on or before the effective date of this act, and that amends, amends and renumbers, adds, repeals and adds, or repeals a section that is amended, amended and renumbered, added, repealed and added, or repealed by this act, shall prevail over this act, whether that act is enacted prior to, or subsequent to, the enactment of this act.
574 After notification to Legislature and Secretary of State that completion of California 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 or June 30, 2005, whichever is later, and as of the later of those dates this section is repealed.
575 Applicable to purchases of tangible personal property made on or after January 1, 2003, in taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2003, and on or before December 31, 2009, and as of that date becomes inoperative, unless a later enacted statute extends the operation of this section.
576 Applicable to reporting of purchases of tangible personal property made on or after January 1, 2003, in taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2003, and on or before December 31, 2009, and as of that latter date becomes inoperative, unless a later enacted statute extends the operation of this section.
577 Operative for returns filed for taxable years on and after January 1, 2003, and ending on or before December 31, 2009, and as of that date becomes inoperative, unless a later enacted statute extends the operation of this section.
578 Applicable to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2003.
579 Operative January 1, 2014.
580 Operative only if the Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century (Ch. 20 (commencing with Sec. 2704), Div. 3, S.H.C.) is approved by the voters at the November 2, 2004, statewide general election.
581 This section shall be implemented to the extent funding is made available through the federal government, or in the annual Budget Act or another state statute, or any combination of any sources of funding.
582 Paragraphs (24) and (25) of subdivision (b) operative July 1, 2004.
583 Subdivisions (c), (d), (e), and (f) shall not become operative unless the parties have executed the Quantification Settlement Agreement on or before October 12, 2003.
584 Operative with respect to the University of California, the Franchise Tax Board, the California community college districts, the California State University system, and the California Student Aid Commission and its auxiliary organization as specified in subdivision (h).
585 Inoperative July 31, 2008.
586 Repeal operative January 1 of the fifth taxable year following the first appearance of the California Missions Foundation Fund on the tax return. If, in the second calendar year after the first taxable year the California Missions Foundation Fund appears on the tax return, 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 $250,000, or the adjusted amount specified in subdivision (c) for subsequent taxable years, as may be applicable, then this article is repealed with respect to taxable years beginning on or after January 1 of that calendar year.

587 Operative only if the bond measure described in Section 1.3 of Article XVI of the Constitution, as added by this measure, is submitted to and approved by the voters at the March 2, 2004, statewide primary election.
588 Operative June 30, 2005.
589 Inoperative on July 1, 2007, or on the date that the authority to transfer responsiblity for a court facility from a county to the Judicial Council pursuant to Section 70321 has lapsed, whichever is later, and as of the following January 1 is repealed.
590 Operative only until the effective date of the Budget Act of 2004 or July 1, 2004, whichever is later, and as of January 1, 2005, is repealed.
591 Subdivision (e) shall become inoperative upon full repayment or discharge of all moneys loaned from the California Teleconnect Fund Administrative Committee Fund in the Budget Act of 2003.
592 Operative if Section 6368.8 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is repealed and, in that event, shall become operative on the date that section is repealed.
593 Applicable to taxable years ending after October 10, 1999.
594 Applicable to taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2003, except as provided in subdivision (c) of Section 15 of this act.
595 Inoperative in the event that Part 8.7 (commencing with Section 2120) of Division 2 of the Labor Code is held invalid.
596 Effective in any county or district only when the county board of supervisors or governing board of the district adopts an ordinance or resolution providing for that implementation, and shall become operative with respect to all safety members of the system on the date specified in the implementing ordinance.
597 Effective only until July 1, 2006.
598 Subdivision (c) operative July 1, 2004.
599 This act shall become operative only if Assembly Bill 97 of the 2003–04 Regular Session is enacted and takes effect.
600 Operative only if Assembly Bill 1179 of the 2003–04 Regular Session is enacted and takes effect, and that bill amends Section 6107 of the Government Code.

APPENDIX

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—2003

Charter Chapter Number	City—County	Date of Election	Date of Filing
1	City of Folsom	Nov. 5, 2002	Jan. 6, 2003
2	City of Riverside	Nov. 5, 2002	Jan. 7, 2003
3	City of Riverside	Nov. 5, 2002	Jan. 7, 2003
4	City of Riverside	Nov. 5, 2002	Jan. 7, 2003
5	City of San Bernardino	Nov. 5, 2002	Jan. 14, 2003
6	City of Santa Rosa	Nov. 5, 2002	Jan. 21, 2003
7	City of Santa Rosa	Nov. 5, 2002	Jan. 21, 2003
8	City of Santa Rosa	Nov. 5, 2002	Jan. 21, 2003
9	City of Placentia	Nov. 5, 2002	Feb. 5, 2003
10	City of Placentia	Nov. 5, 2002	Feb. 5, 2003
11	City of Placentia	Nov. 5, 2002	Feb. 5, 2003
12	City of Placentia	Nov. 5, 2002	Feb. 5, 2003
13	City of Placentia	Nov. 5, 2002	Feb. 5, 2003
14	City of Placentia	Nov. 5, 2002	Feb. 5, 2003
15	City of Sacramento	Nov. 5, 2002	March 5, 2003
16	City of Palm Springs	Nov. 5, 2002	March 7, 2003
17	City of Palm Springs	Nov. 5, 2002	March 7, 2003
18	City of Redondo Beach	March 4, 2003	March 27, 2003
19	City of Stockton	March 4, 2003	April 2, 2003
20	City of Stockton	Nov. 5, 2002	April 10, 2003
21	County of Butte	Nov. 5, 2002	April 23, 2003
22	City of Napa	March 4, 2003	April 8, 2003
23	City of Redondo Beach	March 4, 2003	April 28, 2003
24	City of Pasadena	March 4, 2003	May 16, 2003
25	City of Porterville	March 4, 2003	May 2, 2003
26	City of Burbank	April 8, 2003	July 15, 2003
27	City of Marina	Nov. 7, 2000	Aug. 28, 2003
28	City of Desert Hot Springs	Nov. 5, 2002	Sept. 26, 2003
29	City and County of San Francisco	Nov. 4, 2003	Dec. 5, 2003
30	City of Norco	Nov. 4, 2003	Dec. 10, 2003
31	City of Redwood City	Nov. 4, 2003	Dec. 23, 2003

Charter Chapter 1—City of Folsom

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Folsom

[Filed with the Secretary of State January 6, 2003.]

SECTION 7.07 Meter Retrofits and Metered Rates:

A. Mandatory water meter retrofits either partially or wholly paid for by citizens are prohibited in the City of Folsom on single family residences existing prior to 1992. This provision does not in any way conflict with the provisions of Chapter 407 of Stats 1991, as codified within the California Water Code at Chapter 11, Section 110, and Chapter 8 commencing with Section 500.

B. The City shall establish a water rate which differentiates between pre-1914 water right costs and water supplied by contract with the Southern California Water Company (SoCal) and the federal water contract (Public Law 101–514, Section 206 or the "Fazio water"). Unmetered single family residences existing prior to 1992 shall be entitled to a flat rate of the City of Folsom's pre-1914 water right or a tiered rate with a high base line for pre-1992 residences, whichever is less. The rate for metered residences supplied by other contractors (SoCal and Fazio water) shall include the actual cost of the water, including treatment. All single family residences in Folsom except those served by the San Juan Water District may be charged for a prorated share of capital improvements and Water Forum obligations such as the acquisition of an alternative water supply during a period of drought.

Certified to be a true copy by Stephen E. Miklos, Mayor, and Christa Schmidt, Deputy City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: November 5, 2002.

Charter Chapter 2—City of Riverside

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Riverside

[Filed with the Secretary of State January 7, 2003.]

Section 400 of Article IV is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 400. Enumerated; number, term and manner of election; wards.

(a) The elective officers of the city shall consist of a city council of seven members, elected from wards, and a mayor elected from the city at large, at the times and in the manner provided in this Charter, who shall serve for a term of four years and until their respective successors qualify. The terms of all officials, so elected, shall be deemed to have commenced on the fifth Tuesday following the general municipal election.

(b) The members of the city council shall be elected by wards by the registered voters of the respective wards only. One member of the city council shall be elected by each ward, and only the registered voters of each ward shall vote for the

member of the city council to be elected by that ward. In those wards where there are more than two candidates, only a candidate receiving a majority of the total votes cast for the office shall be declared elected.

(c) If in an election for member of the city council for any ward, or for the office of mayor, no candidate receives a majority of the total votes cast for the office, the city council shall immediately upon the determination of that fact, call a special election to be held on the tenth Tuesday following the general municipal election. The two candidates receiving the highest number of votes for the office in the general municipal election shall be declared the candidates for the special election.

(d) Officials elected at the general municipal election shall take office on the second Tuesday following completion of the canvass, but in no event later than the fifth Tuesday following the general municipal election. Officials elected at any other election shall take office on the second Tuesday following completion of the canvass, but in no event later than the fifth Tuesday following the election.

(e) The qualifications of candidates and electors and the procedure governing general municipal elections shall apply to any special election called pursuant to this section and the notice of election shall be published at least thirty days prior to the date of such special election.

Certified to be a true copy by Ronald O. Loveridge, Mayor, and Colleen J. Nicol, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: November 5, 2002.

Charter Chapter 3—City of Riverside

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Riverside

[Filed with the Secretary of State January 7, 2003.]

Section 1109 of Article XI is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 1109. Public works contracts.

Every project for the construction and/or improvement of public buildings, works, streets, drains, sewers, utilities, parks or playgrounds, and every purchase of supplies or materials for any such project, when the total expenditures required for the same exceed $50,000 shall be let by the city council by contract to the lowest responsible bidder after notice by publication in a newspaper of general circulation within the city by one or more insertions, the first of which shall be at least ten days before the time for opening bids. Projects for the maintenance or repair of streets, drains or sewers are excepted from the requirements of this section if the city council determines that such work can be performed more economically by a city department than by contracting for the doing of such work.

All bids shall be accompanied by either a certified or cashier's check, 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 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 in the specifications referred to therein, the amount of the bidder's security shall be declared forfeited to the city and shall 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.

The city council may reject any and all bids presented and may readvertise in its discretion.

The city council, without advertising for bids, or after rejecting bids, or if no bids are received, may declare and determine that, in its opinion, based on estimates approved by the city manager, the work in question may be performed better or more economically by the city with its own employees or the supplies or materials may be purchased more economically on the open market, and after the adoption of a resolution to that effect by at least five affirmative votes of the city council may proceed to have said work done or said supplies or materials purchased in the manner stated, without further observance of the provisions of this section. Such contracts likewise may be let without advertising for bids if such work or supplies or materials shall be deemed by the city council to be of urgent necessity for the preservation of life, health or property, and shall be authorized by resolution passed by at least five affirmative votes of the city council and containing a declaration of the facts constituting such urgency.

Projects for the construction and/or improvement of any public utility operated by the city or for the purchase of supplies or equipment for any such utility may be excepted from the requirements of this section, provided the city council so determines by at least five affirmative votes.

Certified to be a true copy by Ronald O. Loveridge, Mayor, and Colleen J. Nicol, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: November 5, 2002.

Charter Chapter 4—City of Riverside

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Riverside

[Filed with the Secretary of State January 7, 2003.]

Section 1202 of Article XII is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 1202. Same-Power and duties.

The board of public utilities shall have the power and duty to:

(a) Consider the annual budget for the department of public utilities during the process of its preparation and make recommendations with respect thereto to the city council and the city manager.

(b) Authorize, within the limits of the budget of the department of public utilities, any purchase of equipment, materials or supplies or any acquisition, construction, improvement, extension, enlargement, diminution, or curtailment of all or any part of any public utility system when the amount exceeds $50,000. This amount may be increased in $1,000 increments by ordinance to account for inflation whenever the cumulative increase in the consumer price index exceeds $2,000 from the last increase. No such purchase or acquisition, construction, improvement, extension, enlargement, diminution or curtailment shall be made without such prior authorization.

Notwithstanding the above, such a purchase or acquisition, construction extension, enlargement, diminution or curtailment may be made without prior approval if there is an urgent necessity to preserve life, health or property as determined by the director of public utilities or, if the amount exceeds $100,000, by the director of public utilities and the city manager. As soon as practicable thereafter, the director of public utilities shall take the matter to the board of public utilities for ratification.

(c) Within the limits of the budget of the department of public utilities, make appropriations from the contingency reserve fund for capital expenditures directly related to the appropriate utility function.

(d) Require of the city manager monthly reports of receipts and expenditures of the department of public utilities, segregated as to each separate utility, and monthly statements of the general condition of the department and its facilities.

(e) Establish rates for all utility operations as provided under Section 1200 including but not limited to water and electrical revenue producing utilities owned, controlled or operated by the city, but subject to the approval of the city council.

(f) Approve or disapprove the appointment of the director of public utilities, who shall be the department head.

(g) Designate its own secretary.

(h) Make such reports and recommendations in writing to the city council regarding the department of public utilities as the city council shall deem advisable.

(i) Exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by ordinance not inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Charter.

Certified to be a true copy by Ronald O. Loveridge, Mayor, and Colleen J. Nicol, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: November 5, 2002.

Charter Chapter 5—City of San Bernardino

Amendments to the Charter of the City of San Bernardino

[Filed with the Secretary of State January 14, 2003.]

Section 24 is amended to read as follows:

Section 24. Salary of Mayor. The Office of Mayor shall be a full time position and the incumbent shall not engage in any business, professional or occupational activities which interfere with the discharge of the duties of such office. Effective January 1, 2003, the annual salary of the Mayor shall be set at fifty percent (50%) of the salary for a Superior Court Judge, County of San Bernardino, State of California, as of July 1, 2002, and shall thereafter be adjusted and implemented January 1 of each subsequent year at the same fifty percent (50%) figure of the salary for said Superior Court Judge then in effect on said January 1 date.

Certified to be a true copy by Judith Valles, Mayor, and Rachel G. Clark, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: November 5, 2002.

Charter Chapter 6—City of Santa Rosa

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Santa Rosa

[Filed with the Secretary of State January 21, 2003.]

Section 1. Section 4 of the Charter of the City of Santa Rosa is revised to read as follows:

Section 4. The Council. The legislative body of the City shall consist of seven persons elected at large to be known as the Council. The members of the Council shall hold office for four years and until their successors are elected and qualified. The terms of the Council member shall alternate so that three members or four members, as the case may be, shall be elected every two years. In case of a tie vote of the electorate, the person elected shall be decided by lot. There shall be no limitation on the number of consecutive terms a Council member or Vice-Mayor may serve. A Council member may not serve consecutive terms as Mayor.

No person shall be eligible to hold office as a member of the Council, unless he or she is a registered voter of the City at the time the person's nomination papers are issued and is, at the time of assuming office, an elector of the City.

The Council may act, by ordinance, to provide compensation to each of its members in an amount authorized by State law for the compensation of council members in general law cities of comparable size; provided, however, that the Mayor, while holding that office, shall receive compensation in an amount equal to one hundred and fifty percent of the compensation received by another council member.

Section 2. Section 8 of the Charter of the City of Santa Rosa is revised to read as follows:

Section 8. Ordinances. All proposed ordinances introduced in the Council shall be in printed or typewritten form. The enacting clause of all ordinances shall be as follows: "The people of the City of Santa Rosa do enact as follows." No ordinance shall be passed by the Council on the day of its introduction, nor within five days thereafter, nor at any time other than a regular meeting. A proposed ordinance may be amended or modified between the time of its introduction and the time of its final passage, providing its general scope and original purpose are retained. All ordinances shall be signed by the Mayor, attested by the City Clerk, and be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation before becoming effective. The publication requirement of this section may be satisfied by either the publication of a summary of the ordinance and a posting of the ordinance or the publication of display advertisements and posting of the ordinance as provided in the provisions of the Government Code relating to the satisfaction of ordinance publication requirements for general law cities.

Notwithstanding the above, any ordinance declared by the Council to be necessary as an urgency measure for preserving the public peace, health, or safety and containing the reasons for its urgency, may be introduced and passed at one and the same meeting and, if passed by a five-sevenths vote, shall become effective immediately.

Section 3. Sections 10 and 11 of the Charter of the City of Santa Rosa are revised to read as follows:

Section 10. Task Force: Citizen and Neighborhood Participation. (a) The Council shall appoint a task force to recommend to the Council approaches to greatly increase citizen and neighborhood participation and responsibility.

(b) The Council shall establish a District Commission encompassing the entire City. The Commission shall be composed of the representatives of seven to fourteen districts, whose boundaries shall be established by the Council. The representatives of each district shall advise the Council regarding city matters, including 1) public safety issues; 2) participation in neighborhood planning meetings within the district; and 3) CIP budget priorities for their district. Each district representative, at the time of appointment and during his or her service as such, shall be, and remain a resident of the district he or she is appointed to represent.

1. The Council shall establish each year an allocation for public improvements within each district which the district representatives, after a noticed public hearing, shall determine how to expend, subject to Council approval.

2. The Council shall adopt a resolution within one year of the adoption by the electorate of this provision that sets forth the boundaries of districts and the responsibilities, length of term, manner of appointment, and number of the district representatives.

Section 11. Participation and Diversity in Boards and Commissions. (a) The City shall undertake all reasonable efforts to encourage participation by all citizens. Further, the Council shall undertake all reasonable methods to ensure that its appointments to boards, commissions and committees reflect Santa Rosa's diversity, including geographic and ethnic diversity.

The City Council shall issue a written report annually that will be discussed in public session regarding its appointments to boards, commissions and committees. The report shall contain, but is not limited to, the total number of appointments in a given year, the total number of applications in a given year, and relevant diversity information including geographic and ethnic diversity. Further, the report will evaluate the progress and success of increasing the diversity of appointments.

(b) Individual council members shall appoint one member of boards and commissions, except as provided below. Terms shall coincide with the term of the appointing council member. A new council member may replace appointments in the event one is selected to serve out the unexpired term of a council member. Any board or commission with less than seven members shall be increased to seven. This process shall be phased in by the council within two years of adoption by the electorate of this provision. Boards and commissions dealing with issues of interest to the general public shall commence public hearings, whenever practicable, no earlier than 5:00 p.m. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to the District Commission, Redevelopment Agency, and Personnel, Building Regulation Appeals, and Housing Authority boards.

Section 4. Section 16 of the Charter of the City of Santa Rosa is revised to read as follows:

Section 16. Officers. The elective officers of the City shall be the members of the Council. The appointive officers shall be a Mayor and Vice-Mayor, a City Manager, a City Clerk, City Engineers, a chief financial officer, a City Attorney, a Chief of Police, a Chief of the Fire Department, and such others as the Council may designate.

Section 5. Sections 20, 21, and 22 of the Charter of the City of Santa Rosa are revised to read as follows:

Section 20. City Clerk. There shall be a City Clerk appointed by the City Manager. The City Manager may not serve as the City Clerk. The City Clerk shall keep an accurate record of the proceedings of the Council and shall maintain in properly indexed books, the originals of all ordinances and resolutions adopted by the Council. The City Clerk shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations, take affidavits and certify to the same, and shall have charge of the City's Seal. The City Clerk shall act as the City's election official and shall have such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by the Council.

Section 21. Chief of Police. There shall be a Chief of Police appointed by the City Manager. The Chief of Police shall be head of the Police Department of the City and shall have all powers that are now or may hereafter be conferred upon sheriffs and other peace officers by the laws of the state. It shall be the duty of the

Chief of Police to preserve the public peace and to suppress riots, tumults and disturbances. The Chief of Police shall have such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by the Council. The Chief of Police shall appoint and remove all subordinates in the department, in accordance with the applicable rules of the City, and shall make rules and regulations for the management of the department.

Section 22. Chief of the Fire Department. There shall be a Fire Chief appointed by the City Manager. The Fire Chief shall be head of the Fire Department of the City, and shall have charge and supervision over all matters relating to the prevention and extinction of fires, and of all measures necessary to guard and protect all property impaired thereby. The Fire Chief shall have such other powers and duties as may be prescribed by the Council. During the time of a fire, the Fire Chief shall have supreme authority over the territory involved therein, and all persons in the immediate vicinity of the fire during such time shall be subject to the Fire Chief's orders. The Fire Chief shall appoint and remove all subordinates in the department, in accordance with the applicable rules of the City, and shall make rules and regulations for the management of the department.

Section 6. Section 23 of the existing Charter of the City of Santa Rosa which provides for the appointment of a health officer is hereby repealed and deleted and shall be without further effect.

Section 7. Section 24 of the existing Charter of the City of Santa Rosa is renumbered as Section 23 and is revised to read as follows:

Section 23. City Engineers. There shall be one or more City Engineers, as authorized by the Council, who shall be appointed by the City Manager. Each City Engineer shall be a practicing civil engineer, registered as a civil engineer in California for a period of at least three years immediately prior to appointment, and shall maintain such registration during his or her employment as City Engineer.

Section 8. Section 25 of the existing Charter of the City of Santa Rosa is renumbered as Section 24.

Section 9. Sections 26 and 27 of the existing Charter of the City of Santa Rosa are renumbered as Sections 25 and 26, respectively, and are revised to read as follows:

Section 25. Board of Public Utilities. (a) There shall be a Board of Public Utilities composed of seven (7) members appointed by the Council, at least one of which, if practical, shall be a civil engineer having some knowledge of municipal utilities. The members shall be appointed to staggered terms of four (4) years in accordance with Section 11. Members will serve without compensation. Additionally, the City Manager or a member of the City Manager staff shall sit on the Board as an ex officio non-voting member.

(b) The Board of Public Utilities shall have general policy authority and direction over the management and operation of the City's water and sewer utilities, and, as the Council may by resolution or ordinance direct, such other utility operations managed by the City and utilities owned or operated by the City.

(c) Within the limits of the specific appropriations contained in the Council adopted annual budget for each City utility over which the Board of Public Utilities has authority, the Board may: (1) approve utility projects and award contracts therefor in accordance with procedures adopted by the Council; (2) negotiate property acquisitions for each utility consistent with the policies and practices of the city council and within the parameters of state law; (3) rent and lease utility property and property needed for City utility purposes consistent with the policies and practices of the city council and within the parameters of state law; and (4) award contracts for maintenance, services, supplies and professional services needed by each City utility in accordance with Council adopted procedures.

(d) The books of each utility shall be kept in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for municipal enterprises.

(e) The Board of Public Utilities shall perform such other duties and exercise said other authority as the Council, by resolution or ordinance, may from time to time direct.

Section 26. Water and Sewer Rates; Connection/Demand Fees; and Miscellaneous Fees and Charges. (a) The Council, by ordinance or resolution, shall establish, from time to time, the rates to be charged for water furnished and sewer services provided by the City and the fees, currently called demand fees, to be charged for connections to each City utility system under its authority.

