

## Senate Bill No. 71

### CHAPTER 28

An act to amend Sections 100010 and 100115 of, and to add Section 94874.8 to, the Education Code, to amend Sections 8592.1, 8592.5, 8592.7, 8690.6, 11542, 13964, 14615.1, 15251, 15253, 15254, 15275, 15277, 18671.2, 23025, 53108.5, 53114.1, 53115.1, and 53126.5 of, to add Sections 8250.1, 11543, 13295.5, and 13963.1 to, to add Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 14930) to Part 5.5 of Division 3 of Title 2 and Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 15278) to Part 6.5 of Division 3 of Title 2 of, and to add and repeal Article 8 (commencing with Section 19210) of Chapter 5 of Part 2 of Division 5 of Title 2 of, to repeal Section 8169.6 of, and to repeal and add Section 18662 of, the Government Code, to amend Section 10089.7 of the Insurance Code, to amend Sections 62.5, 139.48, 1024, 1771.3, 1771.5, 7852, 7856, and 7870 of, to amend and repeal Section 62.7 of, to add Sections 62.8 and 1063.5 to, and to repeal Section 62.9 of, the Labor Code, to amend Sections 1203, 13518.1, 13701, 13710, and 13730 of the Penal Code, to amend Sections 10351, 12100, 12100.5, 12100.7, 12101, 12101.2, 12101.5, 12102, 12103, 12103.5, 12104, 12104.5, 12105, 12106, 12108, 12109, 12112, 12120, 12125, 12126, and 12128 of, to add Sections 12102.1 and 12102.2 to, and to repeal Section 12121 of, the Public Contract Code, to amend Section 75121 of the Public Resources Code, to amend Sections 2872.5, 2892, and 2892.1 of the Public Utilities Code, to amend Sections 41030, 41031, 41032, 41136, 41136.1, 41137, 41137.1, 41138, 41139, 41140, 41141, and 41142 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, to amend Section 5066 of the Vehicle Code, and to amend Section 656.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to state and local government, and making an appropriation therefor, to take effect immediately, bill related to the budget.

[Approved by Governor June 27, 2013. Filed with  
Secretary of State June 27, 2013.]

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 71, Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review. State government.

(1) Existing law, the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009, provides, among other things, for student protections and regulatory oversight of private postsecondary institutions in the state. The act is enforced by the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education within the Department of Consumer Affairs. The act exempts specified institutions, including institutions accredited by certain federally recognized accrediting agencies and institutions accredited by a regional accrediting agency, from its provisions, and is repealed on January 1, 2015.

This bill would authorize certain institutions, which are otherwise exempt from the requirement in the act that they obtain approval to operate from the bureau, to apply to the bureau for an approval to operate under the act. The bill would specify the authority of the bureau with regard to those institutions and would provide that, upon being issued an approval to operate, those institutions would be subject to the act and regulations adopted pursuant to the act. The bill would require these institutions to report certain placement and salary or wage data to the bureau and provide certain information to prospective students. This bill would provide that an institution that was approved to operate by the bureau before its effective date shall be deemed to have been approved pursuant to the bill's provisions. All of these provisions would be repealed on January 1, 2015, as part of the act.

(2) The California Constitution authorizes the Legislature, at any time after the approval by the voters of a law authorizing the issuance of bonded indebtedness, to reduce the amount of the indebtedness authorized by the law to an amount not less than the amount contracted at the time of the reduction.

This bill would reduce the amount of bonded indebtedness authorized by the Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 1996 by \$12,965,000.

(3) 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 jurisdiction of the Capital Area Plan in the City of Sacramento and authorizes the State Public Works Board to issue up to \$391,000,000 in revenue bonds, negotiable notes, or negotiable bond anticipation notes to finance the costs associated with the acquisition, design, and construction of office and parking facilities in the Capital Area Plan.

This bill would repeal this authority given to the Director of General Services and the State Public Works Board.

(4) Existing law creates within state government the Commission on the Status of Women and Girls. Existing law requires the commission to act as an information center on the status of women and women's educational, employment, and other related needs.

This bill would create a fund in the State Treasury to carry out these provisions.

(5) Existing law, the California Disaster Assistance Act, establishes, until January 1, 2014, the Disaster Response-Emergency Operations Account in the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties and continuously appropriates its revenue for allocation by the Director of Finance to state agencies for disaster response operation costs incurred as a result of a proclamation by the Governor of a state of emergency.

This bill would extend the termination date for these provisions until January 1, 2019, and would thereby make an appropriation by extending the time during which funds are continuously appropriated from the account.