(b) The Board of Public Utilities, by resolution, shall establish, from time to time, other fees and charges needed in connection with the operation and maintenance of each City utility system.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Charter, no funds derived from the sale of water or the providing of sewer services, from fees imposed for connections to either City system, or fees or charges imposed and collected in connection with the operation of either system shall be transferred to the general fund of the City; but all such funds shall be used exclusively for the uses and purposes of the City water system and the City sewer system, respectively, and for the payment of interest on, and the redemption of, bonds issued by the City for the purpose of providing City water and sewer services.

Section 10. Section 28 of the existing Charter of the City of Santa Rosa is renumbered as Section 27.

Section 11. Section 29 of the existing Charter of the City of Santa Rosa is renumbered as Section 28 and is revised to read as follows:

Section 28. Budget. (a) Not later than January 1st of each year, the Council shall publish a notice of the times and places where copies of the current year's adopted budget and a summary thereof are available for public review and the first notice that a public hearing will be held for the purpose of soliciting oral and written comment upon budget priorities for the next fiscal year. A public hearing seeking comment from the public on budget priorities shall be held by the Council in January of each year prior to any annual goal setting meeting held by the Council. The notice of the public hearing shall be published twice, the first not

earlier than 31 days prior to the hearing and the second not later than 5 days prior to the hearing. The notices shall be published at least seven days apart.

(b) The City Manager shall submit a proposed budget to the Council for the maintenance, operations and capital improvement, for all City departments and funds each fiscal year.

The budget shall provide a complete financial plan of all City funds and activities for the ensuing fiscal year and, except as required by law or this charter, shall be in such a form as the City Manager deems desirable or the Council may require. The budget shall begin with a clear general summary of its contents; shall show in detail all estimated income and all proposed expenditures, including debt service, for the ensuing fiscal year, and shall be so arranged as to show comparative figures for actual and estimated income and expenditures for the current fiscal year and actual income and expenditures of the preceding two fiscal years.

(c) Prior to adopting the budget, the Council shall publish a general summary of the proposed budget and a notice stating:

(1) The times and places where copies of the proposed budget are available for review by the public; and

(2) The time and place, not less than two weeks after such publication, of a public hearing to be held by the Council on the proposed budget.

(d) The Council shall adopt the budget on or before the last day of June of each year. If it fails to adopt the budget by this date, the budget proposed by the City Manager shall go into effect. The Council may revise or amend the budget from time to time during the fiscal year it is in effect.

Section 12. Sections 30 through 36 of the existing Charter of the City of Santa Rosa are renumbered as Sections 29 through 35, respectively.

Section 13. Sections 37 and 38 of the existing Charter of the City of Santa Rosa are renumbered as Sections 36 and 37, respectively, and are revised to read as follows:

Section 36. Compensation. The Council shall, by ordinance, fix the compensation of all officers, deputies and assistants appointed by the Council, except those appointed by the City Manager, who shall fix the compensation of the deputies, assistants and employees of all officers appointed by him or her; subject, however, to approval of the Council.

Section 37. Deputies. Officers appointed by the Council, shall have the power to appoint their own deputies when the same are necessary, subject, however to confirmation by the Council.

Section 14. Sections 39 through 44 of the existing Charter of the City of Santa Rosa are renumbered as Sections 38 through 43, respectively.

Section 15. Section 45 of the existing Charter of the City of Santa Rosa is renumbered as Section 44 and is revised to read as follows:

Section 44. Contract Work. In the erection, improvement and repair of all public buildings and works, in all street and sewer work, or in or about embankments or other works for the protection against overflow, and in furnishing any

supplies or materials for the same, when the expenditure required for the same shall equal or exceed the sum provided by the state Contract Act for the letting of bids by the state Department of Transportation or shall exceed such lower amount as the Council may provide, the same shall be done by contract and shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder, after notice by publication in the official newspaper;

Provided that the Council may reject any and all bids presented and may readvertise in their discretion; and provided further, that after rejecting bids the Council may declare and determine by a five-sevenths vote of all its members that in its opinion the work in question may be more economically or satisfactorily performed by day labor, or the materials or supplies purchased at a lower price in the open market, and after the adoption of a resolution to this effect, they may proceed to have the same done in the manner stated without further observance of the foregoing provisions of this section; and

Provided further, that in case of a great public calamity, such as an extraordinary fire, flood, storm, epidemic or other disaster, the Council may, by resolution passed by a vote of five-sevenths of all its members, declare and determine that public interest and necessity demand the immediate expenditure of public money to safeguard life, health or property, and thereupon may proceed to expend or enter into a contract involving the expenditure of any sum required for such emergency.

In the employment of labor by contract or day work, preference shall be given so far as practicable to local people as against non-residents, insofar as the same is not in conflict with the Constitution or general laws.

Section 16. Sections 46 through 56 of the existing Charter of the City of Santa Rosa are renumbered as Sections 45 through 55, respectively.

Section 17. Section 57 of the existing Charter of the City of Santa Rosa which provides for the 1996 expansion of the Council to seven members is hereby deleted.

Section 18. Section 58 of the existing Charter of the City of Santa Rosa is renumbered as Section 56.

Section 19. Should both this measure and measure 2 be adopted, Council compensation shall be as set forth in measure 2 and the third paragraph of Charter Section 4 as set forth in Section 1 of this measure shall be deleted and without effect.

Certified to be a true copy by Sharon Wright, Mayor, and Sue Stoneman, Assistant City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: November 5, 2002.

Charter Chapter 7—City of Santa Rosa

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Santa Rosa

[Filed with the Secretary of State January 21, 2003.]

Section 1. The following paragraph is added, as the third paragraph, to Section 4 of the Charter of the City of Santa Rosa to read as follows:

Council members shall receive compensation of $1,500 per month and the Mayor shall receive compensation of $2,250 per month while serving in that position. This compensation shall be subject to an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) which shall match the annual increase given to the City's executive staff, but which may not exceed the annual consumer price index (CPIU) increase for the San Francisco Greater Bay Area. Council members shall be allowed fringe benefits through participation in, and City contribution to, the City's retirement plan, health plans, eye and dental care programs, long-term disability (LTD) and employee assistance program (EAP).

Section 2. Should both this Measure 2 and Measure 1 be adopted, Council compensation shall be controlled by this measure and its provisions only shall become effective and be inserted in the Charter as the third paragraph of Section 4. Should this Measure 2 be adopted and Measure 1 be rejected, then the provisions of the existing Section 4 of the Charter relating to Council compensation (second sentence of first paragraph of Section 4) shall be deleted from the Charter and be without further effect and the provisions of Section 1 of this measure shall be added to existing Section 4.

Certified to be a true copy by Sharon Wright, Mayor, and Sue Stoneman, Assistant City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: November 5, 2002.

Charter Chapter 8—City of Santa Rosa

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Santa Rosa

[Filed with the Secretary of State January 21, 2003.]

Section 1. Section 57 is added to the Charter of the City of Santa Rosa to read as follows:

Section 57. Campaign Finance Reform. The Council shall consider and by ordinance enact new election campaign finance reform measures, the purpose of which, in part, shall be to reduce the cost of Council election campaigns and increase the accessibility of Council candidates to the electorate. The ordinance shall include at least the following provisions:

1. New limits on campaign contributions that are lower than the current $1,000 limitation.

2. If permitted by law, a provision that limits independent expenditures to the cap set on campaign contributions.

3. A new schedule for reporting campaign contributions for all Council candidates, in all independent expenditures, that shall allow the greatest public knowledge of all campaign contributions.

4. Provisions that provide for public financing of Council election campaigns.

Section 2. Should this Measure 3 be adopted, but Measure 1 on the City of Santa Rosa Ballot be rejected, then Section 57 of the Charter adopted by this measure shall be renumbered as Section 59.

Certified to be a true copy by Sharon Wright, Mayor, and Sue Stoneman, Assistant City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: November 5, 2002.

Charter Chapter 9—City of Placentia

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Placentia

[Filed with the Secretary of State February 5, 2003.]

Section 600. Number and Term.

There shall be a City Council consisting of five members elected from the City at large, at the times and in the manner in this Charter provided. The term of office for members of the City Council shall be four years, or in the case of an appointment or election to an unexpired term of office, the term of office shall be equal to the unexpired term of office, and until their respective successors qualify. No person shall serve more than three (3) consecutive terms of office as a member of the City Council, including any portion of an unexpired term of office to which such person has been appointed or elected. The term limit provisions of this section shall apply prospectively only and shall apply only to terms of office commencing on or after the date this amendment to the City Charter was approved by the City's electorate.

The regular election of the City Council members shall be held on the first Tuesday following the first Monday, in November of each even-numbered year. The candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected. The term of all members shall commence at the first regular Council meeting following the certification of the election results and each member shall serve until a successor is elected and qualified. Any ties in voting shall be settled by the casting of lots.

Certified to be a true copy by Scott P. Brady, Mayor, and Patrick J. Melia, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: November 5, 2002.

Charter Chapter 10—City of Placentia

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Placentia

[Filed with the Secretary of State February 5, 2003.]

Section 604. Presiding Officer.

(a) MAYOR. At the meeting at which the City Council approves the certification of election results following any general or special municipal election at which members of the City Council are elected, and at any time when there is a vacancy in the office of Mayor, the City Council shall meet and shall elect one of its members as its presiding officer, who shall have the title of Mayor. The Mayor shall have a voice and vote in all City Council proceedings. The Mayor shall be the official head of the City for all purposes including ceremonial. The Mayor shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by this Charter or as may be imposed by the City Council consistent with the office. The Mayor shall serve in such capacity at the pleasure of the City Council.

(b) MAYOR PRO TEMPORE. 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 any absence or disability of the Mayor.

Certified to be a true copy by Scott P. Brady, Mayor, and Patrick J. Melia, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: November 5, 2002.

Charter Chapter 11—City of Placentia

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Placentia

[Filed with the Secretary of State February 5, 2003.]

Section 608. Contracts on Public Works.

Every contract involving an expenditure of more than Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars ($25,000.00) for the construction or improvement (excluding maintenance and repair) of public buildings, works, streets, drains, sewers, utilities, parks and playgrounds, and each separate purchase of materials or supplies for the same, where the expenditure required for such purchase shall exceed the sum of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars ($25,000.00) shall be let either to the lowest responsible bidder after notice by publication in the official newspaper by two or more insertions, the first of which shall be at least ten days before the time of opening bids, or by best value processes, including but not limited to use of design-build and construction manager at risk approaches adopted by the City Council by ordinance in cases where the City Council finds such processes will reduce project cost, expedite project completion, or provide unique design features.

The City Council may reject any and all bids presented and may re-advertise in its discretion. After rejecting bids, or if no bids are received, the City Council 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, or that the materials or supplies may be purchased at a lower price in the open market, and after the adoption of a resolution to this effect by a majority vote of the entire membership of the City Council, it may proceed to have said work done or such material or supplies purchased in the manner stated, without further observance of the provision of this section.

When the City Council deems, by four affirmative votes, there is urgent necessity for the preservation of life, health or property, purchase of such materials or supplies and contracts for the construction or improvement of public buildings, works, streets, drains, sewers, utilities, parks and playgrounds may be let without advertising for bids. The City shall not be bound by the California Public Contracts Code except as expressly provided in this Charter or as expressly required by the City Council by ordinance.

Certified to be a true copy by Scott P. Brady, Mayor, and Patrick J. Melia, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: November 5, 2002.

Charter Chapter 12—City of Placentia

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Placentia

[Filed with the Secretary of State February 5, 2003.]

Section 620. Ordinance. Violation. Penalty. Except as otherwise designated by an ordinance adopted by the City Council, a violation of any ordinance of the City shall constitute a misdemeanor which may be prosecuted in the name of the People of the State of California or may be redressed by civil action. The maximum fine for any violation of a City ordinance shall be the sum of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00), or a term of imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year, or both such fine and imprisonment. Any person either convicted of a violation of any ordinance of the City, or, in a civil action determined to have violated any ordinance of the City, shall also be liable, and shall reimburse the City, for all costs incurred by the City in the investigation of the violation and enforcement of the City's ordinances.

Section 1401. Violations. The violation of any provision of this Charter shall be deemed a misdemeanor and be punishable upon conviction by a fine not exceeding One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00), or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Any person convicted of a violation of any provision of this Charter, or, in a civil action determined to have violated any provision of this Charter, shall also be liable, and shall reim-

burse the City, for all costs incurred by the City in the investigation of the violation and enforcement of the City Charter.

Certified to be a true copy by Scott P. Brady, Mayor, and Patrick J. Melia, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: November 5, 2002.

Charter Chapter 13—City of Placentia

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Placentia

[Filed with the Secretary of State February 5, 2003.]

Section 902. Appointment. Term. The members of such Boards or Commissions shall be appointed by the City Council. They shall be subject to removal by motion of the City Council adopted by at least three affirmative votes. The members thereof shall serve for a term of four years, unless a lesser term is provided by a resolution adopted by the City Council, and until their respective successors are appointed and qualified. The members first appointed to such Boards and Commissions shall so classify themselves by lot that the term of one of each of their number shall expire each succeeding July 1st. Where the total number of the members of a Board or Commission to be appointed exceeds four, and is less than eight, no more than two terms of office shall expire in any one year, and the classification by lot shall provide for the pairing of terms to such an extent as is necessary in order that the terms of at least one and not more than two shall expire in each succeeding year. Where the total number of members of a Board or Commission to be appointed exceeds eight, no more than three terms of office shall expire in any one year, and the classification by lot shall provide for the matching of terms to such an extent as is necessary in order that the terms of at least two and not more than three shall expire in each succeeding year. Any appointment to fill an unexpired term shall be for such unexpired period. The members of such Boards or Commissions shall be residents of the City.

Certified to be a true copy by Scott P. Brady, Mayor, and Patrick J. Melia, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: November 5, 2002.

Charter Chapter 14—City of Placentia

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Placentia

[Filed with the Secretary of State February 5, 2003.]

Section 1300. Granting of Franchises.

The City Council is empowered to grant by ordinance a franchise to any person, firm or corporation, whether operating under an existing franchise or not, to use the public streets, ways, alleys and places as the same now or may hereafter exist, for the construction and operation of plants, works, or equipment, necessary or convenient in connection with its transportation, communication, water, light, heat, power, refuse collection, storage, cable television, or any other public utility or service. The City Council may prescribe the terms and conditions of any such grant. It may also provide, by procedural ordinance, the method of procedure and additional terms and conditions for making such grants, subject to the provisions of this Charter.

Certified to be a true copy by Scott P. Brady, Mayor, and Patrick J. Melia, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: November 5, 2002.

Charter Chapter 15—City of Sacramento

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Sacramento

[Filed with the Secretary of State March 5, 2003.]

Section 1. Section 29 of the Sacramento City Charter is amended to read as follows:

Compensation

There shall be established a Compensation Commission whose function shall be to establish the compensation for the Mayor, members of the City Council, and public members of City Boards and Commissions. The Commission shall be comprised of five (5) members selected pursuant to Section 230 of Article XV of this Charter for staggered (4) four-year terms. The Chair of the Commission shall be a retired judicial officer and all members shall be residents of the City of Sacramento. The Commission shall meet at least once a year and shall serve without compensation. The City shall fund the expenses of the Commission. Within one hundred eighty days (180) of passage of this measure, the Commission shall set the compensation for the Mayor and members of the City Council. Compensation shall be reasonable and consistent with other cities similar in size and structure.

Section 2. Section 44 of the Sacramento City Charter is amended to read as follows:

Mayor—Compensation and Expenses for Full-Time Service

The Mayor shall serve full-time and shall receive compensation as established by the Compensation Commission pursuant to Section 29 of Article III of this Charter. The Mayor shall devote his or her full time and attention to the duties of the office.

Certified to be a true copy by Valerie A. Burrowes, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: November 5, 2002.

Charter Chapter 16—City of Palm Springs

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Palm Springs

[Filed with the Secretary of State March 7, 2003.]

602. Appointments; Terms.

The members of each city board or commission shall be appointed by motion of the city council, adopted by at least three affirmative votes. Nominations for appointment to a city board or commission shall be made by the mayor or any other member of the city council at a public meeting. Each member shall be an elector of the City, unless otherwise provided by ordinance. Notice of the availability of a position for appointment shall be posted in three public places at least 10 days before the appointment and the city council may, by resolution, adopt additional procedures to receive and consider applicants for city boards and commissions. No member of a city board or commission shall hold any paid office or employment in the City government. They shall serve at the pleasure of the city council, and shall be subject to removal by motion of the city council, adopted by at least three affirmative votes. The members thereof shall serve for a term of four years, unless the city council by ordinance or resolution establishes a different term, and until their respective successors are appointed and qualified.

Certified to be a true copy by William G. Kleindienst, Mayor, and Patricia A. Sanders, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: November 5, 2002.

Charter Chapter 17—City of Palm Springs

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Palm Springs

[Filed with the Secretary of State March 7, 2003.]

305.5 Vacancy—Immediately Before or After Election.

Notwithstanding Section 305 of the City Charter, if a vacancy on the city council occurs for any reason after the adoption of a Resolution by the City Council calling for a general municipal election to elect members to the City

Council, but not more than ninety (90) days after the date of that general municipal election, the person who received the highest number of votes in said election, but was not elected, shall be appointed by the City Council to fill that vacancy. The person appointed pursuant to this section shall serve the remaining unexpired term of the office. This section shall not apply to a vacancy in the office of mayor, nor shall a candidate for mayor be appointed to the city council pursuant to this section.

Certified to be a true copy by William G. Kleindienst, Mayor, and Patricia A. Sanders, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: November 5, 2002.

Charter Chapter 18—City of Redondo Beach

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Redondo Beach

[Filed with the Secretary of State March 27, 2003.]

Section 19.5 of Article XIX is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 19.5 Legal Notices, contract for publication.

The City Council annually prior to the beginning of the fiscal years, shall publish a notice inviting bids and shall reward to the lowest responsible bidder a contract for publication of all legal notices or other matter required to be published in a newspaper of general circulation circulated in said City during the ensuing fiscal year. The newspaper with which any such contract is made shall be designated as the official newspaper for the publication of such notices or other matter for the period of such contract in no event shall the contract price for such publications exceed the newspaper's customary rates for private publications.

Certified to be a true copy by Greg Hill, Mayor, and Sandy Forrest, City Clerk.

Date of General Municipal Election: March 4, 2003.

Charter Chapter 19—City of Stockton

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Stockton

[Filed with the Secretary of State April 2, 2003.]

Section 902 is amended to read:

SECTION 902:

If the initiative petition is signed by voters of the City equal in number to at least ten percent (10%) of the total number of voters of the City according to the last official report of registration by the County Clerk of the County of San Joaquin to the Secretary of State of California, the City Council shall either:

(a) Introduce the ordinance without alteration at the regular meeting at which it is presented and adopt the ordinance within fourteen (14) days after it is presented; or

(b) Immediately order a special election, to be held within the time set forth in the Elections Code of the State of California, at which the ordinance, without alteration, shall be submitted to the voters of the City.

Certified to be a true copy by Gary Podesto, Mayor, and Katherine Gong Meissner, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: March 4, 2003.

Charter Chapter 20—City of Stockton

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Stockton

[Filed with the Secretary of State April 10, 2003.]

Section 1. The City Council of the City of Stockton hereby submits to the qualified voters of the City of Stockton at the General Municipal Election of November 5, 2002, a ballot measure proposing an amendment to the Charter of the City of Stockton which would increase the probationary period for original/entry level appointments to the position of Firefighter from twelve (12) months to eighteen (18) months.

Certified to be a true copy by Gary A. Podesto, Mayor, and Katherine Gong Meissner, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: November 5, 2002.

Charter Chapter 21—County of Butte

Amendments to the Charter of the County of Butte

[Filed with the Secretary of State April 23, 2003.]

Section 1. Article IV, Sections 1, 2 and 3 of the Butte County Code are amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE IV

Section 1. County officers designated.

County officers, other than members of the board of supervisors shall be sheriff, a county clerk, a treasurer, a recorder, a tax collector, a license collector, a public administrator, a coroner, a surveyor, a district attorney, an auditor, an assessor, a superintendent of schools, an agricultural commissioner, a welfare officer, a probation officer, a health officer, a county physician, a road commissioner, a county librarian, and other such officers as are now or may hereafter be provided for by the constitution, by general law or by this Charter.

Section 2. Consolidation of offices.

The following offices are hereby consolidated:

(a) The public guardian shall be ex officio public administrator;

(b) The sheriff shall be the ex officio coroner;

(c) The treasurer shall be ex officio tax collector and ex officio license collector;

(d) The health officer shall be ex officio physician;

(e) The clerk shall be ex officio recorder.

Section 3. Election of officers; exceptions.

All county officers except the welfare officer, probation officer, the agricultural commissioner, the health officer, the county physician, the county librarian, the road commissioner, the surveyor, and such other officers as are now or hereafter may be appointive by the constitution, general law or this charter shall be elected in the manner provided by law.

Section 2. Article X, Sections 3, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of the Butte County Code are amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE X

Section 3. Powers and duties of road commissioner.

The county road commissioner shall:

(a) Make all surveys, maps, plans, specifications and estimates necessary or required for the construction, improvement, maintenance and repair of the county highways and bridges.

(b) Examine and inspect the work performed on such roads, highways and bridges and report to the board of supervisors as to whether or not the work has been done in accordance with the plans and specifications on contracts therefor.

(c) Approve and certify to the progress, estimates and allowances for work performed under all contracts for the construction, improvement and maintenance or repair of county roads, highways and bridges.

(d) Inspect or cause to be inspected, all county roads, highways and bridges within the county, and under the general direction of the board of supervisors and ex officio road commissioners, keep such roads, highways and bridges clear of obstructions and in good repair; employ all men, teams, watering carts and all help necessary therefor, when the same is not let by contract, and report to the board of supervisors with respect to such inspection and such work from time to time as required by said board; certify to the correctness of all payrolls for work done by day labor or force account on county roads, highways, and bridges.

(e) Have control and management under the general supervision of the board of supervisors of all county rock quarries, oil pits, depots, gravel pits and other materials, property, implements, tools, machinery and instruments and other appurtenances necessary for the construction, improvement, maintenance and repair of county roads, highways, and bridges, and for the plans therefor.

(f) Devote his entire time to the performance of his duties to the exclusion of all other business occupations. He shall not be either directly or indirectly, interested in any contract or works, not shall he be so interested in the purchase of supplies, tools or materials of any kind used in the carrying out of any of his duties under the provisions of this Charter.

(g) Prepare annually a proper budget showing in detail the needs of the county for construction, improvement, maintenance or repair to county roads, highways and bridges for the ensuing year and submit the same to the county auditor and board of supervisors at least sixty days prior to the date of the meeting at which the board of supervisors is required to fix the county tax rate.

(h) Make a written report to the board of supervisors at their regular meeting each month, in which he shall state the amount and character of work done during the preceding month, the progress of any contracts under way, approximate cost of the work, and matters of interest pertaining to same. In this report he shall call the attention of the board of supervisors to any repairs or construction work he deems important to have made or done, and make recommendations therefor, and inform and advise the board of supervisors of all matters pertaining to the public roads, highways streets, bridges or other public work, which in his judgment should be brought to their attention. This report shall contain the recommendation and acceptance or rejection of any public work completed, and all official announcements, or statements which the commissioner is required to make to the board.

(i) The county road commissioner shall classify and compute the total mileage of county roads according to state law.

Section 5. Tools, machinery and equipment.

The road commissioner shall make requisition upon the board of supervisors for the purchase of all tools, implements, machinery, materials and supplies required to carry out the provisions of this Charter, and said requisition shall state plainly the estimated costs of the article or articles to be purchased. He shall approve all claims for the same before such claims are audited and passes before the board of supervisors. He shall be the custodian and be responsible for all equipment under his control. All such property shall be stored and protected from weather when no in use. An inventory of all property in his custody shall made annually and kept on file in the office of the road commissioner.

Section 6. Approval, etc., of claims for county road work.

No claims against the county for work done on its roads, highways, streets, bridges, aqueducts or in connection therewith, shall be passed by the board of supervisors or paid for by the treasurer or the county unless they shall have endorsed thereon the written approval of the road commissioner and the auditor.

Section 7. Office; location of equipment.

The board of supervisors shall provide for and assign to the road commissioner and his assistants a suitable office or offices in the courthouse or some place conveniently located with reference thereto, together with all the office tools,

implements and other equipment necessary for the performance of the duties herein prescribed.

Section 8. Term "road commissioner" defined.

That whenever the term road commissioner appears in the Charter, it would be deemed to also include the office of the director of public works, and provided further that the director of public works shall have other duties as are required by law or as directed by the board of supervisors.

Section 3. Severability.

lf any provision of this Ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is for any reason held to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such provision shall be deemed severable, and the invalidity thereof shall not affect the remaining provisions or other applications of the Ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application thereof.

Section 4. Effective Date and Publication. This Ordinance shall take effect thirty (30) days after the date of its passage. The Clerk of the Board of Supervisors is authorized and directed to publish this Ordinance before the expiration of fifteen (15) days after its passage. This Ordinance shall be published once, with the names of the members of the Board of Supervisors voting for and against it, in the _____, a newspaper of general circulation published in the County of Butte, State of California.

Certified to be a true copy by Paul McIntosh, Clerk of the Board.

Date of Municipal Election: November 5, 2002.

Charter Chapter 22—City of Napa

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Napa

[Filed with the Secretary of State April 8, 2003.]

Section 185 is hereby added:

Section 1. Section 185 is hereby added to the Charter of the City of Napa to read as follows:

SECTION 185

Alston Park

Section 185. The property designated as Alston Park, situated generally on the west side of Dry Creek Road between Trower Avenue and Vinehill Drive and as described in the City's General Plan (Envision Napa 2020) in effect in March 2003, shall be used solely for passive recreation and open space purposes, and shall not be used, improved or developed for any other purpose. Nothing in this section, however, shall prohibit or limit the use, maintenance, improvement or development of Alston Park in a manner that is consistent with the park's passive recreation and open space purposes and uses as of March 2003 and does not substantially diminish the park's natural condition, or as is necessary to use, repair or

maintain city utility facilities, or to comply with state or federal law or the existing conservation easement applicable to the park. This section shall lapse and terminate, and shall be of no force or effect, on and after January 1, 2018.

Section 2. Severability. If any section, sub-section, subdivision, paragraph, clause or phrase in this measure, or any part thereof, is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining sections or portions of this measure or any part thereof. The City Council hereby declares that it would have passed each section, sub-section, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases may be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

Section 76.1F(1) is hereby amended:

Section 1. Section 76.1F(1)—Personnel system—of the City Charter is hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 76.1F(1)

(1) If appointment is to be made from employment or promotional lists, the name of the persons willing to accept such appointments shall be certified by the Personnel Director in the order in which they appear on the lists, provided that eligibles on promotional lists for any particular class shall be certified before eligibles on open lists. Appointment shall be made from the eligibles standing highest on the employment list or lists for the class whenever a position in the classified service is to be filled. If at least one current regular employee is on the list, the number of eligibles certified shall not exceed by more than two (2) the number of vacancies to be filled. If no current regular employee is on the list, the number of eligibles certified shall not exceed by more than five (5) the number of vacancies to be filled.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the number of eligibles certified for appointment to Police Officer Trainee and Police Officer Entry shall be determined by the City Manager in consultation with the Police Chief and Personnel Director prior to the announcement of the examination. Any regular city employee on the eligible list shall be included, regardless of ranking, in the number of names certified to the Department. As provided herein, the Commission shall make, amend and repeal rules and regulations consistent with the provisions of this section, and to ensure that merit principles are not circumvented.

Section 2. Severability. If any section, sub-section, subdivision, paragraph, clause or phrase in this measure, or any part thereof, if for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining sections or portions of this measure or any part thereof. The City Council hereby declares that it would have passed each section, sub-section, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause or phrase of this ordinance, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, sub-sections, subdivision, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases may be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

Certified to be a true copy by Ed Henderson, Mayor, and Pamyla Nigliazzo, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: March 4, 2003.

Charter Chapter 23—City of Redondo Beach

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Redondo Beach

[Filed with the Secretary of State April 28, 2003.]

Section 19.5 of Article XIX is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 19.5. Legal Notices, contract for publication.

The City Council annually, prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, shall publish a notice inviting bids and shall award to the lowest responsible bidder a contract for publication of all legal notices or other matter required to be published in a newspaper of general circulation circulated in said City during the ensuing fiscal year. The newspaper with which any such contract is made shall be designated as the official newspaper for the publication of such notices or other matter for the period of such contract. In no event shall the contract price for such publications exceed the newspaper's customary rates for private legal publications.

Certified to be a true copy by Greg Hill, Mayor, and Sandy Forrest, City Clerk.

Date of General Municipal Election: March 4, 2003.

Charter Chapter 24—City of Pasadena

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Pasadena

[Filed with the Secretary of State May 16, 2003.]

Section 1509.6 of the Charter of the City of Pasadena is amended as follows:

Section 1509.6. RETIREMENT ALLOWANCE; DEPENDENT CONTINUATION OF AT DEATH OF MEMBER.

(a) Upon the death of any member receiving a retirement allowance pursuant to the provisions of Sections 1509.1, 1509.12, 1509.15, 1509.33 or 1509.4 hereof, 60% of the member's retirement allowance shall, if not modified in accordance with one of the optional settlements now or hereafter specified by ordinance, be continued throughout the life of the surviving spouse.

(b) Upon the death of any member receiving a service connected disability retirement allowance pursuant to the provisions of Sections 1509.3 and 1509.31 hereof, 100% of the member's retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of the surviving spouse.

(c) If there be no surviving spouse, then the allowance which would otherwise be paid to the surviving spouse had he or she qualified and lived and not remarried, shall be paid to such child or children under said age of 21 years, collectively, to continue until every such child dies or attains age 21 or marries provided that no child shall receive any allowance after marrying or attaining the age of 21 years. No allowance shall be paid under this Section to a surviving spouse unless the surviving spouse was married to the member at least one year prior to said member's date of retirement.

Certified to be a true copy by Bill Bogaard, Mayor, and Jane L. Rodriguez, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: March 4, 2003.

Charter Chapter 25—City of Porterville

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Porterville

[Filed with the Secretary of State May 2, 2003.]

Section 4, Paragraph 1, is amended to read as follows:

Section 4. The City of Porterville, by and through its Council and other officials, shall have and may exercise all powers necessary or appropriate to a municipal corporation and the general welfare of its inhabitants, which are not prohibited by the constitution, and which it would be competent for this Charter to set forth particularly or specifically; and the specifications herein of any particular powers shall not be held to be exclusive or any limitation upon this general grant of power. General Powers of the city include, but are not limited to, the powers necessary or appropriate to promote the health, welfare and education of its inhabitants. The city shall have and use a common seal and the official seal hereinbefore adopted and now in use by said city shall continue to be the official seal of said city.

Section 4.1 is added to read as follows:

Section 4.1. Intergovernmental Powers.

The City may exercise and perform any of its functions and may participate in the financing thereof, jointly or in cooperation, by agreement or otherwise, with any one or more states or any agency of California, or any governmental jurisdiction or nonprofit corporation thereof, or the United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities.

Section 4.2 is added to read as follows:

Section 4.2. Liberal interpretation.

The powers of the City under this Charter shall be construed liberally in favor of the City, and the specific mention of particular powers in the Charter shall not be construed as limiting in anyway any of the powers granted by this Charter.

Section 5, Paragraph 1, is amended to read as follows:

Section 5. General municipal elections shall be held in said city at the same time as the Primary election for State Offices for the State of California under and pursuant to the general laws of the State of California governing elections in charter cities, so far as the same maybe applicable, and except as herein otherwise provided. All other municipal elections that may be held by authority of this Charter or of general law shall be known as special municipal elections, and shall be held, substantially as in this Charter provided for general municipal elections; providing, however, that special elections to authorize any municipal or local public improvement, or the levy of assessment therefor, or to create a municipal bonded indebtedness, shall be held in conformity with any general law of the state relative thereto under which any such proceeding is instituted by the council, in case such general law provides for the procedure and manner of holding elections thereunder.

Section 6, Title and Paragraph 1, is amended to read as follows:

Section 6. Initiative, referendum and recall.

Ordinances may be initiated, or the referendum exercised on ordinances passed by the council, under and in accordance with the Constitution and general laws of the state. Any elective officer may be recalled from office under and pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution and general laws, provided that a special election shall be held at the same time as the recall election, in accordance with the Constitution and general laws of the state, for the purpose of electing officers to fill the place or places of the officers sought to be recalled.

Section 7, Paragraph 1, is amended to read as follows:

Section 7. In order to be eligible to hold any elective office in the City of Porterville, a person must be a resident and elector therein, and shall have resided in said city for at least thirty days next preceding the filing of their nominating papers, or equivalent declaration or candidacy, and be an elector at the time of said filing.

Section 9, Paragraph 2, is amended to read as follows:

Section 9. The members of the council shall be elected by the qualified voters of the city at a general municipal election to be held in the said City at the same time as the Primary election for State Offices for the State of California. They shall hold office for the period of four (4) years from and after the Monday next succeeding the day of their election and until their successors are elected, and qualified; provided the respective terms of any Council Member presently serving or elected at the time of the adoption of this amendment shall be extended one additional year to the even-numbered year following the expiration of their respective terms.

Section 9, Paragraph 5, is amended to read as follows:

Section 9. The council shall reorganize at its next meeting following each municipal election and shall choose one of their number to serve as president of the council to be known as mayor. At this time the council shall also choose one

of their number to serve as vice-president, and he/she shall act as mayor pro tempore in case of the absence, sickness or other disability of the mayor. The mayor and mayor pro tempore shall serve a two year term, but either may be removed at any time by a majority vote of the council. If the council removes the mayor prior to the expiration of his/her term pursuant to this provision, the council shall choose one of their number to serve as mayor until the next organizational meeting.

Section 9.1, is added to read as follows:

Section 9.1. Public Participation.

The council shall continue to encourage the organization of and communication with representative neighborhood groups throughout the city to encourage citizen participation, to seek advice and input and to provide information to the public relative to city matters and affairs.

Section 10, Paragraph 1 and 2, is amended to read as follows:

Section 10. The council shall provide by ordinance for the time and place of holding its meetings. Special meetings shall be called in accordance with the provisions of general law. There shall be at least one (1) regular meeting in each month. Any regular meeting maybe adjourned to a date and hour certain, and such adjourned meeting shall be a regular meeting for all purposes.

Except for special meetings with the legislative bodies of other political subdivisions, or informational meetings held within the community where no action is to be taken, all meetings of the council shall be held in the city hall, unless by reason of fire, flood, or other disaster, or lack of seating capacity, the city hall cannot be used for that purpose, and all meetings shall be open to the public. The council shall adopt rules for conducting its proceedings and may punish its members or other persons present at any meeting for disorderly conduct.

Section 12, Paragraph 2, is amended to read as follows:

Section 12. The ayes and noes shall be taken upon the passage of all ordinances and resolutions and entered upon the record of the proceedings of the council. Upon the request of any member of the council, the ayes and noes shall be taken and recorded upon any vote. All members present at any meeting must vote; provided that no such member of the council shall cast a vote when to do so would be contrary to the applicable provisions of state law, including the laws pertaining to conflict of interest.

Section 12, Paragraph 8, is amended to read as follows:

Section 8. Except an ordinance calling or otherwise relating to an election, no ordinance passed by the council of the City of Porterville, except when otherwise specially required by the laws of the state, and except an ordinance for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety, which contains a declaration of, and the facts constituting its urgency and is passed by a four-fifths (4/5) vote of the council, and no ordinance granting a franchise, shall go into effect before thirty (30) days from its final passage.

Section 13, Paragraph 3 and 4, is amended to read as follows:

Section 13. All members of commissions and legislative committees shall be appointed by the council. The council may appoint members to other boards or committees. Administrative officers may appoint members to temporary administrative committees.

The council may, at any time, when in its judgment, the interest of the city so demands, by a four-fifths (4/5) vote thereof, consolidate by ordinance two or more city administrative offices and place the same in charge of one such officer.

Section 14, Paragraph 1, is amended to read as follows:

Section 14. When in this Charter not otherwise prescribed, the council shall determine which officers shall give bonds for the faithful performance of their official duties, and shall fix the amount of said bonds. Such officers before entering upon their official duties, shall execute a bond to the city in the penal sum required, which bond shall include any other office of which they may be ex-officio incumbent. Said bonds shall be approved by the council, filed with the city clerk, and paid for by the city; provided, however, that the bond of the city clerk when approved as aforesaid shall be filed with the city treasurer. Nothing in this section shall prevent the authorization or furnishing of a blanket bond to assure the honesty or faithful performance of any of its officers or employees.

Section 15, Paragraph 1, is amended to read as follows:

Section 15. Every officer and employee of the city, before entering upon the duties of his/her office shall take and subscribe the oath of offices as provided for in the Constitution of the state, and shall file the same forthwith with the city clerk.

Section 16, Paragraphs 1 and 2, is amended to read as follows:

Section 16. A vacancy in any legislative office, from whatever cause arising excluding any vacancy created due to a successful recall election, shall be filled by appointment by the council, such appointee to hold office until the next general municipal election, when a successor shall be chosen by the electors for the unexpired term; provided, that if the council fails to agree or for any other reason does not fill such vacancy within thirty days after the same occurs, then such vacancy shall be filled by the mayor; provided, however, that if for any reason the seats of a majority of the council shall become vacant, then the city clerk shall call a special election at once to fill the vacancies for the unexpired terms, and the same shall be conducted substantially in the manner provided for general municipal elections.

If any legislative officer of the city shall remove from the city or absent himself/herself therefrom for more than thirty (30) days consecutively without permission of the council, or for said period shall wilfully fail or refuse to perform the duties of his/her office, though able so to do, or shall fail to qualify, or shall resign, or be convicted of a felony or a crime of moral turpitude, or be adjudged mentally incompetent, his/her office shall thereupon become vacant.

Section 17, Paragraph l, is amended to read as follows:

Section 17. Except as may be otherwise in this Charter provided, the affirmative vote of three (3) members of the council shall be required for the appointment of or the removal of any administrative officer for cause. "For cause" includes, but is not limited to, refusal to perform the duties of his/her office, being adjudged mentally incompetent, or being convicted of a felony or crime of moral turpitude. The administrative officer is entitled to a hearing before the council on the validity of the grounds providing the basis for removal for cause.

Section 18, Paragraph 1, 3 and 4, is amended to read as follows:

Section 18, Paragraph 1. The council shall fix the compensation of all appointees and employees except officials and members of boards, commissions and committees serving gratuitously. Said compensation shall be fixed, increased or changed by resolution, adopted by a three-fifths (3/5) vote of the council.

Section 18, Paragraph 3. The salary of any appointive official or employee of the city shall cease forthwith with his/her removal or resignation from office or employment, and he/she shall only be entitled to compensation for that expired proportion of the month or term of service during which he/she shall have performed his/her duties.

Section 18, Paragraph 4. No officer or employee shall be allowed any fee, perquisite, emolument, or stipend, in addition to, or save as embraced in the salary or compensation fixed for such office by the council, if a council appointee, or the manager if a manager appointee, and all fees received by such officers or employees in connection with his/her official duties shall be paid by him/her into the city treasury, and a written report made of same, provided, however, that rewards which have been publicly offered for the apprehension of criminals may be received by the officer or officers making the apprehension, after deducting therefrom any expense that the city may have sustained in the matter.

Section 19, Paragraphs 1 through 4, is amended to read as follows:

Section 19. The mayor shall be the executive head of the city. In case of riot, insurrection, extraordinary emergency, or other disaster, he/she shall be responsible for making a public declaration of a state of emergency and shall assume all other responsibilities required of him/her pursuant to the city's disaster plan.

In the name and on behalf of the city, he/she shall sign all contracts, deeds, bonds and other legal instruments in which the city is a party.

He/she shall represent the city at all ceremonial functions of a social or patriotic character when it is desirable or appropriate to have the city represented officially thereat.

In the absence of the mayor, for whatever reason, the vice president of the council shall assume the duties as mayor pro tempore.

Section 20, Paragraphs 1 through 4, is amended to read as follows:

Section 20. The city attorney shall be an attorney-at-law, admitted to practice as such before the supreme court of the state, and who has been in actual practice therein for at least three years next preceding his/her appointment. All other things

being equal, an attorney who has had special training or experience in municipal corporation law shall be appointed to this office if practicable. The city attorney shall be legal advisor of the council, and all other city officials. He/she shall prosecute all violations of city ordinances and shall draft all contracts and other legal documents and instruments, required by the council or the city manager. He/she shall perform such other legal services as the council may direct and shall attend all meetings of the council unless excused therefrom by three members thereof or by the mayor.

When from any cause the city attorney is unable to perform the duties of his/her office, he/she may, with the consent of the council, appoint some other qualified attorney to temporarily act in his/her place and whenever in the judgment of the council, the interests of the city require it, it may employ assistant counsel.

The city attorney shall deliver all books, records, papers, documents and personal property of every description, owned by the city, to his/her successor in office, and the city shall provide a means of safe-guarding the same.

He/she shall possess such other powers, and perform such additional duties, not in conflict with this Charter as may be prescribed by ordinance.

Section 21, Paragraph 1, is amended to read as follows:

Section 21. The city manager shall be the administrative head of the city government. The City Manager shall establish residency in the City of Porterville within a reasonable period of time within the discretion of the Council. His/her powers and duties shall be as follows:

Section 21, Subsection (e) and (i), is amended to read as follows:

(e) To act, as purchasing agent for the city, should he/she be so appointed by the council.

(i) To devote his/her entire time to the interests of the city.

Section 21, Subsection (*l*): Repealed March 4, 2003.

Section 22, Paragraphs 1 and 2, is amended to read as follows:

Section 22. In case of an illness, scheduled vacation or scheduled absence from the city of the city manager, for a period of up to thirty (30) days, the individual designated as the deputy city manager shall serve as city manager pro tem. In the event that a deputy city manager has not been designated or the deputy city manager is otherwise unable to serve, the city manager shall appoint one of the existing directors of the city departments to serve as city manager pro tem.

In the case of any other absence, excluding a vacancy of the city manager position, from the city of the city manager, or his/her temporary disability to act as such, the council shall appoint a city manager pro tem, who shall possess the powers and discharge the duties of the city manager during such absence or disability only; provided, however, that a city manager pro tem shall have no authority to appoint or remove any city department director except with the unanimous formal approval of all of the members of the council. In the event that the city manager position is vacant, the council shall appoint a city manager or acting/interim city manager in accordance with Sections 13 and 17 of this Charter.

Section 23, Title and Paragraphs 1 through 3, is amended to read as follows:

Section 23. City clerk; to be clerk of the council when so appointed; duties; to keep corporate seal.

The city clerk shall be clerk of the council when so appointed by the council.

It shall be the duty of the city clerk to attend all sessions of the council and keep a full and correct record of the proceedings of each of said bodies. The proceedings of the council shall be kept in a book marked "Minutes of the Council." He/she shall keep a book marked "Ordinances" into which he/she shall copy all city ordinances certifying that each such copy is a full and correct copy of the original ordinance, and stating that the same has been published as required by law. Said record copy, so certified, shall be prima facie evidence of the contents of the ordinance, and of its passage and publication and shall be admissible as such evidence in any court or proceedings. Such record shall not be filed but shall be returned to the custody of the city clerk. He/she shall also keep a book marked "Resolutions," into which he/she shall copy all resolutions passed by the council. Both the books containing ordinances and resolutions, shall be adequately and comprehensively indexed. He/she shall conduct promptly, and keep a systematic record of all correspondence between the council and third parties relating to city business.

He/she shall be the keeper of the corporate seal of the city, and shall affix the same to instruments or writings requiring authentication. He/she shall safely keep all records, documents, ordinances, resolutions, books and such other papers and matters, as may be regularly delivered into his/her custody or required by law or ordinance to be filed with him/her.

Section 24, Paragraphs 1 through 4, is amended to read as follows:

Section 24. The city manager shall appoint the director of finance of the city, who shall serve as the general accountant of the city. He/she shall receive and preserve in his/her office all accounts, books, vouchers, documents and papers relating to the accounts of the city, its debts, revenues and other financial affairs. He/she shall keep an account of all moneys paid into and out of the treasury; and keep informed as to the exact condition of the treasury at all times.

Every demand upon the treasury, before its approval by the council, must be presented to the director of finance, who shall satisfy himself/herself whether the money is legally due, and its payment authorized by law. If satisfactory, he/she shall draw a warrant upon the treasury for the payment thereof.

Every demand approved by the director of finance shall specify on its face the several items composing it, with the amounts and dates thereof. The approval of the council shall not be necessary to draw warrants for the payment of regular salaries of officials and employees of the city, or for payment of any obligation previously authorized by law, or by resolution or order of the council.

He/she shall render each month a statement to the council showing the financial condition of the city, and annually a like statement covering all of the financial transactions of the city during the year previous.

After the annual tax roll has been completed, and before it is deposited with the collector, the director of finance shall make a check of the roll correcting any errors that maybe found and endorse same with his/her approval.

Section 39, Paragraph 1, is amended to read as follows:

Section 39. The fiscal year of the city shall commence on the first day of July of each year, or at such other time as maybe fixed by ordinance.

Section 41: Repealed March 4, 2003.