(6) The California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board administers a program to assist state residents to obtain compensation for

their pecuniary losses suffered as a direct result of criminal acts. Payment is made under these provisions from the Restitution Fund, which is continuously appropriated to the board for these purposes.

This bill would authorize the board, as specified, to administer a program to award, upon appropriation by the Legislature, up to \$2,000,000 in grants, annually, to trauma recovery centers, as defined, funded from the Restitution Fund.

(7) Existing law authorizes a state agency to furnish services, materials, or equipment to, or perform work for, any other state agency upon terms and conditions and for such consideration as they may determine, and to enter into agreements for that purpose, subject to approval of the Director of General Services. Existing law requires a state agency that furnishes the services, materials, or equipment to, or performs the work for, the other state agency to compute charges in a manner approved by the Director of Finance.

This bill would authorize the Department of Finance to furnish services to, or provide work for, any other state agency, as requested by the state agency, the Governor, or the Legislature, or as otherwise needed or directed, which agreement would not require approval by the Director of General Services. The bill would require the department to charge the state agency an amount sufficient to recover the costs of furnishing services to, or the work performed for, the state agency, and would require the Controller to transfer to the department the amount of the charge for services rendered or the work performed from the state agency's support appropriation to the appropriation for the support of the department, as specified.

(8) Existing law governing the acquisition of information technology goods and services requires all contracts for the acquisition of information technology goods and services, whether by lease or purchase, to be made under the supervision of the Department of General Services. Existing law requires procedures developed by the Department of General Services to provide for, among other things, the expeditious and value-effective acquisition of information technology goods and services to satisfy state requirements and the acquisition of information technology goods and services within a competitive framework. Existing law requires the Department of General Services to maintain, in the State Administrative Manual, policies and procedures governing the acquisition and disposal of information technology goods and services. Existing law requires the acquisition of information technology goods and services to be conducted through competitive means, except when the Director of General Services makes specified determinations. Under existing law, the Regents of the University of California, the Trustees of the California State University, and the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges are not subject to those provisions governing the acquisition of information technology goods and services, except that the board is required to adopt policies and procedures that further the legislative policies of those provisions.

This bill would establish the Golden State Financial Marketplace Program or GS \$Mart Program (program). The bill would authorize the Department of General Services to structure, administer, and maintain the program, the state's centralized financing program available for state agencies to finance certain goods and services, as described. The bill would make state agencies, defined to include every state office, officer, department, division, bureau, board, and commission and the California State University and the Regents of the University of California, eligible to apply to the program in order to enter into agreements for financing those specified assets, including, but not limited to, energy efficiency measures, energy savings contracts, or technology goods or services, without further competitive bidding. The bill would also authorize state agencies to refinance any eligible asset through the program for various purposes. The bill would require the Department of General Services to develop a financing process for the program that requires, among other things, confirmation that the term of financing shall be limited to the average expected economic life of the asset or assets and the preparation and submission of payment schedules to the Controller for use by the Controller in transferring funds appropriated in the annual Budget Act to a state agency participating in the program for payments due under the financing program. The bill would authorize the Controller to direct the transfer of funds according to the schedule or schedules submitted by the Department of General Services pursuant to the program. This bill would require the Department of General Services to annually provide a report to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, the State Treasurer's Office, and the Department of Finance to include specified information, including the total amount of outstanding GS \$Mart loans.

(9) Existing law authorizes the State Personnel Board to conduct an audit of an appointing authority's personnel practices to ensure compliance with the civil service laws and board regulations, including selection and examination procedures, appointments, promotions, the management of probationary periods, personal services contracts, discipline and adverse actions, or any other area related to the operation of merit principle in state civil service. Existing law requires the board to recover the cost of any audit or investigation from the audited department.

This bill would delete that cost recovery provision, and, instead, require the board to determine costs associated with the board's audit and special investigative authority and recover costs by billing appointing authorities in accordance with prescribed procedures. This bill would require the Controller to transfer to the board any moneys owed to the board by any appointing authority under these provisions. The bill would require the board to report annually on its audit and special investigation activities pursuant to the bill from the preceding fiscal year to the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee.

(10) Existing law authorizes the board to hold hearings and make investigations concerning all matters relating to the enforcement and effect of the State Civil Service Act, as specified, and to determine and recover the attendant costs.

This bill would require the Controller to transfer to the board any moneys owed to the board by any state agency or department for charges determined by the board.