Section 42, Paragraph 1, is amended to read as follows:

Section 42. The council, not later than its second regular meeting in August, shall fix a rate of taxation sufficient to raise the amounts established by council action pursuant to Section 44. The council shall notify the County Assessor who shall thereupon compute and carry out the amount of tax so levied on each parcel of property contained in the assessment roll for the City.

Section 43: Repealed March 4, 2003.

Section 48, Paragraphs 1 through 5, is amended to read as follows:

Section 48. 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 by four-fifths (4/5) majority vote of the Council; provided that effective January 1, 2004, and following every Council election thereafter, the City Council may, by a four-fifths majority vote, adjust the amount of money that may be expended, or the indebtedness that may be incurred, on behalf of the City, without prior specific Council authorization.

The City Council, by ordinance approved by 4/5th majority vote of the Council, shall establish the maximum amount of money to be expended and/or indebtedness incurred on behalf of the City without first requiring specific Council authorization, except as otherwise provided for in this Charter; provided further that said maximum amount once established by ordinance shall not be adjusted until after each general Council election, commencing with the first such election occurring after January 1, 2004, and then only by a 4/5th majority vote.

All demands against the city shall, before being paid, be presented to and approved by the proper board, commission or officer, as herein provided. Demands for which no appropriation has been made shall be presented to the city manager, provided, that any person dissatisfied with the refusal of the city manager to approve any demand, in whole or in part, may present the same to the council, and the approval of such demand by the council shall have the same effect as its approval by the city manager; and provided further, that if the council shall provide for other boards or commissions, it may make provision for the presentation to and approval by any such board or commission of demands for liabilities incurred by them.

The council may provide for a revolving cash fund as authorized by ordinance by four-fifths majority vote of the Council; provided that effective January 1, 2004, and following every Council election thereafter, the City Council may, by a four-fifths (4/5) majority vote, adjust the revolving cash fund. The amount shall be

paid to the city manager, and used by him/her for the payment in cash, of expenditures provided for in the budgets that cannot conveniently be paid otherwise. He or she shall account to the council for all payments by him or her out of said fund when making demand for the replenishment of the same, and at such other times as the council may require, and they shall thereupon be charged against the proper appropriations.

All demands approved by the proper board, commission or officer shall be presented to the director of finance, who shall examine the same, and if the amount thereof is legally due and there remains on his/her books an unexhausted balance or an appropriation against which the same may be charged, he/she shall approve such demand and draw and sign his/her warrant on the treasurer therefor, payable out of the proper fund. Objections of the director of finance to any demand may be overruled by the council, and the director of finance shall thereupon draw his/her warrant as directed by the council. Such warrants, when presented to the treasurer, shall be paid by him/her out of the fluid therein designated, if there be sufficient money in such fund for that purpose. A warrant not paid for lack of funds shall be registered, and all registered warrants shall be paid in the order of registration when funds are available therefor; all such registered warrants shall bear interest at the rate of six percent (6%) per annum. The director of finance shall draw his/her warrants for payment of municipal or other bonds payable out of the funds in the treasury upon presentation and surrender of the proper bonds or coupons without approval of anybody or officer. The council may make further regulations by ordinance regarding the presentation, approval and payment of demands against the city.

Section 50, Paragraph l, is amended to read as follows:

Section 50. Every officer who shall wilfully approve, allow or pay, any demand on the treasury not authorized by law, shall be liable to the city individually and on his/her official bond for the amount of the demand so approved, allowed, or paid, and shall forfeit his/her office and be forever disbarred from holding any position in the service of the city.

Section 51, Paragraph l, is amended to read as follows:

Section 51. Not later than thirty days before the end of the city's fiscal year, the city manager shall submit to the council an estimate of the expenditures and revenues of the city departments for the ensuing year. This estimate shall be compiled from detailed information obtained from the several departments on uniform blanks to be furnished by the manager.

Section 51, Paragraph 3, is amended to read as follows:

Section 51. After duly considering the estimate and making such corrections or modifications thereto as shall seem advisable to it, the council shall by resolution adopt a general budget and such resolution shall operate as an appropriation of funds to the amounts and for the purposes set forth in the budget so adopted. At any meeting after the adoption of the budget, the council, by a vote of three (3) members, may amend or supplement so as to authorize the transfer of unused bal-

ances for one purpose to another purpose or to appropriate available revenues not included in the budget.

Section 53 is added to read as follows:

Section 53. Written Investment Policy.

The city manager shall recommend and the city council by resolution shall adopt a policy to govern the investment of all city monies, which policy shall be consistent with applicable state law and shall, at a minimum, provide for the investment of all monies in such a manner as to assure the preservation and safety of principal and the integrity of record keeping; identify the types of allowable investments; and provide for the safekeeping of securities.

Section 60 is amended to read as follows:

Section 60. Financial interests prohibited.

City officers and employees are prohibited from having a financial interest in any contract, sales or purchases in accordance with applicable State law.

Section 61, Paragraphs 3 through 5, is amended to read as follows:

Section 61. The council may reject any or all bids presented and may, at its discretion, readvertise for other bids, or, the council may, after rejecting bids, determine and declare by a four-fifths (4/5) vote of all of its members that the work in question may be more economically or satisfactorily performed by day labor, or the labor or materials purchased at a lower price in the open market and after the adoption of a resolution to this effect it may proceed to have the same done in the manner stated without further observance of the foregoing provisions of this section.

The notice inviting sealed bids shall set a date for the opening of bids; the first publication shall be at least ten (10) days before the date of the opening of the bids; shall be published at least twice not less than five (5) days apart in the official newspaper selected by the council.

In case of a great public calamity, such as an extraordinary fire, flood, storm, epidemic or other disaster, the council may, by resolution passed by a vote of four-fifths (4/5) of its members, determine and declare that the public interest or necessity demands the immediate expenditure of public money to safeguard life, health, or property, and thereupon they may proceed without advertising for bids or receiving the same, to expend, or enter into a contract involving the expenditure of any money required in such emergency, on hand in the city treasury and available for such purpose.

Section 64, Paragraph 1, is amended to read as follows:

Section 64. No person, firm, or corporation shall exercise any franchise or privilege, except to the extent he, she or it may be entitled to do so by the constitution of the state, or of the United States, in, upon, under, over, or along any street, public way, or public place in the city without having first obtained a grant therefor as provided in this Charter and by general law.

Section 65, Paragraph 1, is amended to read as follows:

Section 65. The council shall advertise annually for the submission of sealed proposals or bids from newspapers of general circulation in the city, for the publication of all ordinances and other legal notices required to be published. The newspaper to whom such contract is awarded shall be known and designated as the official newspaper. The rates for publishing public notices shall not exceed the customary rates charged for publishing legal notices of a private character.

Section 66, Title and Paragraph 1, is amended to read as follows:

Section 66. Public Records. Delivery and safekeeping of documents.

The public shall have access to public records kept and maintained by the city in accordance with the law.

Section 67, Paragraphs 1 through 3, is amended to read as follows:

Section 67. No member of the council shall in any manner attempt to influence or coerce the city manager in the making of any appointment or the purchase of supplies in accordance with applicable state and federal law.

The council shall deal with the administrative functions of the city through the city manager. The council shall only have direct contact with the directors of the city's departments for the purpose of asking questions.

Political activities of and campaign contributions by the city's legislative officers, administrative officers, and employees shall be governed in accordance with applicable state and federal law. All legislative and administrative officers and all city employees are prohibited from engaging in political activities during working hours. City officers and employees are prohibited from engaging in political activities at their work place. Furthermore, city officers and employees are prohibited from engaging in political activities on city property, provided this prohibition does not pertain to property that is otherwise open to the public for the purpose of engaging in political activities.

Section 73 is added to read as follows:

Section 73. Natural or other disasters.

The city shall have in place a disaster plan, consistent with County, State and Federal policies, to be implemented in the event of an emergency or disaster.

Certified to be a true copy by Gordon T. Woods, Mayor, and Georgia Hawley, Deputy City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: March 4, 2003.

Charter Chapter 26—City of Burbank

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Burbank

[Filed with the Secretary of State July 15, 2003.]

Section 26 of the Charter of the City of Burbank is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 26. VACANCIES

(a) A vacancy in the office of Council Member, City Clerk or City Treasurer shall be filled as follows:

(1) If less than sixteen (16) months remain in the unexpired term of the vacant office, such vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the majority of the remaining members of the Council within forty-five (45) days following the vacancy. If the Council fails to fill the vacancy within such forty-five (45) day period, the Mayor shall make such appointment within fifteen (15) days following the Council's failure to fill the vacancy. Any person appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold office for the remainder of the unexpired term.

(2) If sixteen (16) months or more remain in the unexpired term of the vacant office, the Council shall forthwith order a special election to be held to fill the vacancy. An election to fill a vacancy shall be held not later than one hundred and twenty (120) days from the call of such election; provided, however, that a separate special election need not be called if a primary nominating election is scheduled within one hundred and eighty (180) days from the date of the vacancy. If the vacancy occurs before the first day to file nomination papers for the next primary nominating election and the vacancy has not been filled at a special election before such primary nominating election, the election to fill any unexpired portion of the vacancy shall be consolidated with the primary nominating and general municipal elections. If the election to fill a vacancy in the office of Council Member is consolidated with the primary nominating and general municipal elections, no distinction shall be made in nomination or voting between the full terms and the unexpired term, but the persons elected by the highest number of votes shall be elected for the full terms and the person receiving the next highest vote shall be elected for the unexpired term. The Council shall provide in the ordinance calling the election the procedure for nominating candidates, the amount of the filing fee, and all other matters pertaining to the election. A person elected to fill the vacancy shall hold office for the remainder of any unexpired term.

(b) If the seats of a majority of the Council shall become vacant, then the City Clerk shall call a special election at once to fill the vacancies for the unexpired terms and the same shall be conducted substantially in the manner provided for general municipal elections.

(c) If any officer of the City shall remove from the City or be absent therefrom for more than thirty (30) days consecutively without the permission of the Council, or shall fail to qualify, or shall move their place of residence outside the City, or

shall cease to be an elector of the City, or shall resign, or be convicted of a felony, or be adjudged insane, the office held by such officer shall thereupon be declared vacant by a majority vote of the Council and shall thereupon become vacant.

Section 30 of the Charter of the City of Burbank is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 30. INITIATIVE, REFERENDUM AND RECALL

The provisions of the Elections Code of the State of California governing the exercise of the powers of initiative and referendum in cities and governing the exercise of the power of recall of municipal officers shall apply to the exercise of those powers in the City insofar as such provisions may be applicable and except as herein otherwise provided.

Certified to be a true copy by Margarita Campos, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: April 8, 2003.

Charter Chapter 27—City of Marina

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Marina

[Filed with the Secretary of State August 28, 2003.]

Term of Office of Council Member Filing as a Candidate for Mayor.

The term of office for any Council Member who files as a candidate for the office of Mayor shall automatically expire on the date the next municipal election is held after that filing. The filing period for candidates to fill such Council Member's term shall be extended an additional five days.

A vacancy in the elective office of Council Member shall be filled by appointment by the Council, such appointee to hold office until the next General Municipal Election and until a successor is elected and installed. Should the Council fail to fill any such vacancy within forty days after the same occurs, then it shall be filled by appointment by the Mayor. At the next General Municipal Election following any vacancy, a new Council Member shall be elected to serve for the remaining period of any unexpired term.

If the offices of a majority or more of the Council Members becomes vacant, the City Clerk shall call a Special Municipal Election to fill said vacancies, which election shall be held within sixty days of the existence of said vacancies. Each candidate elected at such election shall hold office until the next General Municipal Election. At that election the candidate or candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be deemed to fill the longest unexpired term or terms. In the interim, said vacancies, whether occurring by recall, resignation, legal disability or physical disability, shall be filled by the persons holding the following offices and in the following order: Chairperson of the Planning Commission, Chairperson of the Community Services and Recreation Commission, Chairperson of the City Services and Improvement Commission and Chairperson of the Economic Devel-

opment Commission. Such persons shall serve as interim elective officers until said vacancies are filled by election and the newly elected officers are installed. Said persons shall be sworn in by the City Clerk in the same manner and form as elected officers as soon as possible after the vacancy or vacancies occur and shall have all the rights, duties and obligations of an elected officer during said interim appointment.

Certified to be a true copy by Ila Mettee-McCutchon, Mayor, and Joy P. Junsay, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: November 7, 2000.

Charter Chapter 28—City of Desert Hot Springs

Charter of the City of Desert Hot Springs

[Filed with the Secretary of State September 26, 2003.]

PREAMBLE

We, the people of the City of Desert Hot Springs, declare our intent to maintain in our community the historic principles of self-governance inherent in the doctrine of home-rule. Therefore, we, the citizens of the City of Desert Hot Springs, do enact and establish this Charter in order to form a better City government; to better serve and provide for the health, safety, morals and welfare of the people of our City; to improve the means of cooperation and assistance with neighboring governmental jurisdictions; and to preserve and enhance the quality of life of the people of Desert Hot Springs.

Through the adoption and enactment of this City Charter, the citizens of Desert Hot Springs hereby do declare their express intent and purpose to be and remain forever a separate and independent City, as provided for by the Constitution of the State of California.

CHARTER

ARTICLE I.
MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Section 100. Municipal Affairs: Generally. Each of the responsibilities of governance set forth and described in this Charter, and as established by the Constitutional, statutory and judicially defined law of the State of California, is hereby declared a municipal affair or concern, the performance of which is unique to the benefit of the City of Desert Hot Springs.

Section 101. Powers of City. The City shall have full power and authority to adopt, make, exercise and enforce all legislation, laws and regulations with respect to municipal affairs, subject only to such limitations and restrictions as may be provided in this Charter and in the Constitution of the State of California.

ARTICLE 2.
FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

Section 200. Form of Government. The municipal government established by this Charter shall be known as the "Council-Manager form of government." The City Council establishes the policy of the City; the City Manager shall carry out that policy.

ARTICLE 3.
REVENUE, SAVINGS, AND GENERATION.

Section 300. Public Works Contracts. The City shall have the power to establish standards, procedures, rules or regulations to regulate all aspects of the bidding, award and performance of any public works contract, including, but not limited to, the compensation rates to be paid for the performance of such work.

Section 301. Public Financing. The City shall have the power to establish standards, procedures, roles or regulations related to any public financing.

Section 302. Utility Franchises. The City shall have the power to adopt any ordinance providing for the acquisition, development or operation by the City of any public utility and/or any ordinance providing for the granting of a franchise, license or permit to any public utility not owned by the City, which proposes to use, or is using, City streets, highways or other rights-of-way.

Section 303. Enterprises. The City shall have the power to engage in any enterprise deemed necessary to produce revenues for the general fund or any other fund established by the City Council to promote a public purpose.

Section 304. Economic Development and Community Development. The City shall have the power to utilize revenues from the general fund to encourage, support and promote economic development and community development in the City.

ARTICLE 4.
REVENUE RETENTION.

Section 400. Reductions Prohibited. Any revenues raised and collected by the City shall not be subject to subtraction, retention, attachment, withdrawal or any other form of involuntary reduction by any other level of government.

Section 401. Mandates Limited. No person, whether elected or appointed, acting on behalf of the City, shall be required to perform any function which is mandated by any other level of government, unless and until funds sufficient for the performance of such function are provided by said mandating authority.

ARTICLE 5.
GENERAL LAWS.

Section 500. General Law Powers. In addition to the power and authority granted by the terms of this Charter and the Constitution of the State of California, the City shall have the power and authority to adopt, make, exercise and enforce all legislation, laws, and regulations and to take all actions and to exercise any and all rights, powers, and privileges heretofore or hereafter established, granted or

prescribed by any law of the State of California or by any other lawful authority. In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this Charter and the provisions of the general laws of the State of California, the provisions of this Charter shall control.

ARTICLE 6.
INTERPRETATION.

Section 600. Constitution and Interpretation. The language contained in this Charter is intended to be permissive, rather than exclusive or limiting, and shall be liberally and broadly construed in favor of the exercise by the City of its powers to govern with respect to any matter that is a municipal affair.

Section 601. Severability. If any provision of this Charter should be held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, void or otherwise unenforceable, the remaining provisions shall remain enforceable to the fullest extent permitted by law.

ARTICLE 7.
AMENDMENT.

Section 700. Amendment to Charter, revised or repealed. This Charter, and any of its provisions, may be amended by a majority vote of its electors voting on the question. Amendment or repeal may be proposed by initiative or by the governing body.

Certified to be a true copy by Matt Weyuker, Mayor, and Rossie Stobbs, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: November 5, 2002.

Charter Chapter 29—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 5, 2003.]

A8.506-2 MISCELLANEOUS SAFETY EMPLOYEES

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this charter, the board of supervisors or the community college board shall have the power to contract with the Board of Administration of the Public Employees' Retirement System of the State of California to provide that the probation officers, airport police officers, district attorney and public defender investigators, medical examiner investigators, juvenile court counselors, institutional police, fire safety inspectors and fire protection engineers who are not members of the Section 8.588 plans, shall be members of the public employees' retirement system, and the board of supervisors, the community college board and the retirement board shall have the power to perform all acts necessary to carry out the terms and purposes of such contract.

Contracts and contract amendments shall be cost-neutral and employee bargaining units shall be permitted to trade salary or other employer-paid benefits to achieve cost-neutrality. The Board of Supervisors or the Community College District is empowered to determine compliance under this Section. As provided in Section A8.409-5 of the City Charter, disputes under this paragraph shall not be subject to the dispute resolution procedures contained in Charter Section A8.409-4.

Any person who shall become a member of the public employees' retirement system pursuant to such contract shall have the right to be a member of the health service system and the health service board shall make provision for the participation in the benefits of the health service system by such persons.

Section 1. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by amending Section 3.105, to read as follows:

SEC. 3.105. CONTROLLER; CITY SERVICES AUDITOR.

The Mayor shall appoint or reappoint a Controller for a ten-year term, subject to confirmation by the Board of Supervisors. The Controller may only be removed by the Mayor for cause, with the concurrence of the Board of Supervisors by a two-thirds vote.

The Controller shall be responsible for the timely accounting, disbursement or other disposition of monies of the City and County in accordance with sound financial practices applicable to municipalities and counties. The Controller shall have the power and duties of a county auditor, except as otherwise provided in this Charter. The Controller shall have authority to audit the accounts and operations of all boards, commissions, officers and departments to evaluate their effectiveness and efficiency. The Controller shall have access to, and authority to, examine all documents, records, books and other property of any board, commission, officer or department.

The Controller shall also serve as City Services Auditor for the City and County. As City, Services Auditor, the Controller shall be responsible for monitoring the level and effectiveness of services rendered by the City to its residents, as set forth in Appendix F to this Charter.

Should the Controller determine at any time during the fiscal year that the revenues of the General Fund, or any special, sequestered or other fund are insufficient or appear to be insufficient to support the remaining anticipated expenditure from that fund for the fiscal year for any department, function or program, the Controller shall reduce or reserve all or a portion of the expenditure appropriation until such time as the Controller determines that the anticipated revenues for the remainder of that fiscal year are sufficient to support the level of expenditure anticipated for the remainder of the fiscal year. Whenever the Controller makes a reduction or reservation, the Controller shall so inform the Mayor and Board of Supervisors within 24 hours.

The Controller shall exercise general supervision over the accounts of all officers, commissions, boards and employees of the City and County charged in

any manner with the receipt, collection or disbursement of City and County funds or other funds, in their capacity as City and County officials or employees. The Controller shall establish accounting records, procedures and internal controls with respect to all financial transactions of the City and County. Such records, procedures and controls shall permit the financial statements of the City and County to be prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to municipalities and counties.

The Controller shall within 150 days of the end of each fiscal year prepare an annual report of the financial condition of the City and County. Such annual report shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The annual report shall contain such information and disclosures as shall be necessary to present to the public a full and understandable report of all City and County financial activity.

The Controller shall prepare an impartial financial analysis of each City and County ballot measure which shall include the amount of any increase or decrease in the cost of government of the City and County and its effect upon the cost of government. Such analysis shall be issued in sufficient time to permit inclusion in the voters' pamphlet.

The Controller shall issue from time to time such periodic or special financial reports as may be requested by the Mayor or Board of Supervisors.

All disbursements of funds in the custody of the Treasurer must be authorized by the Controller. No officer or employee shall bind the City and County to expend money unless there is a written contract or other instrument and unless the Controller shall certify that sufficient unencumbered balances are available in the proper fund to meet the payments under such contract or other obligation as these become due.

Section 2. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended, by adding Appendix F (Sections F1.100 to F1.114), to read as follows:

Charter Appendix F: Authority and Duties of City Services Auditor

F1.100. FINDINGS.

(a) City residents rely upon the government of the city and county to deliver many important services affecting the health, vitality and economy of San Francisco. These include services related to the maintenance and cleanliness of streets and parks, health care, emergency services, transportation and public works. Recognizing the difficult economic times the City faces, preservation and enhancement of such services can be achieved only by ensuring that city services are delivered in an efficient, cost-effective manner, and that government waste and unnecessary bureaucracy are curtailed to the greatest extent possible.

(b) It is often difficult for individual San Franciscans to judge the effectiveness and efficiency of local government in providing direct services to residents because of the size and complexity of city government. Consistent with the goals of open government, City government should establish tools to enable residents to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of city services; to compare the city's progress in

delivering such services to that of other cities, counties and government agencies; and, where appropriate, to adopt "best practices" used in other jurisdictions when consistent with the goals of San Francisco residents.

(c) The San Francisco Controller is uniquely situated to provide objective, rigorous measurement of City service levels and effectiveness because the Controller is already charged with assessment of departmental performance and fiscal soundness. In addition, the Controller is appointed to a ten-year term, and therefore is sufficiently independent to render impartial assessments of the city's provision of public services.

(d) Therefore, this Charter Amendment:

(1) Establishes the Controller as the City Services Auditor, with the authority to conduct independent management and performance audits of departments providing services to San Francisco residents;

(2) Instructs the Controller/City Services Auditor to publish comparisons of the performance of San Francisco departments, the services they deliver, and the outcomes they achieve with other public agencies;

(3) Requires that the Controller/City Services Auditor perform comprehensive financial and performance audits of selected city departments each year;

(4) Mandates that the Controller/City Services Auditor review standards for street and park maintenance in consultation with responsible City departments and perform an annual Clean Streets/Clean Parks audit to track whether these standards are met;

(5) Provides the Controller/City Services Auditor the authority to review citywide standards for government contracting processes and the development of "Requests For Proposals" to ensure that the selection process is fair and unbiased;

(6) Prohibits conflicts of interest in the auditing process by preventing companies that have participated in departmental operations from acting as outside auditors, requiring that all employees participating in audits be designated confidential employees for labor-relations purposes, and permitting the Controller to obtain outside independent assistance when in-house employees are subject to potential conflicts of interest;

(7) Requires the Controller/City Services Auditor to administer and publicize a whistleblower hotline and website for citizens and employees to report wrongdoing, waste, inefficient practices and poor performance in city government and service delivery;

(8) Authorizes the Citizens' General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee to also function as an independent Citizens Audit Review Board to advise the Controller/City Services Auditor, to recommend departments in need of comprehensive audit, and to review citizen complaints received through the whistleblower program; and

(9) Provides a dedicated source of revenue equivalent to two-tenths of one percent of the budget of the City and County of San Francisco.