(11) Existing law establishes the Department of Human Resources in state government to operate the state civil service system in accordance with Article VII of the California Constitution, the Government Code, the merit principle, and applicable rules duly adopted by the State Personnel Board. Existing law requires that civil service positions be filled by appointment, except as provided.

This bill would require the Department of Human Resources to submit reports to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and certain fiscal committees of the Legislature, by November 30, 2013, and November 30, 2014, regarding additional appointments held by state employees, as specified. The bill would also require, by November 30, 2013, the State Personnel Board to submit a report to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and certain fiscal committees of the Legislature regarding the policies and practices included in the Personnel Management Policy and Procedures Manual, as specified.

(12) Existing law provides for the California Earthquake Authority (CEA) governed by a 3-member governing board consisting of the Governor, the Treasurer, and the Insurance Commissioner. The Speaker of the Assembly and the Chairperson of the Senate Committee on Rules serve as nonvoting, ex officio members of the board. The CEA is vested with certain powers and duties, including, but not limited to, the authorization to employ a maximum of 25 people subject to civil service provisions.

This bill would remove the limit on the number of people, subject to civil service provisions, that the CEA can employ.

(13) Existing law establishes a return-to-work program, administered by the Department of Industrial Relations, to make supplemental payments to workers whose permanent disability benefits are disproportionately low in comparison to their earnings loss. Existing law appropriates \$120,000,000 per year to fund this program.

This bill would specify that the moneys remain available for use by the program without respect to fiscal year and that the program applies only to injuries that occur on or after January 1, 2013.

(14) Existing law creates the Occupational Safety and Health Fund (OSHF) as a special account in the State Treasury, and authorizes the expenditure of moneys in the account by the Department of Industrial Relations, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for support of the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board, and the Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board, and the activities these entities perform as set forth in existing law. Existing law creates the Labor Enforcement and Compliance Fund (LECF) as a special account in the State Treasury and authorizes the expenditure of moneys in the account by the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the support of specified activities that the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement performs. Existing law requires the Director of

Industrial Relations to impose separate surcharges on employers for purposes of deposit in the OSHF and LECF and establishes \$52,000,000 and \$37,000,000 revenue caps for those surcharges, respectively, to be adjusted as prescribed. The provisions for the LECF, and the OSHF revenue cap, become inoperative on July 1, 2013.

This bill would increase those revenue caps to \$57,000,000 for the OSHF, to be adjusted as prescribed, and \$46,000,000 for the LECF, to be adjusted as prescribed. The bill would delete that July 1, 2013, inoperative provision, thereby making the provisions for the LECF, and the OSHF revenue cap, operative indefinitely.

Existing law establishes the Cal-OSHA Targeted Inspection and Consultation Fund (TICF) as a special account in the State Treasury, and authorizes the expenditure of moneys in the account by the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the costs of a Cal-OSHA targeted inspection program and a Cal-OSHA targeted consultation program. Existing law requires the director to levy and collect assessments as prescribed to produce revenue sufficient to fund those programs.

This bill would make the TICF inoperative on June 30, 2014, and repeal that fund as of January 1, 2015. The bill would require any moneys in the TICF on the effective date of the bill, less \$5,000,000, to be deposited in the OSHF, and, effective June 30, 2014, the remaining balance in that fund, to be transferred to, and become part of, the OSHF. The bill would require, for the 2013–14 fiscal year only, the OSHF revenue cap to be reduced by an amount equivalent to the balance transferred from the TICF, less any amount of that balance loaned to the State Public Works Enforcement Fund.

Existing law creates the State Public Works Enforcement Fund as a special fund in the State Treasury, and requires all moneys in the fund to be continuously appropriated to the Department of Industrial Relations, to monitor and enforce compliance with the applicable prevailing wage requirements on public works projects paid for in whole or part out of public funds that are derived from bonds issued by the state, and on other projects for which the department provides prevailing wage monitoring and enforcement activities and for which it is to be reimbursed by the awarding body, as provided.

This bill would appropriate for transfer by the State Controller upon order by the Department of Finance from the TICF a loan to the State Public Works Enforcement Fund. Because the State Public Works Enforcement Fund is a continuously appropriated fund, this transfer would make an appropriation. This bill would require the loan to be repaid to the OSHF by June 15, 2015, with interest, as calculated.

(15) Under existing law, a person without a valid state contractor's license who employs a worker to perform services for which such a license is required is subject to a specified civil penalty. Civil penalties collected pursuant to these provisions are required to be deposited in the Industrial Relations Construction Industry Enforcement Fund to be used, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purpose of enforcing these provisions relating to prohibited employment by unlicensed contractors.