F1.101. CITY SERVICES AUDITOR; SERVICES AUDIT UNIT.

(a) In addition to the other duties prescribed by this Charter, the Controller shall perform the duties of a City Services Auditor, responsible for monitoring the level and effectiveness of services provided by the government of the City and County of San Francisco to the people of San Francisco. The City Services Auditor shall establish and maintain a Services Audit Unit in the Controller's Office to ensure the financial integrity and improve the overall performance and efficiency of City government. The Services Audit Unit shall review performance and cost benchmarks developed by City departments in consultation with the Controller and based on their departmental efficiency plans under Chapter 88 of the Administrative Code, and conduct comparisons of the cost and performance of San Francisco City government with other cities, counties and public agencies performing similar functions. In particular, the Services Audit Unit shall assess:

(1) Measures of workload addressing the level of service being provided or providing an assessment of need for a service;

(2) Measures of efficiency including cost per unit of service provided, cost per unit of output, or the units of service provided per full time equivalent position; and

(3) Measures of effectiveness including the quality of service provided, citizen perceptions of quality, and the extent a service meets the needs for which it was created.

(b) The service areas for which data is collected and comparisons conducted shall include, but not be limited to:

(1) The cleanliness and condition of streets, sidewalks, and the urban environment and landscape;

(2) The performance of other public works and government-controlled public utilities, including water and clean water programs:

(3) Parks, cultural and recreational facilities;

(4) Transportation, as measured by the standards set out in Charter Section 8A.103, provided, however, that primary responsibility for such assessment shall continue to be exercised by the Municipal Transportation Agency pursuant to Charter Section 8A.100 et seq.;

(5) The criminal justice system, including the Police Department, Juvenile and Adult Probation Departments, Sheriff, District Attorney and Public Defender;

(6) Fire and paramedic services;

(7) Public health and human services;

(8) City management; and,

(9) Human resources functions, including personnel and labor relations.

(c) The information obtained using the service measurement standards set forth above shall be compiled on at least an annual basis, and the results of such benchmark studies, as well as comparative data, shall be available on the City's website.

F1.102. STREET, SIDEWALK, AND PARK CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE.

(a) The Services Audit Unit shall conduct annually a performance audit of the City's street, sidewalk, and public park maintenance and cleaning operations. The annual audit shall:

(1) Include quantifiable, measurable, objective standards for street, sidewalk, and park maintenance, to be developed in cooperation and consultation with the Department of Public Works and the Recreation and Park Department;

(2) Based upon such measures, report on the condition of each geographic portion of the City;

(3) To the extent that standards are not met, assess the causes of such failure and make recommendations of actions that will enhance the achievement of those standards in the future;

(4) Ensure that all bond funds related to streets, parks and open space are spent in strict accordance with the stated purposes and permissible uses of such bonds, as approved by the voters.

Outside of the audit process, the City departments charged with cleaning and maintaining streets, sidewalks, and parks shall remain responsible for addressing individual complaints regarding specific sites, although the Controller may receive and investigate such complaints under Section F1.107.

(b) In addition, all city agencies engaged in street, sidewalk, or park maintenance shall establish regular maintenance schedules for streets, sidewalks, parks and park facilities, which shall be available to the public and on the department's website. Each such department shall monitor compliance with these schedules, and shall publish regularly data showing the extent to which the department has met its published schedules. The City Services Audit Unit shall audit each department's compliance with these requirements annually, and shall furnish recommendations for meaningful ways in which information regarding the timing, amount and kind of services provided may be gathered and furnished to the public.

F1.103. MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.

The City Services Audit Unit shall:

(1) Conduct and publish an annual review of management and employment practices, including City policies and MOU provisions, that either promote or impede the effective and efficient operation of city government;

(2) Identify the top five City departments by workers compensation claims, list the cost of these claims, and recommend ways to reduce both workplace injuries and improper claims;

(3) Identify the top five departments by overtime expenditures and report on the cause and potential mitigations for any excessive overtime spending; and,

(4) Conduct best practices reviews and other studies and assist departments in implementing their findings.

F1.104. PERFORMANCE AUDITS.

The City Services Audit Unit shall conduct periodic, comprehensive financial and performance audits of city departments, services, and activities. Except as provided in Section F1.102, the Controller shall have discretion to select, on a rotating basis, departments, services, and activities for audit, giving priority to matters affecting direct services to the residents of the City and County of San Francisco. In selecting audit subjects, the Controller shall give preference to requests for performance audits made by the Audit Review Board, the Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, department heads, and commissions; provided, however, that absent extraordinary circumstances, no department, activity, or service shall be subject to repeated audits in two successive years.

F1.105. AUDIT RESULTS.

(a) Before making public any portion of any draft, notes, preliminary or final report relating to the operations or activities of a City officer or agency, the Controller shall deliver a copy of the draft report to any such officer, and to the head of any agency discussed in such report and provide the officer and agency, in writing, with a reasonable deadline for their review and response. The Controller shall include in any report, or portion thereof that is made public, a copy or summary of all such officer and agency responses. In addition, the audit shall include an analysis of the anticipated costs and/or savings of any recommendations contained in the report.

(b) The Controller shall publish the results of all final performance audits and a summary of agency responses, shall deliver copies of such audits to relevant department heads, Audit Review Board, Mayor, City Attorney, Board of Supervisors, San Francisco Civil Grand Jury, and San Francisco Public Library, and shall make the audits available on the City's website. Each department subject to recommendations by the Controller shall include with its next two annual budget requests following such audit a report on the status of the Controller's recommendations. In particular, the report shall include:

(1) the Controller's final audit recommendations;

(2) a plan to address the Controller's findings and to implement the Controller's recommendations;

(3) any costs or savings reflected in the proposed budget attributable to implementation of Controller recommendations; and

(4) a statement of the recommendations that the department does not intend to implement and the basis of the department head's determination not to adopt the Controller's recommendation.

(c) To avoid conflicts of interest, all employees engaged in preparation of audits shall be designated as confidential employees. If the Controller determines that any member of the regular audit staff is unable to participate in an audit due to a potential conflict of interest, or as a result of the employee's collective bargaining representation, the Controller shall have the option of assigning other

employees regardless of civil service job description, hiring outside experts, or contracting for such services with an outside individual or agency.

F1.106. OVERSIGHT OF CONTRACTING PROCEDURES.

The Controller shall have the duty to perform regular oversight of the City's contracting procedures, including developing model criteria and terms for City Requests for Proposals (RFPs), auditing compliance with City contracting rules and procedures, and, where appropriate, investigating cases of alleged abuse or conflict of interest. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to alter the existing jurisdiction of City departments and agencies with respect to contracting. Should the Controller find that there has been an abuse or conflict of interest, he or she shall refer that finding to the Ethics Commission, the District Attorney, and the City Attorney for possible enforcement action.

F1.107. CITIZENS' COMPLAINTS; WHISTLEBLOWERS.

(a) The Controller shall have the authority to receive individual complaints concerning the quality and delivery of government services, wasteful and inefficient City government practices, misuse of City government funds, and improper activities by City government officers and employees. When appropriate, the Controller shall investigate and otherwise attempt to resolve such individual complaints except for those which:

(1) another City agency is required by federal, state, or local law to adjudicate,

(2) may be resolved through a grievance mechanism established by collective bargaining agreement or contract,

(3) involve allegations of conduct which may constitute a violation of criminal law, or

(4) are subject to an existing, ongoing investigation by the District Attorney, the City Attorney, or the Ethics Commission, where either official or the Commission states in writing that investigation by the Controller would substantially impede or delay his, her, or its own investigation of the matter.

If the Controller receives a complaint described in items (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this paragraph, the Controller shall advise the complainant of the appropriate procedure for the resolution of such complaint.

(b) If the Controller receives a complaint alleging conduct that may constitute a violation of criminal law or a governmental ethics law, he or she shall promptly refer the complaint regarding criminal conduct to the District Attorney or other appropriate law enforcement agency and shall refer complaints regarding violations of governmental ethics laws to the Ethics Commission and the City Attorney. Nothing in this Section shall preclude the Controller from investigating whether any alleged criminal conduct also violates any civil or administrative law, statute, ordinance, or regulation.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of this Charter, including but not limited to Section C3.699-11, or any ordinance or regulation of the City and County of San Francisco, the Controller shall administer a whistleblower and citizen complaint

hotline telephone number and website and publicize the hotline and website through press releases, public advertising, and communications to City employees. The Controller shall receive and track calls and emails related to complaints about the quality and delivery of government services, wasteful and inefficient City government practices, misuse of government funds and improper activities by City government officials, employees and contractors and shall route these complaints to the appropriate agency subject to subsection (a) of this Section. The Board of Supervisors shall enact and maintain an ordinance protecting the confidentiality of whistleblowers, and protecting City officers and employees from retaliation for filing a complaint with, or providing information to, the Controller, Ethics Commission, District Attorney, City Attorney or a City department or commission about improper government activity by City officers and employees. The City may incorporate all whistleblower functions set forth in this Charter or by ordinances into a unified City call center, switchboard, or information number at a later time, provided the supervision of the whistleblower function remains with the Controller and its responsibilities and function continue unabridged.

F1.108. CUSTOMER SERVICE PLANS.

The Controller shall assess the progress of City departments' compliance with Charter Section 16.120 and any implementing ordinances requiring City departments to prepare effective customer service plans. The Controller shall make recommendations to departments to improve the effectiveness of such plans. The Controller shall report to the Board of Supervisors and Mayor the failure of any department to comply substantially with the Controller's recommendations regarding customer service plans.

F1.109. LEGISLATION.

The Controller may propose legislation to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor to improve City programs and services and to make the delivery of such programs and services more efficient.

F1.110. ACCESS TO RECORDS; PRELIMINARY REPORTS.

(a) The Controller shall have timely access to all records and documents the Controller deems necessary to complete the inquiries and reviews required by this Appendix. If a City officer, employee, agency, department, commission, or agency does not comply with the Controller's request for such records and documents, the Controller may issue a subpoena. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to those records and documents of City agencies for which a claim of privilege has been properly and appropriately raised, or which are prepared or maintained by the City Attorney, the District Attorney, or the Ethics Commission for use in any investigation authorized by federal, state law or local law.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Charter, or any ordinance or regulation of the City and County of San Francisco, and except to the extent required by state or federal law, all drafts, notes, preliminary reports of Controller's benchmark studies, audits, investigations and other reports shall be confidential.

F1.111. CITIZENS AUDIT REVIEW BOARD.

In addition to its duties under Article V of Chapter 5 of the Administrative Code, the Citizens' General Obligation Bond Oversight Committee shall serve as a Citizens Audit Review Board. In its role as the Review Board, the Oversight Committee shall provide advisory input to the Controller on matters pertaining to the functions set forth in this Appendix, and, in particular, shall:

(1) Review the Controller's service standards and benchmarks to ensure their accuracy and usefulness;

(2) Review all audits to ensure that they meet the requirements set forth above;

(3) Subject to appropriate rules ensuring the confidentiality of complainants, as well as the confidentiality of complaints referred to and handled by the District Attorney, the City Attorney, and the Ethics Commission, review citizen and employee complaints received through the whistleblower/complaint hotline and website and the Controller's disposition of those complaints; and

(4) Where it deems appropriate, hold public hearings regarding the results of benchmark studies and audits to encourage the adoption of "best practices" consistent with the conclusions of the studies and audits. An audio or video recording of such hearings shall be made available for public inspection free of charge.

F1.112. OUTSIDE EXPERTS.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Charter or any ordinance or regulation of the City and County of San Francisco, the Controller shall be authorized to contract with outside, independent experts to assist in performing the requirements of this Appendix. In doing so, the Controller shall make good faith efforts as defined in Chapter 12D of the Administrative Code to comply with the provisions of Chapters 12 et seq. of the Administrative Code, but shall not be subject to the approval processes of other City agencies. The Controller shall submit an annual report to the Board of Supervisors summarizing any contracts issued pursuant to this Section and discussing the Controller's compliance with Chapters 12 et seq. Contracts issued by the Controller pursuant to this Section shall be subject, where applicable, to the requirements of Section 9.118.

(b) No outside expert or firm shall be eligible to participate or assist in an audit or investigation of any issue, matter, or question as to which that expert or firm has previously rendered compensated advice or services to any individual, corporation or City department other than the Controller. The Controller shall adopt appropriate written regulations implementing this provision, and shall incorporate this requirement in all written contracts with outside experts and firms utilized pursuant to this Section.

F1.113. CONTROLLER'S AUDIT FUND.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Charter, the Mayor and Board of Supervisors shall be required to budget an amount equal to at least two-tenths of one percent (0.2%) of the City's overall budget, apportioned by fund and excluding bond related debt, to implement this provision. This amount shall be referred to as

the Controller's Audit Fund, and shall be used exclusively to implement the duties and requirements of this Appendix and shall not be used to displace funding for the non-audit related functions of the Controller's Office existing prior to the date this provision is enacted. If the funds are not expended or encumbered by the end of the fiscal year, the balance in the fund shall revert to the General Fund or the enterprise funds where it originated.

F1.114. OPERATIVE DATE; SEVERABILITY.

(a) This charter amendment shall be operative on July 1, 2004. This amendment shall not affect the term or tenure of the incumbent Controller.

(b) If any section, subsection, provision or part of this charter amendment or its application to any person or circumstances is held to be unconstitutional or invalid, the remainder of the amendment, and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected.

SEC. 4.134. SMALL BUSINESS COMMISSION.

(a) There shall be a Small Business Commission to oversee the San Francisco Office of Small Business. The Commission shall consist of seven members, who shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority. The Mayor shall appoint four members of the Commission; the Board of Supervisors shall appoint the remaining three members. The Mayor shall designate two of his or her initial appointments to serve for two-year terms; the Board of Supervisors shall designate one of its initial appointments to serve a two-year term. Thereafter, all commissioners shall serve for four-year terms.

(b) At least five of the individuals appointed to the Commission shall be owners, operators, or officers of San Francisco small businesses. One of the individuals appointed to the Commission may be either a current or former owner, operator, or officer of a San Francisco small business. One member of the Commission may be an officer or representative of a neighborhood economic development organization or an expert in small business finance.

Pursuant to Government Code Section 87103, individuals appointed to the Commission under this Section are intended to represent and further the interest of the particular industries, trades, or professions specified herein. Accordingly, it is found that for purposes of persons who hold such office, the specified industries, trades, or professions are tantamount to and constitute the public generally within the meaning of Government Code Section 87103.

(c) The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors shall select Commission members who reflect the diversity of neighborhood and small business interests in the City.

SEC. 4.108. FIRE COMMISSION.

The Fire Commission shall consist of five members appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for four-year terms. Members may be removed by the Mayor. In addition to any other powers set forth in this Charter, the Fire Commission is empowered to prescribe and enforce any reasonable rules and regulations that it deems necessary to provide for the efficiency of the Department, provided

that the civil service and ethics provisions of this Charter shall control in the event of any conflict with rules adopted under this section.

SEC. 4.109. POLICE COMMISSION.

The Police Commission shall consist of five members appointed by the Mayor, pursuant to Section 3.100, for four-year terms. Members may be removed by the Mayor.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Charter, the Chief of Police may be removed by the Commission or the Mayor, acting jointly or separately of each other. In addition to any other powers set forth in this Charter, the Police Commission is empowered to prescribe and enforce any reasonable rules and regulations that it deems necessary to provide for the efficiency of the Department, provided that the civil service and ethics provisions of this Charter shall control in the event of any conflict with rules adopted under this section.

SEC. 15.100. ETHICS COMMISSION.

The Ethics Commission shall consist of five members who shall serve six-year terms; provided that the first five commissioners to be appointed to take office on the first day of February, 2002 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 second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth anniversaries of such date, respectively; and, on the expiration of these and successive terms of office, the appointments shall be made for six-year terms. The Mayor, the Board of Supervisors, the City Attorney, the District Attorney and the Assessor 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 government ethics. The member appointed by the Assessor 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.

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, and may be removed by the appointing authority only pursuant to Section 15.105.

No person may serve more than one six-year term as a member of the Commission, provided that persons appointed to fill a vacancy for an unexpired term with less than three years remaining or appointed to an initial term of three or fewer years shall be eligible to be appointed to one additional six-year term. Any term served before the effective date of this Section shall not count toward a member's term limit. Any person who completes a term as a Commissioner shall be eligible for reappointment six years after the expiration of his or her term. Notwithstanding any provisions of this Section or any other section of the Charter to the contrary, the respective terms of office of the members of the Commission who shall hold office on the first day of February, 2002, shall expire at 12 o'clock

noon on said date, and the five persons appointed as members of the Commission as provided in this Section shall succeed to said offices on said first day of February, 2002, at 12 o'clock noon; provided that if any appointing authority has not made a new appointment by such date, the sitting member shall continue to serve until replaced by the new appointee.

During his or her tenure, members and employees of the Ethics Commission are subject to the following restrictions:

(a) Restrictions on Holding Office. No member or employee of the Ethics Commission may hold any other City or County office or be an officer of a political party.

(b) Restrictions on Employment. No member or employee of the Ethics Commission may be a registered lobbyist or campaign consultant, or be employed by or receive gifts or other compensation from a registered lobbyist or campaign consultant. No member of the Ethics Commission may hold employment with the City and County and no employee of the Commission may hold any other employment with the City and County.

(c) Restrictions on Political Activities. No member or employee of the Ethics Commission may participate in any campaign supporting or opposing a candidate for City elective office, a City ballot measure, or a City officer running for any elective office. For the purposes of this section, participation in a campaign includes but is not limited to making contributions or soliciting contributions to any committee within the Ethics Commission's jurisdiction, publicly endorsing or urging endorsement of a candidate or ballot measure, or participating in decisions by organizations to participate in a campaign.

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.

SEC. 15.103. CONFLICT OF INTEREST.

Public office is a public trust and all officers and employees of the City and County shall exercise their public duties in a manner consistent with this trust. The City may adopt conflict of interest and governmental ethics laws to implement this provision and to prescribe penalties in addition to discipline and removal authorized in this Charter. All officers and employees of the City and County shall be subject to such conflict of interest and governmental ethics laws and the penalties prescribed by such laws.

SEC. 15.105. SUSPENSION AND REMOVAL.

(a) ELECTIVE AND CERTAIN APPOINTED OFFICERS. Any elective officer, and any member of the Airport Commission, Asian Art Commission, Civil Service Commission, Commission on the Status of Women, Golden Gate Concourse Authority Board of Directors, Health Commission, Human Services Commission, Juvenile Probation Commission, Municipal Transportation Agency Board of Directors, Port Commission, Public Utilities Commission, Recreation

and Park Commission, Fine Arts Museums Board of Trustees, Taxi Commission, War Memorial and Performing Art Center Board of Trustees, Board of Education or Community College Board is subject to suspension and removal for official misconduct as provided in this section. Such officer may be suspended by the Mayor and the Mayor shall appoint a qualified person to discharge the duties of the office during the period of suspension. Upon such suspension, the Mayor shall immediately notify the Ethics Commission and Board of Supervisors thereof in writing and the cause thereof, 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 a copy of the same to such officer, who shall have the right to appear with counsel before the Ethics Commission in his or her defense. The Ethics Commission shall hold a hearing 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 sustained by not less than a three-fourths vote of all members of the Board of Supervisors, 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.

(b) BUILDING INSPECTION COMMISSION, PLANNING COMMISSION, BOARD OF APPEALS, ELECTIONS COMMISSION, ETHICS COMMISSION, AND ENTERTAINMENT COMMISSION. Members of the Building Inspection Commission, the Planning Commission, the Board of Appeals, the Elections Commission, the Ethics Commission, and the Entertainment Commission may be suspended and removed pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section except that the Mayor may initiate removal only of the Mayor's' appointees and the appointing authority shall act in place of the Mayor for all other appointees.

(c) REMOVAL FOR CONVICTION OF A FELONY CRIME INVOLVING MORAL TURPITUDE.

(1) Officers Enumerated in Subsections (a) and (b).

(A) An appointing authority must immediately remove from office any official enumerated in subsections (a) or (b) upon:

(i) a court's final conviction of that official of a felony crime involving moral turpitude; and

(ii) a determination made by the Ethics Commission, after a hearing, that the crime for which the official was convicted warrants removal.

(B) For the purposes of this subsection, the Mayor shall act as the appointing authority for any elective official.

(C) Removal under this subsection is not subject to the procedures in subsections (a) and (b) of this section.

(2) Other Officers and Employees.

(A) At will appointees. Officers and employees who hold their positions at the pleasure of their appointing authority must be removed upon:

(i) a final conviction of a felony crime involving moral turpitude; and

(ii) a determination made by the Ethics Commission, after a hearing, that the crime for which the appointee was convicted warrants removal.

(B) For cause appointees. Officers and employees who by law may be removed only for cause must be removed upon:

(i) a final conviction of a felony crime involving moral turpitude; and

(ii) a determination made by the Ethics Commission, after a hearing, that the crime for which the appointee was convicted warrants removal.

(3) Penalty for Failure to Remove. Failure to remove an appointee as required under this subsection shall be official misconduct.

(d) DISQUALIFICATION.

(l)(A) Any person who has been removed from any federal, state, county or city office or employment upon a final conviction of a felony crime involving moral turpitude shall be ineligible for election or appointment to City office or employment for a period of ten years after removal.

(B) Any person removed from any federal, state, county or city office or employment for official misconduct shall be ineligible for election or appointment to City office or employment for a period of five years after removal.

(2)(A) Any City department head, board, commission or other appointing authority that removes a City officer or employee from office or employment on the grounds of official misconduct must invoke the disqualification provision in subsection (d)(1)(B) and provide notice of such disqualification in writing to the City officer or employee.

(B) Upon the request of any former City officer or employee, the Ethics Commission may, after a public hearing, overturn the application of the disqualification provision of subsection (d)(1)(B) if: (i) the decision that the former officer or employee engaged in official misconduct was not made after a hearing by a court, the Board of Supervisors, the Ethics Commission, an administrative body, an administrative hearing officer, or a labor arbitrator; and (ii) if the officer or employee does not have the right to appeal his or her restriction on holding future office or employment to the San Francisco Civil Service Commission.