This bill would, as of July 1, 2013, eliminate the Industrial Relations Construction Industry Enforcement Fund, and direct the civil penalties to be deposited in the Labor Enforcement and Compliance Fund, a special fund used for, among others, the purpose of enforcing the provisions relating to prohibited employment by unlicensed contractors. The bill would also provide for the transfer of the remaining balance, assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenditures of the Industrial Relations Construction Industry Enforcement Fund to the Labor Enforcement and Compliance Fund.

(16) Existing law requires the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board to, no later than July 1, 1992, adopt specified process safety management standards for prescribed petroleum refineries, chemical plants, and other manufacturing facilities. The law requires certain employers to establish and implement an emergency action plan unless a prescribed business plan for emergency response meets the standards established by the board.

Existing law, notwithstanding the availability of federal funds, authorizes the Division of Occupational Safety and Health to fix and collect reasonable fees for consultation, inspection, adoption of standards, and other duties conducted pursuant to these provisions and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, authorizes expenditure of those fees for these purposes.

This bill would, instead, require the board to adopt these regulations and fees by March 31, 2014. The bill would require that the annual fees be sufficient to support, at a minimum, 15 positions.

This bill would require that the fees be deposited into the Occupational Safety and Health Fund.

(17) Existing law, the Displaced Janitor Opportunity Act, requires contractors and subcontractors, as defined, that are awarded contracts or subcontracts to provide janitorial or building maintenance services at a particular job site or sites, to retain, for a period of 60 days, certain employees who were employed at that site by the previous contractor or subcontractor. The act also requires that employees retained for that 60-day period be offered continued employment if their performance during that 60-day period is satisfactory. The act authorizes an employee who was not offered employment or who has been discharged in violation of these provisions by a successor contractor or successor subcontractor, or an agent of the employee, to bring an action against a successor contractor or successor subcontractor in any superior court of the state having jurisdiction over the successor contractor or successor subcontractor, as specified.

This bill would, until December 31, 2014, apply the provisions of the Displaced Janitor Opportunity Act to every contractor, as defined, that provides food and beverage services at a publicly owned entertainment venue, as defined.

(18) Existing law defines the term “public works” for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages, the regulation of working hours, and the securing of workers’ compensation for public works projects.

Existing law authorizes the awarding body for a public works project to not require the payment of the general prevailing rate of per diem wages on public works projects of specified sizes and types of work, if, among other things, the awarding body elects to reimburse the Department of Industrial Relations for the cost of monitoring and enforcing compliance with prevailing wage requirements for every public works project of the awarding body. Under existing law, the department is required to determine the rate of reimbursement the department will charge an awarding body for the costs of those monitoring and enforcement services, which may not exceed  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 1% of the total public works project costs.

This bill would delete that limitation on the amount the department may charge an awarding body as reimbursement for those costs.

Under existing law, the Department of Industrial Relations is required to monitor and enforce compliance with applicable prevailing wage requirements for any public works project paid for in whole or in part out of public funds that are derived from bonds issued by the state. The department is required to charge the awarding body for the reasonable and directly related costs of monitoring and enforcing compliance with the prevailing wage requirements on each project. Under existing law, the department, with approval of the Director of Finance, is required to determine the rate of reimbursement the department will charge an awarding body for the costs of those monitoring and enforcement services, which may not exceed  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 1% of the state bond proceeds used for the public works project.

This bill would delete that limitation on the amount the department may charge an awarding body as reimbursement for those costs, and instead limit the amount of bond funds utilized by an awarding body to pay the department's fee to  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 1% of the state bond proceeds used for the public works project. This bill would require the remaining costs of monitoring and enforcing compliance to be paid from other funds authorized to be used to finance the project.

This bill would require the department to annually provide specified information to assist an awarding body to reasonably estimate the annual cost of monitoring and enforcing compliance.

Money that is collected by the department for the cost of monitoring and enforcing compliance for those public works projects is deposited into the State Public Works Enforcement Fund, a continuously appropriated fund.

By increasing the amount of fees that would be deposited into the fund, this bill would make an appropriation.

(19) Existing law requires that a county that provides emergency services to provide deaf teletype equipment at a central location within the county to relay requests for the emergency services.

This bill would state that a county is encouraged to provide deaf teletype equipment in order to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act and other applicable federal provisions.

(20) Existing law requires a court to require a probation officer to prepare a written probation report when a person is convicted of a felony and is eligible for probation. Existing law requires the probation officer to include



a recommendation in the report of the amount the defendant may be required to pay as a restitution fine and whether the court shall require restitution to the victim or the Restitution Fund as a condition of probation.