(e) OFFICIAL MISCONDUCT. Official misconduct means any wrongful behavior by a public officer in relation to the duties of his or her office, willful in its character, including any failure, refusal or neglect of an officer to perform any duty enjoined on him or her by law, or conduct that falls below the standard of decency, good faith and right action impliedly required of all public officers and including any violation of a specific conflict of interest or governmental ethics law. When any City law provides that a violation of the law constitutes or is deemed official misconduct, the conduct is covered by this definition and may subject the person to discipline and/or removal from office.

SEC. 16.118. APPENDIX C—ETHICS PROVISIONS.

The following sections of the Charter of 1932, as amended, shall be included in Appendix C with full force and effect, and each shall be designated with a prefix "C":

3.699-10—3.699-16 Ethics Commission Procedures

The provisions of Appendix C may be amended only pursuant to the provisions of state law governing charter amendments.

ARTICLE XVII: DEFINITIONS

For all purposes of this Charter, the following terms shall have the meanings specified below:

"Business day" shall mean any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or holiday on which governmental agencies are authorized by law to close.

"Confirm" or "confirmation" shall mean the approval by a majority of the members of the Board of Supervisors.

"Discrimination" shall mean violations of civil rights on account of race, color, religion, creed, sex, national origin, ethnicity, age, disability or medical condition, political affiliation, sexual orientation, ancestry, marital or domestic partners status, gender identity, parental status, other non-merit factors, or any category provided for by ordinance.

"Domestic partners" shall mean persons who register their partnerships pursuant to the voter-approved Domestic Partnership Ordinance.

"Elector" shall mean a person registered to vote in the City and County.

"For cause" shall mean the issuance of a written public statement by the Mayor describing those actions taken by an individual as a member of a board or commission which are the reasons for removal, provided such reasons constitute official misconduct in office.

"General municipal election" shall mean the election to be held in the City and County on the Tuesday immediately following the first Monday in November in odd-numbered years.

"Initiative" shall mean (1) a proposal by the voters with respect to any ordinance, act or other measure which is within the powers conferred upon the Board of Supervisors to enact, any legislative act which is within the power conferred upon any other official, board, commission or other unit of government to adopt, or any declaration of policy; or (2) any measure submitted to the voters by the Mayor or by the Board of Supervisors, or four or more members of the Board.

"Notice" shall mean publication in an official newspaper (as defined by ordinance), and a contemporaneous filing with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors or other appropriate office.

"One-third," "a majority" or "two-thirds" of the Board of Supervisors or any other board or commission of the City and County shall mean one-third, a majority or two-thirds of all members of such board or commission.

"Published" shall mean published in an official newspaper of the City and County.

"Referendum" shall mean the power of the voters to nullify ordinances involving legislative matters except that the referendum power shall not extend to any portion of the annual budget or appropriations, annual salary ordinances, ordinances authorizing the City Attorney to compromise litigation, ordinances levying taxes, ordinances relative to purely administrative matters, ordinances necessary to enable the Mayor to carry out the Mayor's emergency powers, or ordinances adopted pursuant to Section 9.106 of this Charter.

"Special municipal election" shall mean, in addition to special elections otherwise required by law, the election called by (1) the Director of Elections with respect to an initiative, referendum or recall, and (2) the Board of Supervisors with respect to bond issues, election of an official not required to be elected at the general municipal election, or an initiative or referendum.

"Statewide election" shall mean an election held throughout the state.

"Voter" shall mean an elector who is registered in accordance with the provisions of state law.

SEC. 18.115. DELETION OF ORDINANCES REGULATING CONFLICTS OF INTEREST AND TRANSFER OF CHARTER SECTIONS REGULATING CONFLICTS OF INTEREST INTO THE CAMPAIGN AND GOVERNMENTAL CONDUCT CODE.

(a) On the effective date of this Charter Amendment, Section 1.50 of the Administrative Code and Section 1.200; Article III, Chapter 2 and Section 3.200; Article III, Chapter 3 and Section 3.300; Article III, Chapter 4 and Sections 3.400 and 3.405; Article III, Chapter 5 and Sections 3.500, 3.505, 3.510, 3.515, 3.520, 3.525, 3.530, 3.535, 3.540, 3.545; Article III, Chapter 6 and Section 3.600; and Article III, Chapter 7 and Sections 3.700, 3.705, 3.710, 3.715, 3.720, 3.725, 3.730, 3.735, and 3.740 of the Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code shall be deemed repealed, and the City Attorney is authorized and directed to take appropriate steps to remove them from future editions of published codes.

(b) On the effective date of this Charter Amendment, Charter Sections C9.101–C9.127 shall be deemed enacted into ordinance, and the City Attorney is directed and authorized to codify Section C9.101 as Administrative Code Section 1.50; Section C9.102 as Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code Section 1.200; Section C9.103 as Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code Section 3.1-102.5; Section C9.127 in a new Chapter 3 of the Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code titled "Ethics Commission" as Section 3.300; and the remaining sections in a new Chapter 2 of the Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code titled "Conflict of Interest and Other Prohibited Activities" as follows: Section C9.104 as Section 3.200; Section C9.105 as Section 3.202; Section C9.106 as Section 3.204; Section C9.107 as Section 3.206; Section C9.108 as Section 3.208; Section C9.109 as Section 3.210; Section C9.110 as Section 3.212; Section C9.111 as Section 3.214; Section C9.112 as Section 3.216; Section C9.113 as Section 3.218; Section C9.114 as Section 3.220; Section C9.115 as Section 3.222; Section C9.116 as Section 3.224; Section C9.117 as Section 3.226; Section C9.118 as Section 3.228;

Section C9.119 as Section 3.230; Section C9.120 as Section 3.232; Section C9.121 as Section 3.234; Section C9.122 as Section 3.236; Section C9.123 as Section 3.238; Section C9.124 as Section 3.240; Section C9.125 as Section 3.242; and Section C9.126 as Section 3.244.

These sections may be amended by the Board of Supervisors if (a) the amendment serves the purposes of the Ordinance; (b) the Ethics Commission approves the proposed amendment by at least a four-fifths vote of all its members; (c) the proposed amendment is available for public review at least 30 days before the amendment is considered by the Board of Supervisors; and (d) the Board of Supervisors approves the proposed amendment by at least a two-thirds vote of all its members.

C9.101. OFFICERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY.

The officers of the City and County shall be the officers elected by vote of the people, members of the Board of Education, members of boards and commissions appointed by the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors, members of the Building Inspection Commission, members of the Ethics Commission, members of the Elections Commission, members of the Retirement Board, members of the Health Service Board, members of the Sunshine Ordinance Task Force, members of the Youth Commission, members of the Small Business Commission, members of the Board of Law Library Trustees, the Superintendent of Schools, the executive appointed as the chief executive officer under each board or commission, the Controller, the City Administrator, the head of each department under the Mayor, and such other officers as may hereafter be provided by law or so designated by ordinance.

C9.102. PROHIBITION ON MULTIPLE CAMPAIGN ACCOUNTS.

An officer of the City and County of San Francisco, or any person or committee on behalf of an officer of the City and County of San Francisco, is hereby prohibited from establishing any account, other than a campaign fund, for the solicitation and expenditure of funds. Nothing in this section shall prohibit an officer from spending personal funds on official or related business activities.

(a) An account established by an officer or on behalf of an officer of the City and County of San Francisco is defined as any account used to pay expenses incurred directly in connection with carrying out the usual and necessary duties of holding office, including but not limited to, travel between an officer's residence and public office, meetings with constituents which are not campaign related meetings, salary payments to staff for other than campaign activities, office promotional materials, advertising, mailings, postage, and paid radio or television airtime.

(b) Any and all monies or services accepted or received by an officer or on behalf of an officer, except monies or services accepted or received from or as a result of the officer's personal or business activities, unrelated to his or her office, shall be deposited, credited or otherwise reported to a campaign fund established by the officer and shall be subject to the provisions contained in Section 1.114 of the Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code.

(c) This Section shall not be applied retroactively. Funds held in officeholder accounts, or accounts on behalf of any officer, existing on November 2, 1993, may be expended on official or business related activities notwithstanding this Section. No further deposits, transfer, credits or other additions to the balance of the account shall be made. Upon depletion of all available funds in the officer's account, the account shall be closed.

C9.103. FAILURE TO FILE.

(a) Subject to the removal and Civil Service provisions of the Charter as well as any applicable Civil Service Rules, any officer or employee of the City and County of San Francisco who fails to file any statement required by Sections 3.1-101 and 3.1-102 of the Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code within 30 days after receiving notice from the Ethics Commission of a failure to file may be subject to disciplinary action by his or her appointing authority, including removal from office or termination of employment.

(b) The Ethics Commission may issue a letter to an appointing authority recommending removal of any City officer or termination of any City employee who has failed to file a statement required by Sections 3.1-101 and 3.1-102 of the Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code if the City officer or employee has not filed the required statement within 30 days of receiving notice from the Ethics Commission of his or her failure to file.

(c) Every appointing authority whose appointees file statements required by Sections 3.1-101 and 3.1-102 of the Campaign and Governmental Conduct Code with the Ethics Commission shall provide written notice to the Ethics Commission of the name of any appointee who has assumed or left office or employment. Such notice shall be provided within 15 days of the City officer or employee assuming or leaving office or employment. Failure to provide such notice may constitute official misconduct.

C9.104. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) The people of the City and County of San Francisco declare that public office is a public trust and all officers and employees of the City and County shall exercise their public duties in a manner consistent with this trust. To assure that the governmental processes of the City and County promote fairness and equity for all residents and to maintain public trust in governmental institutions, the people of the City and County declare that they have a compelling interest in creating laws regulating conflicts of interest and outside activities of City officers and employees.

(b) The proper operation of the government of the City and County of San Francisco requires that public officers and employees be independent, impartial, and responsible to the people and that public office and employment not be used for personal gain. The public interest, therefore, requires that officers and employees of the City and County be prohibited from making, participating in making or otherwise seeking to influence governmental decisions in which they have a financial interest or accepting gifts and other things of value from regulated sources.

(c) In order to maintain the public's confidence in the integrity of governmental decisions related to the appointment and discipline of public officers and employees, public officers and employees must not give or receive anything of value in consideration of their appointment or accept anything of value from their subordinates, and must not participate in decisions related to their own character or conduct or that of their family members.

(d) City and County contracts should be, and should appear to be, awarded on a fair and impartial basis. The practice of members of Boards and Commissions of the City and County contracting with the City and County creates the potential for, and the appearance of, favoritism or preferential treatment by the City and County. Prohibiting members of Boards and Commissions of the City and County from contracting with the City and County will eliminate both actual and perceived favoritism or preferential treatment without creating unnecessary barriers to public service.

(e) Government decisions of officers and employees of the City and County should be, and should appear to be, made on a fair and impartial basis. The practice of former officers and employees communicating with their former colleagues on behalf of private interests and the practice of current officers of the City and County communicating with other officers and employees on behalf of any other person for compensation creates the potential for, and the appearance of, undue influence, favoritism or preferential treatment. Prohibiting former officers and employees from communicating orally, in writing, or in any other manner with their former colleagues for specified periods of time and prohibiting current officers from communicating orally, in writing, or in any other manner with other officers and employees of the City and County on behalf of any other person for compensation will eliminate both actual and perceived undue influence, favoritism or preferential treatment without creating unnecessary barriers to public service.

C9.105. CONSTRUCTION.

This Chapter shall be liberally construed in order to effectuate its purposes, provided that nothing in this Chapter shall be interpreted or applied to prohibit officers, members and representatives of employee organizations from engaging in organizational activities that are protected by the California Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the First Amendment to the United States Constitution or any other federal, state or local law. No error, irregularity, informality, neglect or omission of any officer in any procedure taken under this Chapter which does not directly affect the jurisdiction of the Board of Supervisors or the City and County to control the ethical conduct of its officers and employees shall avoid the effect of this Chapter.

C9.106. AMENDMENT OR REPEAL OF THIS CHAPTER.

The voters may amend or repeal this Chapter. The Board of Supervisors may amend this Chapter if all of the following conditions are met:

(a) The amendment furthers the purposes of this Chapter;

(b) The Ethics Commission approves the proposed amendment by at least a four-fifths vote of all its members;

(c) The proposed amendment is available or public review at least 30 days before the amendment is considered by the Board of Supervisors or any committee of the Board of Supervisors; and

(d) The Board of Supervisors approves the proposed amendment by at least a two-thirds vote of all its members.

C9.107. FINANCIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.

(a) Incorporation of the California Political Reform Act. No officer or employee of the City and County shall make, participate in making, or seek to influence a decision of the City and County in which the officer or employee has a financial interest within the meaning of California Government Code Section 87100 et seq. and any subsequent amendments to these sections.

(b) Incorporation of California Government Code Section 1090, et seq. No officer or employee of the City and County shall make a contract in which he or she has a financial interest within the meaning of California Government Code Section 1090 et seq. and any subsequent amendments to these sections.

(c) Future Employment. No officer or employee of the City shall make, participate in making, or otherwise seek to influence a governmental decision, affecting a person or entity with whom the officer or employee is discussing or negotiating an agreement concerning future employment.

SEC. C9.108. APPOINTMENTS AND NOMINATIONS.

No person shall give or promise, and no officer or employee of the City and County may solicit or accept, any money or other valuable thing in consideration for (i) the person's nomination or appointment to any City and County office or employment, or promotion or other favorable City and County employment action, or (ii) any other person's nomination or appointment to any City and County office or employment or promotion or other favorable City and County employment action.

C9.109. VOTING ON OWN CHARACTER OR CONDUCT.

(a) Prohibition. No officer or employee of the City and County shall knowingly vote on or attempt to influence a governmental decision involving his or her own character or conduct, or his or her appointment to any office, position, or employment.

(b) Exceptions. Nothing in this section shall prohibit an officer or employee from (i) responding to allegations, applying for an office, position, or employment, or responding to inquiries; or (ii) participating in the decision of his or her board, commission, or committee to choose him or her as chair, vice chair, or other officer of the board, commission, or committee.

C9.110. DECISIONS INVOLVING FAMILY MEMBERS.

(a) Prohibition. No officer or employee of the City and County may make, participate in making, or otherwise seek to influence a decision of the City and County regarding an employment action involving a relative. Nothing in this

section shall prohibit an officer or employee from acting as a personal reference or providing a letter of reference for a relative who is seeking appointment to a position in any City department, board, commission or agency other than the officer or employee's department, board, commission or agency or under the control of any such department, board, commission or agency.

(b) Delegation. A Department Head who is prohibited under subsection (a) from participating in an employment action involving a relative shall delegate in writing to an employee within the department any decisions regarding such employment action.

(c) Definitions. For purposes of this section, the term "employment action" shall be limited to hiring, promotion, or discipline, and the term "relative" shall mean a spouse, domestic partner, parent, grandparent, child, sibling, parent-in-law, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, first cousin, and includes any similar step relationship or relationship created by adoption.

C9.111. DISCLOSURE OF PERSONAL, PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS.

(a) Disclosure. A City officer or employee shall disclose on the public record any personal, professional or business relationship with any individual who is the subject of or has an ownership or financial interest in the subject of a governmental decision being made by the officer or employee where as a result of the relationship, the ability of the officer or employee to act for the benefit of the public could reasonably be questioned. For the purposes of this section, the minutes of a public meeting at which the governmental decision is being made, or if the governmental decision is not being made in a public meeting, a memorandum kept on file at the offices of the City officer or employee's department, board, commission or agency shall constitute the public record.

(b) Penalties. A court may void any governmental decision made by a City officer or employee who fails to disclose a relationship as required by subsection (a) if the court determines that: (1) the failure to disclose was willful; and (2) the City officer or employee failed to render his or her decision with disinterested skill, zeal, and diligence and primarily for the benefit of the City. No other penalties shall apply to a violation of this section, provided that nothing in this section shall prohibit an appointing authority from imposing discipline for a violation of this section.

(c) Regulations. The Ethics Commission may adopt regulations setting forth the types of personal, professional and business relationships that must be disclosed pursuant to this section.

C9.112. GIFTS.

(a) Prohibition on bribery. No person shall offer or make, and no officer or employee shall accept, any gift with the intent that the City officer or employee will be influenced thereby in the performance of any official act.

(b) General gift restrictions. In addition to the gift limits imposed by California Government Code Section 89503, Section 3.1-101 of the Campaign and

Governmental Conduct Code and any subsequent amendments to those sections, no officer or employee of the City and County shall solicit or accept any gift in excess of $100 in a calendar year from a person who the officer or employee knows or has reason to know is a restricted source. For purposes of this subsection, the term gift has the same meaning as under California Government Code Section 89503 and any subsequent amendments to that section.

(1) Restricted Source. For purposes of this section, a restricted source means: (A) a person doing business with or seeking to do business with the department of the officer or employee; (B) any person who during the prior 12 months knowingly attempted to influence the officer or employee in any legislative or administrative action.

(2) Adjustment of gift limits. The Ethics Commission is authorized to adjust annually the gift limits imposed by this section to reflect changes in the California Consumer Price Index.

(c) Gifts from subordinates. No officer or employee shall solicit or accept 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. The Ethics Commission shall issue regulations implementing this section, including regulations exempting voluntary gifts that are given or received for special occasions or under other circumstances in which gifts are traditionally given or exchanged.

(d) Additional Restrictions. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a City department, agency, board or commission, from imposing additional gift restrictions on its officers or employees.

C9.113. INCOMPATIBLE ACTIVITIES.

(a) Prohibition. No officer or employee of the City and County may engage in any employment, activity, or enterprise that the department, board, commission, or agency of which he or she is a member or employee has identified as incompatible in a statement of incompatible activities adopted under this section. No officer or employee may be subject to discipline or penalties under this section unless he or she has been provided an opportunity to demonstrate that his or her activity is not in fact inconsistent, incompatible or in conflict with the duties of the officer or employee.

(b) Statement Of Incompatible Activities. Every department, board, commission, and agency of the City and County shall, by August 1 of the year after which this section becomes effective, submit to the Ethics Commission a statement of incompatible activities. No statement of incompatible activities shall become effective until approved by the Ethics Commission after a finding that the activities are incompatible under the criteria set forth in subsection (c). After initial approval by the Ethics Commission, a department, board, commission or agency of the City and County may, subject to the approval of the Ethics Commission, amend its statement of incompatible activities. The Ethics Commission may, at any time, amend the statement of incompatible activities of any department, board, commission or agency of the City and County.

(c) Required Language. Each statement of incompatible activities shall list those outside activities that are inconsistent, incompatible, or in conflict with the duties of the officers and employees of the department, board, commission, or agency of the City and County. This list shall include, but need not be limited to, activities that involve: (1) the use of the time, facilities, equipment and supplies of the City and County; or the badge, uniform, prestige, or influence of the City and County officer or employee's position for private gain or advantage; (2) the receipt or acceptance by an officer or employee of the City and County of any money or other thing of value from anyone other than the City and County for the performance of an act that the officer or employee would be required or expected to render in the regular course of his or her service or employment with the City and County; (3) the performance of an act in a capacity other than as an officer or employee of the City and County that may later be subject directly or indirectly to the control, inspection, review, audit or enforcement of the City and County officer or employee's department, board, commission or agency; and (4) time demands that would render performance of the City and County officer or employee's duties less efficient. The Ethics Commission may permit City boards and commissions to exclude any required language from their statement of incompatible activities if their members, by law, must be appointed in whole or in part to represent any profession, trade, business, union or association.

(d) Meet and Confer. No statement of incompatible activities or any amendment thereto shall become operative until the City and County has satisfied the meet and confer requirements of State law.

(e) Notice. Every department, board, commission and agency of the City and County shall annually provide to its officers and employees a copy of its statement of incompatible activities.

(f) Existing Civil Service Rules. Rules and Regulations relating to outside activities previously adopted or approved by the Civil Service Commission shall remain in effect until statements of incompatible activities are adopted pursuant to this section.

C9.114. PROHIBITION ON DUAL OFFICE HOLDING.

Any person holding an office under the City and County with an annual salary in excess of $2,500, whether by election or by appointment, who shall, during his or her term office, hold or retain any other office with such a salary under the government of the United States, the State of California, or the City and County shall be deemed to have thereby vacated the office held by him or her under the City and County. For the purposes of this section, the term salary does not include: (1) a stipend, per diem, or other payment provided for attendance at meetings; or (2) health, dental or vision insurance, or other non-cash benefits.

C9.115. PROHIBITING MEMBERS OF BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS FROM CONTRACTING WITH THE CITY AND COUNTY.

(a) Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) Board or Commission. The term "board or commission" means an appointed board or commission created by Charter or ordinance of the City and County, but does not include advisory boards or commissions.

(2) Business. The term "business" means any corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, firm, enterprise, franchise, association, organization, or other legal entity or undertaking organized for economic gain.

(3) City and County. The term "City and County" includes any commission, board, department, agency, committee, or other organizational unit of the City and County of San Francisco.

(4) Contract. The term "contract" means any agreement to which the City and County is a party, other than a grant funded in whole or in part by the City and County or an agreement for employment with the City and County in exchange for salary and benefits.

(5) Subcontract. The term "subcontract" means a contract to perform any work that a primary contractor has an agreement with the City and County to perform.

(b) Prohibition. No member of a board or commission of the City and County shall, during his or her terms of office, contract or subcontract with the City and County, the San Francisco Redevelopment Agency, the San Francisco Housing Authority, the San Francisco Unified School District, or the San Francisco Community College District, where the amount of the contract or the subcontract exceeds $10,000.

(c) Exceptions. This section shall not apply to the following contracts or subcontracts:

(1) A contract or subcontract with a non-profit organization;

(2) A contract or subcontract with a business with which a member of a board or commission is affiliated unless the member exercises management and control over the business. A member exercises management and control if he or she is:

(A) An officer or director of a corporation;

(B) A majority shareholder of a closely held corporation;

(C) A shareholder with more than five percent beneficial interest in a publicly traded corporation;

(D) A general partner or limited partner with more than 20 percent beneficial interest in the partnership; or

(E) A general partner regardless of percentage of beneficial interest and who occupies a position of, or exercises management or control of the business;

(3) A contract or subcontract with the City and County entered into before a member of a board or commission commenced his or her service; or

(4) An agreement to provide property, goods or services to the City and County at substantially below fair market value.

(d) Limitation. Failure of a member of a board or commission to comply with this section shall not be grounds for invalidating any contract with the City and County.

C9.116. PROHIBITION ON REPRESENTING PRIVATE PARTIES BEFORE OTHER CITY OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES—COMPENSATED ADVOCACY.

(a) Prohibition. No officer of the City and County shall directly or indirectly receive any form of compensation to communicate orally, in writing, or in any other manner on behalf of any other person with any other officer or employee of the City and County with the intent to influence a government decision.