This bill would instead provide that a probation officer may include these provisions in his or her probation report.

(21) Existing law requires every law enforcement agency that employs peace officers that are required to meet the training standards prescribed by the Emergency Medical Services Authority for the administration of first aid and cardiopulmonary resuscitation to provide each of these peace officers an appropriate portable manual mask and airway assembly for use when applying cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

This bill would instead provide that a law enforcement agency may provide these masks and airway assemblies to the above-specified peace officers.

(22) Existing law requires every law enforcement agency in the state to adopt written policies and standards for officers' responses to domestic violence calls, and requires the policies to contain specified provisions, as provided. Existing law requires the policies to be available to the public upon request.

This bill would instead provide that these law enforcement agencies may adopt written policies as a best practice, and would provide that the policies may contain the specified provisions.

(23) Existing law requires law enforcement agencies to maintain a complete and systematic record of all protection orders with respect to domestic violence incidents, and requires that these be used to inform law enforcement officers responding to domestic violence calls of the existence, terms, and effective dates of protection orders in effect.

This bill would instead provide that law enforcement agencies may maintain these records as a best practice, and that they may be used to inform law enforcement officers responding to domestic violence calls of the existence, terms, and effective dates of protection orders in effect.

(24) Existing law requires each law enforcement agency to develop a system for recording all domestic violence-related calls for assistance made to the department, and requires these calls to be supported with a written incident report. Existing law requires that the total number of domestic violence calls be compiled by each law enforcement agency monthly and submitted to the Attorney General. Existing law requires each law enforcement agency to develop an incident report form, as specified.

This bill would instead provide that each law enforcement agency may develop the above system, and that the calls may be supported with a written incident report. The bill would provide that the total number of domestic calls may be compiled, and that each law enforcement agency may develop an incident report form.

(25) Existing law requires that a victim has the right to present a victim impact statement in all juvenile court hearings alleging the commission of any criminal offense. If the victim exercises the right to submit a victim

impact statement to a probation officer, existing law requires the probation officer to include the statement in his or her social study.

This bill would instead provide that the probation officer is encouraged to include the statement in his or her social study.

(26) Existing law provides for Department of General Services approval of state agency contracts for services. However, contracts under \$75,000 are exempt if a state agency complies with certain requirements.

This bill would increase the exemption amount to apply to those contracts under \$150,000.

(27) Existing law authorizes the Department of General Services to maintain, develop, and prescribe procedures and policies for the procurement of information technology for the state, and requires the department to maintain in the State Administrative Manual policies and procedures governing the acquisition and disposal of information technology goods and services. Existing law also authorizes the Department of Technology to, among other duties related to technology services for the state, oversee information technology projects.

This bill would, as of July 1, 2013, realign and modify the duties relating to the procurement of information technology goods and services and information projects between the Department of General Services and the Department of Technology, and exempt the Department of Technology from the Administrative Procedure Act when promulgating rules relating to these duties.

(28) Existing law authorizes the Department of Motor Vehicles, in conjunction with the California Highway Patrol, to design and make available for issuance the California memorial license plate. Existing law requires the revenue from specified fees imposed in connection with the issuance, renewal, transfer, and substitution of California memorial license plates to be deposited in the Antiterrorism Fund within the General Fund, and provides that one-half of the money, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be allocated solely for antiterrorism activities, as provided. Existing law provides that the administering agency shall not use more than 5% of the money appropriated to it from the fund for administrative purposes.

This bill would revise those provisions to prohibit the administering agency, the Office of Emergency Services, from using more than 5% of the money appropriated from the fund for local antiterrorism efforts for administrative purposes. The bill would make additional technical, conforming changes.

(29) The Governor's Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 2012 (GRP No. 2), operative July 1, 2013, generally requires the Office of Emergency Services, rather than the California Emergency Management Agency, to develop and implement the state's preparedness for emergencies and the Department of Technology, rather than the California Technology Agency or the State Chief Information Officer, to perform specified duties relating to communications technology.

This bill would, on July 1, 2013, enact statutory changes related to the responsibilities of the Office of Emergency Services under GRP No. 2 to

perform specified duties related to emergency and public safety communications, and, in this regard, transfer certain duties from the California Emergency Management Agency, the Department of Technology, and the State Chief Information Officer to the Office of Emergency Services. This bill would also enact the Public Safety Communications Act of 2013, and establish the Public Safety Communications Division within the Office of Emergency Services to be under the supervision of a chief.

(30) Existing law creates the Strategic Growth Council, consisting of specified state officers and a public member appointed by the Governor, with specified duties relating to coordination of actions of state agencies relative to improvement of air and water quality, natural resource protection, transportation, and various other matters.

Existing law and the Governor’s Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 2012, effective July 3, 2012, and operative July 1, 2013, assigns and reorganizes the various functions of state government among executive officers and agencies by, among other things, creating the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency headed by a secretary.

This bill would add the Secretary of Business, Consumer Services, and Housing to the council.

(31) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Bill.

Appropriation: yes.

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

SECTION 1. Section 94874.8 is added to the Education Code, to read: 94874.8. (a) An institution exempt from all or part of this chapter pursuant to subdivision (i) or (j) of Section 94874 or Section 94874.1 may apply to the bureau for an approval to operate pursuant to this section, but only subject to all of the following provisions:

(1) The bureau may approve the operation of an institution that is exempt from all or part of this chapter as specified above in accordance with the authority granted pursuant to Article 6 (commencing with Section 94885). Upon issuing an approval to operate to an institution pursuant to this section, the bureau is authorized to regulate that institution through the full set of powers granted, and duties imposed, by this chapter, as those powers and duties would apply to an institution that is not exempt from this chapter.

(2) Notwithstanding any other law, upon issuance of an approval to operate pursuant to this section, the institution is no longer eligible for exemption, from the provisions of this chapter pursuant to subdivision (i) or (j) of Section 94874 or Section 94874.1, unless authorized by subsequent legislation.

(3) Upon issuance of an approval to operate pursuant to this section, an institution is subject to all provisions of this chapter, and any regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter, that apply to an institution subject to this chapter, except as expressly provided in paragraph (4).

(4) (A) With respect to the placement and salary or wage data required to be collected, calculated, and reported by Article 16 (commencing with Section 94928), an institution issued an approval to operate pursuant to this section is not required to report on its first School Performance Fact Sheet any data from the period prior to the date of the issuance of the approval to operate that the institution was not required to collect and does not have available to it. An institution shall, however, report available data collected and calculated in accordance with this chapter and applicable regulations, regardless of the purpose for which the data was collected. If the required data is unavailable, the institution shall also disclose the unavailability of the data on all documents required by this chapter and regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter. Upon receiving an approval to operate pursuant to this section, an institution shall commence to collect and calculate all information necessary to comply with Article 16 (commencing with Section 94928).

(B) An institution receiving an approval to operate pursuant to this section shall provide to prospective students the School Performance Fact Sheet, file that fact sheet with the bureau, and post it on the institution's Internet Web site no later than the first August 1 after the institution is approved to operate and no later than August 1 of each year thereafter. These School Performance Fact Sheets shall report data for the previous two calendar years based upon the number of students who began the program or the number of graduates for each reported calendar year. If two calendar years have not passed since the issuance of the approval to operate by the August 1 deadline for the School Performance Fact Sheet, unless data for two years is available, the institution shall report the required data for the period subsequent to the date of the issuance of the notice of approval.

(b) An institution exempt from all or part of this chapter pursuant to subdivision (i) or (j) of Section 94874 or Section 94874.1 that was approved to operate by the bureau before the effective date of this section shall be deemed to have been approved pursuant to this section.

SEC. 2. Section 100010 of the Education Code is amended to read:

100010. Two billion twelve million thirty-five thousand dollars (\$2,012,035,000) of the proceeds of bonds issued and sold pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the State School Building Lease-Purchase Fund.

SEC. 3. Section 100115 of the Education Code is amended to read:

100115. Nine hundred seventy-five million dollars (\$975,000,000) of the proceeds of bonds issued and sold pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the 1996 Higher Education Capital Outlay Bond Fund, which is hereby created.

SEC. 4. Section 8169.6 of the Government Code is repealed.

SEC. 5. Section 8250.1 is added to the Government Code, to read:

8250.1. The Women and Girls Fund is hereby created as a fund in the State Treasury to carry out this chapter in support of the commission upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act. Subject to the approval of the Department of Finance, all moneys collected or received

by the commission from gifts, bequests, or donations shall be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the Women and Girls Fund, in accordance with the terms of the gift or donation from which the moneys are derived and in accordance with Sections 8647, 11005, 11005.1, and 16302 of the Government Code. Upon the approval and the establishment of the Women and Girls Fund, any funds deposited and remaining in the Commission on the Status of Women and Girls Fund special deposit fund for the purposes of supporting the activities of the Commission on the Status of Women and Girls shall be transferred to the Women and Girls Fund.