(b) Exceptions. This section shall not apply to any communication by: (1) an officer of the City and County on behalf of the City and County; (2) an officer of the City and County on behalf of a business, union, or organization of which the officer is a member or full-time employee; (3) an associate, partner or employee of an officer of the City and County, unless it is clear from the totality of the circumstances that the associate, partner or employee is merely acting as an agent of the City and County officer; or (4) a City officer acting in his or her capacity as a licensed attorney representing clients in communications with the City Attorney's Office, outside legal counsel hired by the City, or representatives of the City who are named in a pending litigation matter.

(c) Waiver. The Ethics Commission may waive the prohibitions in this section for any member of a City board or commission who, by law, must be appointed to represent any profession, trade, business, union or association.

C9.117. REFERRALS.

No officer or employee of the City and County shall: (a) receive any money, gift or other thing of economic value from a person or entity other than the City and County for referring a member of the public to a person or entity for any advice, service or product related to the processes of the City and County; or (b) condition any governmental action on a member of the public hiring, employing, or contracting with any specific person or entity. The Ethics Commission may waive the restriction in subsection (b) if the Commission determines that granting a waiver is necessary for the proper administration of a governmental program or action.

C9.118. DISCLOSURE OR USE OF CONFIDENTIAL CITY INFORMATION.

No current or former officer or employee of the City and County shall: (a) willfully or knowingly disclose any confidential or privileged information, unless authorized or required by law to do so; or (b) use any confidential or privileged information to advance the financial or other private interest of himself or herself or others. Confidential or privileged information is information that at the time of use or disclosure was not subject to disclosure under the Sunshine Ordinance or California Public Records Act.

C9.119. PROHIBITION ON POLITICAL ACTIVITY.

(a) Solicitation of Contributions. No City officer or employee shall knowingly, directly or indirectly, solicit political contributions from other City officers or employees or from persons on employment lists of the City. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a City officer or employee from communicating through the

mail or by other means requests for political contributions to a significant segment of the public which may include City officers or employees.

(b) Political Activities in Uniform. No City officer or employee shall participate in political activities of any kind while in uniform.

(c) Political Activities on City Time or Premises. No City officer or employee may engage in political activity during working hours or on City premises. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "City premises" shall not include City owned property that is made available to the public and can be used for political purposes.

C9.120. PROHIBITION ON USE OF PUBLIC FUNDS FOR PRINTED GREETING CARDS.

(a) Definitions. The term "greeting card" means any printed card that celebrates or recognizes a holiday.

(b) Prohibition. No public funds may be used to design, produce, create, mail, send, or deliver any printed greeting card. The Controller of the City and County of San Francisco shall, in the Controller's sole discretion, determine whether a payment is prohibited under this section.

The Controller's decision regarding whether a payment is prohibited under this section is final.

C9.121. POST-EMPLOYMENT RESTRICTIONS.

(a) All Officers and Employees.

(1) General Post-Employment Restrictions.

(A) Permanent restriction on representation in particular matters. No former officer or employee of the City and County, after the termination of his or her service or employment with the City, shall, with the intent to influence, act as agent or attorney, or otherwise represent, any other person (except the City and County) before any court, or before any state, federal, or local agency, or any officer or employee thereof, by making any formal or informal appearance or by making any oral, written, or other communication in connection with a particular matter:

(i) in which the City and County is a party or has a direct and substantial interest;

(ii) in which the former officer or employee participated personally and substantially as a City officer or employee;

(iii) which involved a specific party or parties at the time of such participation; and

(iv) which is the same matter in which the officer or employee participated as a City officer or employee.

(B) Permanent restriction on assisting others in particular matters. No former officer or employee of the City and County, after the termination of his or her service or employment with the City, shall aid, advise, counsel, consult or assist another person (except the City and County) in any proceeding in which the officer or employee would be precluded under subsection (A) from personally appearing.

(C) Exception for testimony. The prohibitions in subsections (A) and (B) do not prohibit a former officer or employee of the City and County from testifying as a witness, based on the former officer's or employee's personal knowledge, provided that no compensation is received other than the fees regularly provided for by law or regulation of witnesses.

(D) One year restriction on communicating with former department. No former officer or employee of the City and County, for one year after termination of his or her service or employment with the City, shall, with the intent to influence a government decision, communicate orally, in writing, or in any other manner on behalf of any other person (except the City and County) with any officer or employee of the department, board, commission, office or other unit of government, for which the officer or employee served.

(E) Waiver. (i) At the request of a former City officer or employee, the Ethics Commission may waive any of the restrictions in subsections (a)(1)(A), (a)(1)(B) and (a)(1)(D) if the Commission determines that granting a waiver would not create the potential for undue influence or unfair advantage. The Ethics Commission shall adopt regulations implementing this provision. (ii) The Ethics Commission may waive any of the restrictions in subsections (a)(1)(A), (a)(1)(B) and (a)(1)(D) for members of City boards and commissions who, by law, must be appointed to represent any profession, trade, business, union or association.

(2) Future Employment.

(A) Future Employment With Parties That Contract With The City. No officer or employee of the City shall, for a period of one year after termination of City service or employment, be employed by or otherwise receive compensation from a person or entity that entered into a contract with the City within the 12 months prior to the officer or employee leaving City service where the officer or employee personally and substantially participated in the award of the contract.

(B) Waiver. At the request of a former City officer or employee, the Ethics Commission may waive the prohibition in subsection (a)(2)(A) if the Commission determines that imposing the restriction would cause extreme hardship for the former City officer or employee. The Ethics Commission shall adopt regulations implementing this provision.

(b) Mayor and Members of the Board of Supervisors.

(1) One year restriction on communicating with City departments. For purposes of the one-year restriction under subsection (a)(1)(D), the "department" for which a former Mayor or member of the Board of Supervisors served shall be the City and County and the prohibition in subsection (a)(1)(D) shall extend to communications with:

(A) a board, department, commission or agency of the City and County;

(B) an officer or employee of the City and County;

(C) an appointee of a board, department, commission, agency, officer, or employee of the City and County; or

(D) a representative of the City and County.

(2) City service. No former Mayor or member of the Board of Supervisors shall be eligible for a period of one year after the last day of service as Mayor or member of the Board of Supervisors, for appointment to any full time, compensated employment with the City and County. This restriction shall not apply to a former Mayor or Supervisor elected to an office of the City and County, appointed to fill a vacancy in an elective office of the City and County, or appointed to a board or commission in the executive branch.

C9.122. AIDING AND ABETTING.

No person shall knowingly and intentionally provide assistance to or otherwise aid or abet any other person in violating any of the provisions of this Chapter.

C9.123. FILING OF FALSE CHARGES.

No person shall knowingly and intentionally file with the Ethics Commission, the District Attorney or the City Attorney any false charge alleging a violation of this Chapter.

C9.124. PROVISION OF FALSE OR MISLEADING INFORMATION; WITHHOLDING OF INFORMATION; AND DUTY TO COOPERATE AND ASSIST.

(a) Prohibition. No person shall knowingly and intentionally furnish false or fraudulent evidence, documents, or information to the Ethics Commission, District Attorney or City Attorney, or knowingly and intentionally misrepresent any material fact, or conceal any evidence, documents, or information relevant to an investigation by the Ethics Commission, District Attorney or City Attorney of an alleged violation of this Chapter.

(b) Duty to Cooperate and Assist. The Ethics Commission, District Attorney or City Attorney may request and shall receive from every City officer and employee cooperation and assistance with an investigation into an alleged violation of this Chapter.

C9.125. PENALTIES AND ENFORCEMENT.

(a) Criminal Penalties. Any person who knowingly or willfully violates any of the City's conflict of interest and governmental ethics laws shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 for each violation or by imprisonment in the County jail for a period of not more than one year in jail or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(b) Civil Penalties. Any person who intentionally or negligently violates any City conflict of interest or governmental ethics law shall be liable in a civil action brought by the City Attorney for an amount up to $5,000 for each violation.

(c) Injunctive Relief. The City Attorney or any resident may bring a civil action on behalf of the people of San Francisco to enjoin violations of or compel compliance with a conflict of interest or governmental ethics law. No resident may commence a civil action under this section without first notifying the City Attorney in writing of the intent to file a civil action under this section. If the City Attorney fails to notify the resident within 120 days of receipt of the notice that the City Attorney has filed or will file a civil action, the complainant may file the action.

No resident may file an action under this section if the City Attorney responds within 120 days that the City Attorney intends to file an action or has already filed a civil action. No resident may bring an action under this section if the Ethics Commission has issued a finding of probable cause arising out of the same facts, the District Attorney has commenced a criminal action arising out of the same facts, or another resident has filed a civil action under this section arising out of the same facts. A court may award reasonable attorney's fees and costs to any resident who obtains injunctive relief under this section.

(d) Administrative Penalties. Any person who violates any of the City's conflict of interest or governmental ethics laws shall be liable in an administrative proceeding before the Ethics Commission held pursuant to the Charter. In addition to the administrative penalties set forth in the Charter, the Ethics Commission may issue warning letters to City officers and employees.

(e) Statute Of Limitations. No person may bring a criminal, civil or administrative action under this section against any other person more than four years after the date of the alleged violation.

C9.126. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this Chapter, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Chapter and the applicability of such provisions to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

C9.127. ETHICS COMMISSION.

The powers and duties of the Ethics Commission are governed by Charter Sections 15.100, et seq., and Appendix C, Sections C3.699-10—C3.699-16.

Section 1. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by adding Section A8.401 to read as follows:

A8.401 EARLY RETIREMENT BENEFITS TARGETED TO MITIGATE LAYOFFS.

A8.401-1 PURPOSE.

The current fiscal crisis requires the City and County to lay off employees to balance its budget. The need for such layoffs is expected to continue through fiscal years 2003–2004 and 2004–2005. The purpose of this early retirement measure is to: (1) encourage employees in classifications identified for layoff, due to cuts in City and County services or functions, to take early retirement, (2) minimize the effects of layoffs on employees already laid off from these classifications by increasing the possibility of return from holdover lists, (3) achieve good labor relations by extending the benefits to eligible employees who were laid off after March 1, 2003, but before the date this measure was enacted, (4) limit early retirement benefits to employees in classifications identified for layoffs, (5) provide for certification by the Controller that the number of employees selected for early retirement benefits in each classification shall not exceed the number of employees separated due to layoff, and (6) provide for participation by the School District and the Community College District.

A8.401-2 EARLY RETIREMENT BENEFITS.

The following criteria govern those employees eligible to receive the early retirement benefit set forth in Section A8.522 of the Charter.

A8.401-3 AUTHORITY.

During fiscal years 2003–2004 and 2004–2005, the Mayor shall identify, subject to confirmation by the Controller and the Director of the Department of Human Resources ("Director"):

(A) City and County services or functions that have been terminated or reduced during the fiscal year because of budget constraints, and

(B) The classifications of positions that have been eliminated in the budget for the fiscal year because of the termination or reduction of City and County services or functions ("Identified Classifications").

A8.401-4 SCHEDULE.

The determinations made by the Mayor, Controller and the Director under Section A8.401-3, above, shall be made after the Board of Supervisors has enacted the budget for the fiscal year or adopted a supplemental change to the budget.

A8.401-5 ELIGIBILITY.

The Director shall develop procedures according to the following criteria and limitations to identify those employees eligible to receive early retirement benefits due to layoffs in Identified Classifications.

(A) The Director shall identify employees eligible for early retirement benefits in the following order:

1. Permanent civil service employees

a. In order of seniority, employees currently employed in an Identified Classification and employees laid off between March 1, 2003 and June 30, 2005 from an Identified Classification.

b. In order of seniority, employees currently employed in classifications that have been near-listed to an Identified Classification.

The Director shall determine seniority at the time of notification using the Civil Service Commission rules on layoff. A current employee who has not received notice that he or she will be separated from employment due to layoff shall be eligible for early retirement benefits only if his or her retirement would result in the retention or return to employment of an employee who has received notice of separation or been separated from employment due to layoff.

2. Exempt and provisional employees. Exempt and provisional employees, employed under Charter Sections 10.104 or 10.105, shall be eligible for early retirement benefits only if they have been involuntarily separated from employment due to layoff between March 1, 2003 and June 30, 2005 from an Identified Classification.

(B) The number of employees who receive early retirement benefits in each Identified Classification shall not exceed the number of employees noticed for separation or separated from employment due to layoffs in the Identified Classification. The Controller shall certify the names of the employees identified, and that

the number of employees identified for early retirement benefits in each Identified Classification does not exceed the number of employees separated from employment due to layoffs in the Identified Classification.

A8.401-6 NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE.

The Director shall notify in writing those employees eligible for early retirement benefits, with a copy to the retirement system, and shall set a deadline for the employees to retire, not to exceed 30 days after notification.

A8.401-7 EXTENSION.

This program may be extended by a three-fourths vote of the Board of Supervisors. The Board may authorize an extension limited to fiscal years 2005–2006 and 2006–2007.

A8.401-8 COSTS.

The City and County, not the Retirement System, shall bear the costs of identifying and giving notice, as described in this section, to employees eligible for the early retirement benefit.

A8.401-9 SCHOOL AND COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICTS.

For the purpose of offering early retirement benefits to their eligible employees, the San Francisco Unified School District and the San Francisco Community College District, through their authorized officials, shall exercise the authority granted in Section A8.401-3 to identify classifications of positions, held by employees enrolled in the San Francisco Retirement System, that meet the criteria in Section A8.401-3. Any offer of early retirement benefits to School District or Community College District employees shall be governed by the criteria, limitations and procedures set forth in Sections A8.401-3 through A8.401-8 above. The determinations made in Section A8.401-3 by the School District or the Community College District shall be made after the governing bodies of the School District or Community College District, as appropriate, have adopted the budget for the fiscal year or adopted a supplemental change to the budget.

A8.401-10 NON-VESTED BENEFIT.

This Section and Section A8.522 do not create vested rights in any employee who has not yet retired under this Section. The voters expressly reserve the right to alter or repeal for any reason the early retirement benefits provided in this Section and Section A8.522.

A8.401-11 DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY.

The determinations made under this Section are within the sole discretion of the City and County, School District and Community College District. In adopting this charter amendment the voters intend to grant broad discretion to City and County officials, including the Director and the Controller, as well as appropriate School District and Community College District officials. The voters intend that courts grant deference to these officials' interpretations and applications of the provisions of this charter amendment. The voters intend that courts defer to the decisions of these officials unless they are devoid of any conceivable basis in reason. The voters do not intend to impose any duties on the City and County, or

its officials, including the Director and Controller, or on the School District, Community College District, or their officials, for breach of which any aggrieved party may recover damages, attorneys fees or costs.

Section 2. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by adding Section A8.522 to read as follows:

A8.522 EARLY RETIREMENT BENEFITS.

A8.522-1 EARLY RETIREMENT BENEFITS.

Under this section, certain employees may become eligible to receive early retirement benefits. These early retirement benefits shall only apply to members who are certified under Section A8.401 and who retire with an effective date of retirement within the time limit established by the notice in Section A8.401-6. As used in this section, the term "early retirement benefits" means increasing an eligible employee's age and credited service for both qualification and benefit computation purposes by three (3) years but shall not apply to the disability or vesting benefit provisions or computations under Charter Sections A8.509(c), A8.509(f), A8.587-3 and A8.587-6. Early retirement benefits are available to members under Charter Sections A8.509 and A8.587, subject to any limitations in those sections, and also subject to the limits in Section A8.401 and herein but, are not available to members covered by Charter Sections A8.559, A8.585, A8.586, A8.588, A8.595, A8.596, A8.597 or A8.598 or other Charter sections.

A8.522-2 RECALCULATION/EFFECTIVE DATE OF RETIREMENT.

Any employee who separated from employment due to layoff between March 1, 2003 and June 30, 2005, and is later determined to be eligible for early retirement benefits, may have his or her retirement allowance recalculated as of his or her date of retirement. Any employee who separated from employment due to layoff between March 1, 2003 and June 30, 2005, but did not retire, and who is later determined to be eligible for early retirement benefits, may retire after notice in Section A8.401-6 but no earlier than the first day of the month in which he or she applies for retirement. Any such employee who withdrew his or her accumulated contributions shall redeposit in the retirement fund the amount, plus interest, refunded to him or her.

A8.522-3 RETURN TO SERVICE.

Any employee who retires under any early retirement program and later reenters City and County service as a member of the retirement system shall forfeit any service or age credit received under the early retirement program.

A8.522-5 COMPLIANCE WITH TAX LAWS.

The early retirement benefits under this section will be limited by Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time, and no early retirement benefits under this section will be effective if they have an adverse effect on the tax qualified status of the retirement system under Section 401 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time.

Section 1. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by adding Section 9.113.5, to read as follows:

SEC. 9.113.5. RAINY DAY RESERVE.

(a) There shall be a Rainy Day Reserve (the Reserve), which may also be known as an economic stabilization reserve.

Allocations to the Reserve

(b) If the Controller projects that total General Fund revenues for the upcoming budget year will exceed total General Fund revenues for the current year by more than five percent, the budget shall allocate the anticipated General Fund revenues in excess of that five percent growth (the excess revenues) as follows:

(i) 50 percent of the excess revenues to the Reserve;

(ii) 25 percent of the excess revenues to capital and other one-time expenditures; and

(iii) 25 percent of the excess revenues to any lawful governmental purpose.

(c) Total monies in the Reserve may not exceed 10 percent of actual total General Fund revenues, as stated in the City's most recent independent annual audit. The budget shall allocate excess revenues that would otherwise be allocated to the Reserve above the 10 percent cap instead to capital and other one-time expenditures.

(d) The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors may, at any time, appropriate monies from the capital and other one-time expenditures allocation for capital projects or for expenditures such as, but not limited to, acquisition of equipment or information systems.

(e) The Mayor and the Board of Supervisors may, at any time, appropriate monies from the general purpose allocation for any lawful governmental purpose.

Withdrawals from the Reserve

(f) If the Controller projects that total General Fund revenues for the upcoming budget year will be less than the current year's total General Fund revenues, or the highest of any other previous year's total General Fund revenues, the budget may appropriate up to 50 percent of the current balance in the Reserve, but no more than the shortfall in total General Fund revenues, for any lawful governmental purpose in the upcoming budget year.

(i) If the trigger for withdrawals from the Reserve was not met in the current year, the Controller shall calculate the shortfall for the upcoming budget year by subtracting the total projected General Fund revenues for the upcoming budget year from the total projected General Fund revenues for the current year.

(ii) If the trigger for withdrawals from the Reserve was met in the current year, the shortfall shall be calculated by subtracting the total projected General Fund revenues for the upcoming budget year from the highest of any previous year's total General Fund revenues, plus two percent for each intervening year.

Adjustments

(g) If the City made appropriations from the Reserve in the current year and in the immediately preceding budget year pursuant to subsection (f), the City is not required to allocate any anticipated excess revenues to the Reserve or to capital and other one-time expenditures for the upcoming budget year.

(h) If the Controller projects that the Consumer Price Index for the upcoming budget year shall exceed the index for the current year by more than five percent, the trigger for allocations to the Reserve as set forth in Subparagraph (b) above shall instead be the percentage of growth in the index plus two percent. If the Controller projects that the Consumer Price Index for the upcoming budget year shall be less than the index for the current year, the trigger for withdrawals from the Reserve as set forth in Subparagraph (f) above shall instead be the percentage of negative growth in the index. The Controller shall use for these purposes the San Francisco All Items Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), or its successor, as reported by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(i) If the Board of Supervisors or the voters take an action that changes the amount of total General Fund revenues in any material manner, such as reducing a tax or imposing a new fee, the revenue changes caused by that action will not be counted as part of the triggers for allocations to or withdrawals from the Reserve during the year or years in which the action is first implemented.

(j) In conjunction with the year-end close of the budget, the Controller shall reconcile the revenue projections triggering any budgeted allocations to or withdrawals from the Reserve with actual revenue results, as stated in the City's independent annual audit for the years in question, and rebalance the Reserve, the capital and other one-time expenditures allocation, and the general purpose allocation accordingly.

Withdrawals for the Benefit of the Unified School District

(k) If the Controller projects that inflation-adjusted per-pupil revenues for the San Francisco Unified School District will be reduced in the upcoming budget year and the School District has noticed a significant number of layoffs, the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor may, in their discretion, appropriate funds from the Reserve to the School District to offset the costs of maintaining education during the upcoming budget year. Such appropriations may not exceed the dollar value of the total decline in inflation-adjusted per-pupil revenues for the year, or 25 percent of the Reserve balance, whichever is lower. If the triggers for withdrawals from the Reserve for the benefit of the School District were met in the current year, the decline in per-pupil revenues shall be calculated by subtracting the inflation-adjusted per-pupil revenues for the upcoming budget year from the highest of any previous year's inflation-adjusted per-pupil revenues, plus two percent for each intervening year.

Transition

(*l*) On the effective date of this Section, the Controller shall transfer all monies in the City's Cash Reserve to the Rainy Day Reserve.

(m) For purposes of initial implementation of this Section, the Mayor and the Board of Supervisors may make appropriations from the Reserve for the 2004–2005 budget year and subsequent years if the Controller certifies that the trigger for withdrawal in subsection (f) would have been met during the 2003–2004 budget year, if this Section had been in effect at that time; provided, however, that the City shall not be required to make allocations of any anticipated excess revenues to the Reserve or to capital and other one-time expenditures for the 2004–2005 budget year.

Section 2. The San Francisco Charter is hereby amended by amending Section 9.113, to read as follows:

SEC. 9.113. GENERAL FISCAL PROVISIONS.

(a) Unused and unencumbered appropriations or unencumbered balances existing at the close of any fiscal year in revenue or expense appropriations of the City and County for any such fiscal year, but exclusive of revenue or money required by law to be held in school, bond, bond interest, bond redemption, pension, trust, utility or other specific funds, or to be devoted exclusively to specified purposes other than annual appropriations, and together with revenues collected or accruing from any source during such fiscal year, in excess of the estimated revenue from such source as shown by the annual budget and the appropriation ordinance for such fiscal year, shall be transferred by the Controller, at the closing of such fiscal year, to the General Fund.

(b) In the event that funds are not available to meet authorized expenditures, the Treasurer, upon the recommendation of the Controller, is authorized to transfer monies among funds 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. In no event shall the Controller or the Treasurer cause any transfer of monies pursuant to this Section 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.

(c) In the event the Mayor or a member of the Board of Supervisors recommends a supplemental appropriation ordinance after the adoption of the budget for any fiscal year and prior to the close of the fiscal year containing any item which had been rejected by the Mayor in his/her review of departmental budget estimates for the fiscal year or which had been rejected by the Board of Supervisors in its consideration of the Mayor's proposed budget for the fiscal year, it shall require a vote of two-thirds of all members of the Board of Supervisors to approve such supplemental appropriation ordinance.

(d) No ordinance or resolution for the expenditure of money, except the annual appropriation ordinance, shall be passed by the Board of Supervisors unless the Controller first certifies to the Board that there is a sufficient unencumbered balance in a fund that may legally be used for such proposed expenditure, and that, in the judgment of the Controller, revenues as anticipated in the appropriation ordinance for such fiscal year and properly applicable to meet such proposed expenditures will be available in the treasury in sufficient amount to meet the same as it becomes due.

(e) 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 state law or City ordinance.

(f) Annual appropriations shall expire at the end of the fiscal year and the City shall have no authority to expend funds from such appropriations unless and until the Board of Supervisors adopts a new budget, interim budget, or supplemental appropriation for such expenditures.

(g) No City monies shall be drawn from the treasury of the City and County, nor shall any obligation for the expenditure of any money be incurred, except in pursuance of appropriations or transfers made as provided in the Charter and the Administrative Code.

SEC. 4.109. POLICE COMMISSION.

The Police Commission shall consist of seven members appointed pursuant to this section. The Mayor shall nominate four members to the commission, at least one of whom shall be a retired judge or an attorney with trial experience. The Rules Committee of the Board of Supervisors, or any successor committee thereto, shall nominate three other members to the commission. Each nomination shall be subject to confirmation by the Board of Supervisors, and the Mayor's nominations shall be the subject of a public hearing and vote within 60 days. If the Board of Supervisors rejects the Mayor's nomination to fill the seat designated for a retired judge or attorney with trial experience, the Mayor shall nominate a different person with such qualifications. If the Board of Supervisors fails to act on a mayoral nomination within 60 days of the date the nomination is transmitted to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, the nominee shall be deemed confirmed. Appointments to fill a vacancy on the commission shall become operative on the date the Board of Supervisors adopts a motion confirming the nomination, or on the 61st day following the date a mayoral nomination is transmitted to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors if the Board of Supervisors fails to vote on the nomination prior to such date. Confirmations of nominations to fill a vacancy that will be created upon the expiration of a sitting member's term shall become operative upon the expiration of the sitting member's term, or, if the Board of Supervisors fails to act on a mayoral nomination to fill such anticipated vacancy, on the 61st day following the date the nomination was transmitted to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors or on the expiration of the sitting member's term, whichever occurs later. The terms and tenures of all members sitting on the commission as of the

effective date of the amendments to this section approved at the November 2003 election shall terminate at 12 noon on April 30, 2004. To stagger the terms of the seven members thereafter, of the first four members nominated by the Mayor, two members shall serve terms of two years and two members shall serve terms of four years, and of the three members nominated by the Rules Committee, one member shall serve a term of one year, one member shall serve a term of two years, and one member shall serve a term of three years. The Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall designate such initial terms by lot. All subsequent appointments to the commission shall be for four-year terms.

The tenure of each member shall terminate upon the expiration of the member's term. The Mayor shall transmit a nomination or renomination to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors no later than 60 days prior to the expiration of the term of a member nominated by the Mayor. For vacancies occurring for reasons other than the expiration of a member's term, within 60 days following the creation of such vacancy, the Mayor shall nominate a member to fill such vacancy if the vacancy is for a seat filled by nomination of the Mayor.

The District Attorney, Sheriff and Public Defender may recommend persons to the Mayor and Board of Supervisors for nomination or appointment to the Police Commission.

The Mayor, with the consent of the Board of Supervisors, may remove a member the Mayor has nominated. The Board of Supervisors may remove a member the Rules Committee has nominated.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Charter, the Chief of Police may be removed by the Commission or the Mayor, acting jointly or separately of each other.

SEC. 4.127. POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The Police Department shall preserve the public peace, prevent and detect crime, and protect the rights of persons and property by enforcing the laws of the United States, the State of California and the City and County.

The Chief of Police may appoint and remove at pleasure special police officers.

The Chief of Police shall have all powers which are now or that may be conferred upon a sheriff by state law with respect to the suppression of any riot, public tumult, disturbance of the public peace or organized resistance against the laws or public authority.

DISTRICT POLICE STATIONS. The Police Department shall maintain and operate district police stations. The Police Commission, subject to the approval by the Board of Supervisors, may establish additional district stations, abandon or relocate any district station, or consolidate any two or more district stations.

OFFICE OF CITIZEN COMPLAINTS. The Mayor shall appoint a nominee of the Police Commission as the director of the Office of Citizen Complaints, subject to confirmation by the Board of Supervisors. The director shall serve at the pleasure of the Police Commission. If the Board fails to act on the appointment

within 30 days, the appointment shall be deemed approved. In the event the office is vacant, until the Mayor makes an appointment and that appointment is confirmed by the Board, the Police Commission shall appoint an interim director who shall serve at the pleasure of the Police Commission. The appointment shall be exempt from the civil service requirements of this Charter. The director shall never have been a uniformed member or employee of the department. The director of the Office of Citizen Complaints shall be the appointing officer under the civil service provisions of this Charter for the appointment, removal or discipline of employees of the Office of Citizen Complaints.

The Police Commission shall have the power and duty to organize, reorganize and manage the Office of Citizen Complaints. Subject to the civil service provisions of this Charter, the Office of Citizen Complaints shall include investigators and hearing officers. As of July 1, 1996, the staff of the Office of Citizen Complaints shall consist of no fewer than one line investigator for every 150 sworn members. Whenever the ratio of investigators to police officers specified by this section is not met for more than 30 consecutive days, the director shall have the power to hire, and the city Controller must pay, temporary investigators to meet such staffing requirements. No full-time or part-time employee of the Office of Citizen Complaints shall have previously served as a uniformed member of the department. Subject to rule of the Police Commission, the director of the Office of Citizen Complaints may appoint part-time hearing officers who shall be exempt from the civil service requirements of this Charter. Compensation of the hearing officers shall be at rates recommended by the Commission and established by the Board of Supervisors or by contract approved by the Board of Supervisors.

Complaints of police misconduct or allegations that a member of the Police Department has not properly performed a duty shall be promptly, fairly and impartially investigated by staff of the Office of Citizen Complaints. The Office of Citizen Complaints shall investigate all complaints of police misconduct, or that a member of the Police Department has not properly performed a duty, except those complaints which on their face clearly indicate that the acts complained of were proper and those complaints lodged by other members of the Police Department. The Office of Citizen Complaints shall use its best efforts to conclude investigations of such complaints and, if sustained, transmit the sustained complaint to the Police Department within nine (9) months of receipt thereof by the Office of Citizen Complaints. If the Office of Citizen Complaints is unable to conclude its investigation within such nine-month period, the director of the Office of Citizen Complaints, within such nine-month period shall inform the Chief of Police of the reasons therefor and transmit information and evidence from the investigation as shall facilitate the Chief's timely consideration of the matter. The Office of Citizen Complaints shall recommend disciplinary action to the Chief of Police on those complaints that are sustained. The director of the Office of Citizen Complaints, after meeting and conferring with the Chief of Police or his or her designee, may verify and file charges with the Police Commission against members of the Police

Department arising out of sustained complaints; provided, that the director may not verify and file such charges for a period of 60 days following the transmittal of the sustained complaint to the Police Department unless the director issues a written determination that the limitations period within which the member or members maybe disciplined under Government Code Section 3304, as amended from time to time or any successor provisions thereto, may expire within such 60-day period and either (i) the Chief of Police fails or refuses to file charges with the Police Commission arising out of the sustained complaint, (ii) the Chief of Police or his or her designee fails or refuses to meet and confer with the director on the matter, or (iii) other exigent circumstances necessitate that the director verify and file charges to preserve the ability of the Police Commission to impose punishment pursuant to Section A8.343.

The director of the Office of Citizen Complaints shall schedule hearings before hearing officers when such is requested by the complainant or a member of the department and, in accordance with rules of the Commission, such a hearing will facilitate the fact-finding process. The Board of Supervisors may provide by ordinance that the Office of Citizen Complaints shall in the same manner investigate and make recommendations to the Chief of Police regarding complaints of misconduct by patrol special police officers and their uniformed employees.

Nothing herein shall prohibit the Chief of Police or a commanding officer from investigating the conduct of a member of the department under his or her command, or taking disciplinary or corrective action, otherwise permitted by this Charter, when such is warranted; and nothing herein shall limit or otherwise restrict the disciplinary powers vested in the Chief of Police and the Police Commission by other provisions of this Charter.

The Office of Citizen Complaints shall prepare in accordance with rules of the Commission monthly summaries of the complaints received and shall prepare recommendations quarterly concerning policies or practices of the department which could be changed or amended to avoid unnecessary tension with the public or a definable segment of the public while insuring effective police services. The Office of Citizen Complaints shall prepare a report for the President of the Board of Supervisors each quarter. This report shall include, but not be limited to, the number and type of complaints filed, the outcome of the complaints, and a review of the disciplinary action taken. The President of the Board of Supervisors shall refer this report to the appropriate committee of the Board of Supervisors charged with public safety responsibilities. Said committee may issue recommendations as needed.

In carrying out its objectives the Office of Citizen Complaints shall receive prompt and full cooperation and assistance from all departments, officers and employees of the City and County, which shall promptly produce all records requested by the Office of Citizen Complaints except for records the disclosure of which to the Office of Citizen Complaints is prohibited by law. The director may also request and the Chief of Police shall require the testimony or attendance of

any member of the Police Department to carry out the responsibilities of the Office of Citizen Complaints.

BUDGET. Monetary awards and settlements disbursed by the City and County as a result of police action or inaction shall be taken exclusively from a specific appropriation listed as a separate line item in the Police Department budget for that purpose.

POLICE STAFFING. The police force of the City and County shall at all times consist of not fewer than 1,971 full duty sworn officers. The staffing level of the Police Department shall be maintained with a minimum of 1,971 full duty sworn officers thereafter.

All officers and employees of the City and County are directed to take all acts necessary to implement the provisions of this section. The Board of Supervisors is empowered to adopt ordinances necessary to effectuate the purpose of this section including but not limited to ordinances regulating the scheduling of police training cases.

Further, the Commission shall initiate an annual review to civilianize as many positions as possible to maximize police presence in the communities and submit that report to the Board of Supervisors annually for review and approval.

The number of full duty sworn officers in the Police Department dedicated to neighborhood policing and patrol for fiscal year 1993–1994 shall not be reduced in future years, and all new full duty sworn officers authorized for the Police Department shall also be dedicated to neighborhood community policing, patrol and investigations.

PATROL SPECIAL POLICE OFFICERS. The Commission may appoint patrol special police officers and for cause may suspend or dismiss patrol special police officers after a hearing on charges duly filed with the Commission and after a fair and impartial trial. Patrol special police officers shall be regulated by the Police Commission, which may establish requirements for and procedures to govern the position, including the power of the Chief of Police to suspend a patrol special police officer pending a hearing on charges. Each patrol special police officer shall be at the time of appointment not less than 21 years of age and must possess such physical qualifications as may be required by the Commission.

Patrol special police officers may be designated by the Commission as the owners of a certain beat or territory which may be established or rescinded by the Commission. Patrol special police officers designated as the owners of a certain beat or territory or the legal heirs or representatives of the owners may dispose of their interest in the beat or territory to a person of good moral character, approved by the Police Commission and eligible for appointment as a patrol special police officer.

Commission designation of beats or territories shall not affect the ability of private security companies to provide on-site security services on the inside or at the entrance of any property located in the City and County.

A8.343 FINE, SUSPENSION AND DISMISSAL IN POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENTS.

Members of the uniformed ranks of the fire or the police department guilty of any offense or violation of the rules and regulations of their respective departments, shall be liable to be punished by reprimand, or by fine not exceeding one month's salary for any offense, or by suspension for not to exceed three months, or by dismissal, after trial and hearing by the commissioners of their respective departments; provided, however, that the chief of each respective department for disciplinary purposes may suspend such member for a period not to exceed 10 days for violation of the rules and regulations of his department. Any such member so suspended shall have the right to appeal such suspension to the fire commission or to the police commission, as the case may be, and have a trial and hearing on such suspension. Written notice of appeal must be filed within 10 days after such suspension and the hearing of said appeal must be held within 30 days after the filing of said notice of appeal. If the commission shall reverse or alter the finding of the chief, it shall order that the member affected be paid salary for the time of the suspension reversed or altered. In the event the chief should exercise such power of suspension, the member involved shall not be subject to any further disciplinary action for the same offense; provided, that where the Office of Citizen Complaints has sustained a complaint and recommended discipline in excess of a 10-day suspension, the Chief of Police may not exercise his or her power of suspension under this section without first meeting and conferring with the director of the Office of Citizen Complaints and affording the director an opportunity to verify and file charges with the Police Commission pursuant to Section 4.127. If the director of the Office of Citizen Complaints verifies and files charges, the Police Commission shall conduct a trial and hearing thereon, and the Chief of Police may not suspend the member pending the outcome of the Police Commission proceedings on the charges except as provided in Section A8.344.

Subject to the foregoing, members of the uniformed ranks of either department shall not be subject to dismissal, nor to punishment for any breach of duty or misconduct, except for cause, nor until after a fair and impartial trial before the commissioners of their respective departments, upon a verified complaint filed with such commission setting forth specifically the acts complained of, and after such reasonable notice to them as to time and place of hearings as such commission may, by rule, prescribe. The accused shall be entitled, upon hearing, to appear personally and by counsel; to have a public trial; and to secure and enforce, free of expense, the attendance of all witnesses necessary for his defense.

A8.344 TEMPORARY SUSPENSION PENDING COMMISSION HEARING; EXONERATION OF CHARGES.

In the circumstances listed in Section A8.341 the chief of the police department and the chief of the fire department may temporarily suspend a member of the respective department pending a hearing before the police or fire commission on disciplinary charges against the member, and the member shall be entitled to a

prompt administrative hearing to determine if he or she should remain suspended pending the outcome of the commission proceedings. If a member of the uniformed ranks of the police and fire departments is suspended by the chief of the respective department pending hearing before the police or fire commission for charges filed against him and subsequently takes a voluntary leave of absence without pay pending his trial before the commission, and, if after such trial he is exonerated of the charges filed against him, the commission shall order payment of salary to such member for the time under suspension and may, in its discretion, order payment of salary to such member for the time on voluntary leave of absence without pay, and the report of such suspension and leave of absence without pay shall thereupon be expunged from the record of service of such member.

Certified to be a true copy by Matt Gonzalez, President of the Board of Supervisors, and Gail L. Young, Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: November 4, 2003.

Charter Chapter 30—City of Norco

Charter of the City of Norco

[Filed with the Secretary of State December 10, 2003.]

1. GENERAL LAW GOVERNS:

Except as expressly stated in this charter, all current laws, ordinances and resolutions of the City of Norco will remain unchanged and may be adopted, amended or repealed in the manner provided in the general law. The general laws set forth in the constitution of the State of California and the laws of the State of California shall continue to govern the City of Norco.

2. FORM OF GOVERNMENT:

The municipal government established by this charter shall continue to be the "Council-Manager" form of government. The city council establishes the policy of the city; the city manager shall carry out that policy.

3. PROTECTING ANIMAL KEEPING RIGHTS, ZONING RIGHTS, AND HORSE TRAILS:

The following listed City of Norco Municipal Codes as in effect as of the effective date of this Charter will not be changed, amended, or repealed without a minimum of a Super Majority (4/5ths) Vote of the City of Norco City Council:

Title 3 REVENUE AND FINANCE (Only including the below listed Chapters, Sections, and Subsections)

Chapter 3.20 RIDING TRAILS FUND

Section 3.40.034 Trail Development Fee.

Title 8 ANIMALS (Only including the below listed Chapters, Sections, and Subsections)

Chapter 8.02 VOLUNTARY RANCH LICENSE

Title 10 VEHICLES AND TRAFFIC (Only including the below listed Chapters, Sections, and Subsections)

Section 10.08.030 Parking Violations Include:

Title 17 SUBDIVISIONS (Only including the below listed Chapters, Sections, and Subsections)

Section 17.08.320 Improvements.

Section 17.08.670 Trail.

Section 17.12.020 Streets and highways.

Section 17.12.030 Lots.

Section 17.16.140 Protection of future easements.

Title 18 ZONING (including all Chapters, Sections and Subsections)

4. INAPPLICABILITY OF PREVAILING WAGE LAW:

The California Prevailing Wage Law, Labor Code Section 1720, et. seq., shall be inapplicable to the City of Norco public works projects.

5. SUCCESSION TO RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES:

The City of Norco shall continue to own, possess and control all rights and property of every kind and nature that is owned, possessed and controlled at the time this charter takes effect, and shall be subject to all its debts, obligations and contracts.

6. AMENDMENTS, REVISIONS, OR REPEALS TO CHARTER:

This charter may only be amended, revised or repealed by a 50% + 1 of the voters at a general election.

7. INITIATIVE AND REFERENDA:

This charter does not abridge or modify the rights of citizens to propose initiatives and referenda (including amendments to this charter) as provided for in the general laws in the State of California.

Certified to be a true copy by Debra L. McNay, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: November 4, 2003.

Charter Chapter 31—City of Redwood City

Amendments to the Charter of the City of Redwood City

[Filed with the Secretary of State December 23, 2003.]

Section 17. PLANNING COMMISSION

There shall be a city planning commission, which shall consist of seven members, who shall be appointed by the Council, to serve for three (3) years each, without compensation, none of whom shall hold any other public office or position in the city. All members of the commission shall, at the time of their appointments and continuously during their incumbencies, be residents and electors of the City. The commission shall elect its chairperson from among its members. Neither the City Attorney, the Planning Director nor any deputy or assistant of either of them,

shall have the right to vote or enter into deliberations but shall be present in an advisory capacity only.

Section 27. NO INTERFERENCE BETWEEN COUNCIL, BOARD OR COMMISSION AND CITY MANAGER, OFFICER OR DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR

Notwithstanding any charter provision, ordinance or resolution to the contrary:

A. No member of the council, or any board or commission of the City shall in any manner, directly or indirectly, by suggestion or otherwise, attempt to influence or coerce the city manager, or any administrative officer or department director:

i. In the making of any appointment or

ii. In the purchase of supplies.

B. No member of the council, or any board or commission of the City shall attempt to exact any promise relative to any appointment from any candidate for city manager, administrative officer, or department director.

C. Relative to the jurisdiction of the council, or any board or commission of the City, no member thereof shall, in any manner, directly or indirectly, discuss with any candidate for city manager, city administrative officer or department director, the employment of any subordinate employee.

D. Relative to the jurisdiction of the council, board or commission, no member thereof shall attempt to unduly influence or intervene in the city manager's, administrative officer's, or department director's exercise of supervision or control of any subordinate employee.

2. The foregoing shall not preclude any member of the council, or any board or commission from consulting with any city administrative officer or employee for informational purposes.

3. Any violation of the foregoing provisions of this section shall constitute a misdemeanor and shall work a forfeiture of the office of the offending member of the council, board or commission, who may be removed therefrom by the council or by any court of competent jurisdiction.

No persons related by blood or marriage to the city manager, city officer or department director having appointment authority, shall be eligible for employment.

Section 65. BORROWING MONEY BY THE CITY

The city may borrow money for any municipal purposes by the issue and sale of bonds authorized by ordinance pledging the credit of the city or the property or revenue of any public utility owned by the city. Every ordinance authorizing a bond issue, except ordinances authorizing such bond issues as are specified in Section 66 of this Charter, shall be passed only by a two-thirds majority vote of the electors voting thereon at a regular or special election. No bond shall be issued on the credit of the city which will increase the bonded indebtedness thereof beyond fifteen percent (15%) of the assessed valuation of property in the city subject to direct taxation as shown by the last preceding valuation for city taxes;

but bonds issued for the construction, acquisition, extension, or improvement of any income-producing utility owned by the city shall be deemed to increase the bonded indebtedness of the city only to the extent that such utility is not self-supporting. Every issue of bonds shall be payable within a term of years not to exceed the estimated period of usefulness of the property or improvement for which issued, and in no case to exceed thirty-five (35) years.

The council of said city is also authorized to proceed under any general law of the State of California now in effect or hereafter to be enacted with reference to bonding said city and creating a bonded indebtedness thereon.

Section 67. CONTRACTS

Any public work or improvement costing more than ten thousand dollars ($10,000) shall be executed by contract, except where a specific work or improvement is authorized by the City Council based on detailed estimates submitted by the department authorized to execute such work or improvement directly. Every contract for any public work or improvement which is estimated to cost less than One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000) shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder after solicitation of bids without public advertisement. Every contract for any public work or improvement which is estimated to cost One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000) or more shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder after public advertisement and competition as may be prescribed by ordinance. The city council shall have the power to reject any and all bids, and solicit and advertise again. All solicitations and advertisements as to contracts shall contain a reservation of the foregoing right. All contracts entered into by the city shall be signed by the city manager and any other officer or officers of the city as the council may by ordinance provide.

Section 88. CLAIMS AGAINST CITY

(a) No legal action shall be brought on any claim for money or damages against the city or any board or commission of the city until a demand for the same has been presented as herein provided and rejected in whole or in part. If rejected in part, suit may be brought to recover the whole. Except in those cases where a shorter period of time is otherwise provided by law, all claims for damages against the city must be presented within six (6) months after the occurrence, event or transaction from which the damages arose, and all other claims or demands of any nature shall be presented within six (6) months after the last item of the account or claim accrued.

(b) Every claim for money or damages against the city or any board or commission thereof shall be filed with the city clerk and shall be verified by at least one of the claimants or by someone for and on behalf of such claimant or claimants, and shall be in writing. The city clerk shall thereupon present the same to the council, officer, board or commission authorized by this Charter to incur or pay the expenditure or alleged indebtedness or liability represented thereby. In all cases such claims or demands shall be approved or rejected within sixty (60) days from the date of their filing, provided, however, that failure to act upon any claim or demand within said sixty-day period shall be deemed to be a rejection thereof.

(c) The provisions of this section shall not apply in the case of interest upon, or principal, or installments of principal on bonds or other evidence of indebtedness issued by the city or any board or commission thereof pursuant to authorization by this Charter or by ordinance or by general law of the State of California.

Section 90. OFFICIAL ADVERTISING

The council shall advertise annually for the submission of sealed proposals or bids from all newspapers of general circulation in the city for the publication of all ordinances and other legal notices and matters required to be published. The newspaper to which such contract is awarded shall be known and designated as the "official newspaper." The rates for publishing public notices shall not exceed the customary rates charged for publishing legal notices of a private character.

Contracts for advertising shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder. If there are two or more lowest bids for advertising, the council shall award the contract to the newspaper having the largest paid circulation.

Certified to be a true copy by Jeff Ira, Mayor, and Patricia S. Howe, City Clerk.

Date of Municipal Election: November 4, 2003.