SEC. 6. Section 8592.1 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8592.1. For purposes of this article, the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) “Backward compatibility” means that the equipment is able to function with older, existing equipment.

(b) “Committee” means the Public Safety Radio Strategic Planning Committee, that was established in December 1994 in recognition of the need to improve existing public radio systems and to develop interoperability among public safety departments and between state public safety departments and local or federal entities, and that consists of representatives of the following state entities:

- (1) The Office of Emergency Services, who shall serve as chairperson.
- (2) The Department of the California Highway Patrol.
- (3) The Department of Transportation.
- (4) The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.
- (5) The Department of Parks and Recreation.
- (6) The Department of Fish and Wildlife.
- (7) The Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.
- (8) The Department of Justice.
- (9) The Department of Water Resources.
- (10) The State Department of Public Health.
- (11) The Emergency Medical Services Authority.
- (12) The Department of Technology.
- (13) The Military Department.
- (14) The Department of Finance.

(c) “First response agencies” means public agencies that, in the early stages of an incident, are responsible for, among other things, the protection and preservation of life, property, evidence, and the environment, including, but not limited to, state fire agencies, state and local emergency medical services agencies, local sheriffs’ departments, municipal police departments, county and city fire departments, and police and fire protection districts.

(d) “Nonproprietary equipment or systems” means equipment or systems that are able to function with another manufacturer’s equipment or system regardless of type or design.

(e) “Open architecture” means a system that can accommodate equipment from various vendors because it is not a proprietary system.

(f) “Public safety radio subscriber” means the ultimate end user. Subscribers include individuals or organizations, including, for example,

local police departments, fire departments, and other operators of a public safety radio system. Typical subscriber equipment includes end instruments, including mobile radios, hand-held radios, mobile repeaters, fixed repeaters, transmitters, or receivers that are interconnected to utilize assigned public safety communications frequencies.

(g) “Public safety spectrum” means the spectrum allocated by the Federal Communications Commission for operation of interoperable and general use radio communication systems for public safety purposes within the state.

SEC. 7. Section 8592.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8592.5. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (c), a state department that purchases public safety radio communication equipment shall ensure that the equipment purchased complies with applicable provisions of the following:

(1) The common system standards for digital public safety radio communications commonly referred to as the “Project 25 Standard,” as that standard may be amended, revised, or added to in the future jointly by the Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials, Inc., National Association of State Telecommunications Directors, and agencies of the federal government, commonly referred to as “APCO/NASTD/FED.”

(2) The operational and functional requirements delineated in the Statement of Requirements for Public Safety Wireless Communications and Interoperability developed by the SAFECOM Program under the United States Department of Homeland Security.

(b) Except as provided in subdivision (c), a local first response agency that purchases public safety radio communication equipment, in whole or in part, with state funds or federal funds administered by the state, shall ensure that the equipment purchased complies with paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a).

(c) Subdivision (a) or (b) shall not apply to either of the following:

(1) Purchases of equipment to operate with existing state or local communications systems where the latest applicable standard will not be compatible, as verified by the Office of Emergency Services.

(2) Purchases of equipment for existing statewide low-band public safety communications systems.

(d) This section may not be construed to require an affected state or local governmental agency to compromise its immediate mission or ability to function and carry out its existing responsibilities.

SEC. 8. Section 8592.7 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8592.7. (a) A budget proposal submitted by a state agency for support of a new or modified radio system shall be accompanied by a technical project plan that includes all of the following:

(1) The scope of the project.

(2) Alternatives considered.

(3) Justification for the proposed solution.

(4) A project implementation plan.

(5) A proposed timeline.

(6) Estimated costs by fiscal year.

(b) The committee shall review the plans submitted pursuant to subdivision (a) for consistency with the statewide integrated public safety communication strategic plan.

(c) The Office of Emergency Services shall review the plans submitted pursuant to subdivision (a) for consistency with the technical requirements of the statewide integrated public safety communication strategic plan.

SEC. 9. Section 8690.6 of the Government Code is amended to read:

8690.6. (a) The Disaster Response-Emergency Operations Account is hereby established in the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties. Notwithstanding Section 13340, moneys in the account are continuously appropriated, subject to the limitations specified in subdivisions (c) and (d), without regard to fiscal years, for allocation by the Director of Finance to state agencies for disaster response operation costs incurred by state agencies as a result of a proclamation by the Governor of a state of emergency, as defined in subdivision (b) of Section 8558. These allocations may be for activities that occur within 120 days after a proclamation of emergency by the Governor.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that the Disaster Response-Emergency Operations Account have an unencumbered balance of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) at the beginning of each fiscal year. If this account requires additional moneys to meet claims against the account, the Director of Finance may transfer moneys from the Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties to the account in an amount sufficient to pay the amount of the claims that exceed the unencumbered balance in the account.

(c) Funds shall be allocated from the account subject to the conditions of this section and upon notification by the Director of Finance to the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and the chairpersons of the fiscal committees in each house.

(d) Notwithstanding any other law, authorizations for acquisitions, relocations, and environmental mitigations related to activities, as described in subdivision (a), shall be authorized pursuant to this section. However, these funds shall be authorized only for needs that are a direct consequence of the proclaimed emergency if failure to undertake the project may interrupt essential state services or jeopardize public health or safety. In addition, any acquisition accomplished under this subdivision shall comply with any otherwise applicable law, except as provided in the first sentence of this subdivision.

(e) Funds allocated under this section shall not be used to supplant federal funds otherwise available in the absence of state financial relief.

(f) The amount of financial assistance provided to an individual, business, or governmental entity under this section, or pursuant to any other program of state-funded disaster assistance, shall be deducted from sums received in payment of damage claims asserted against the state, its agents, or employees, for causing or contributing to the effects of the proclaimed disaster.

(g) Any public entity administering disaster assistance to individuals shall not receive funds under this section unless it administers that assistance pursuant to the following criteria:

(1) All applications, forms, and other written materials presented to persons seeking assistance shall be available in English and in the same language as that used by the major non-English-speaking group within the disaster area.

(2) Bilingual staff who reflect the demographics of the disaster area shall be available to applicants.

(h) Notwithstanding any other law, funds in the Disaster Response-Emergency Operations Account shall not be expended for conditions in the state's prisons, medical facilities, or youth correctional facilities resulting solely from the action or inaction of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation in administering those facilities.

(i) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2019, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2019, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 10. Section 11542 of the Government Code is amended to read:

11542. (a) The Stephen P. Teale Data Center and the California Health and Human Services Agency Data Center are consolidated within, and their functions are transferred to, the Office of Technology Services.

(b) Except as expressly provided otherwise in this chapter, the Office of Technology Services is the successor to, and is vested with, all of the duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdiction of the Stephen P. Teale Data Center, and the California Health and Human Services Agency Data Center. Any reference in statutes, regulations, or contracts to those entities with respect to the transferred functions shall be construed to refer to the Office of Technology Services unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(c) A lease, license, or any other agreement to which either the Stephen P. Teale Data Center or the California Health and Human Services Agency Data Center is a party shall not be void or voidable by reason of this chapter, but shall continue in full force and effect, with the Office of Technology Services assuming all of the rights, obligations, and duties of the Stephen P. Teale Data Center or the California Health and Human Services Agency Data Center, respectively.

(d) Notwithstanding subdivision (e) of Section 11793 and subdivision (e) of Section 11797, on and after the effective date of this chapter, the balance of any funds available for expenditure by the Stephen P. Teale Data Center and the California Health and Human Services Agency Data Center, with respect to business telecommunications systems and services functions in carrying out any functions transferred to the Office of Technology Services by this chapter, shall be transferred to the Technology Services Revolving Fund created by Section 11544, and shall be made available for the support and maintenance of the Office of Technology Services.

(e) Any reference in statute regulation, or contract to the former Stephen P. Teale Data Center Fund or the California Health and Human Services



Data Center Revolving Fund shall be construed to refer to the Technology Services Revolving Fund unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

(f) All books, documents, records, and property of the Stephen P. Teale Data Center and the California Health and Human Services Agency Data Center, excluding the Systems Integration Division, shall be transferred to the Office of Technology Services.

(g) (1) All officers and employees of the former Stephen P. Teale Data Center and the California Health and Human Services Agency Data Center, are transferred to the Office of Technology Services.

(2) The status, position, and rights of any officer or employee of the Stephen P. Teale Data Center and the California Health and Human Services Agency Data Center, shall not be affected by the transfer and consolidation of the functions of that officer or employee to the Office of Technology Services.

SEC. 11. Section 11543 is added to the Government Code, to read:

11543. If the Legislature directs or authorizes the Department of Technology to maintain, develop, or prescribe processes, procedures, or policies in connection with the administration of its duties under this chapter, Chapter 5.6 (commencing with Section 11545), Part 6.5 (commencing with Section 15250), Section 6611 of the Public Contract Code, or Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 12100) or Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 12120) of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code, the action by the department shall be exempt from the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1). This section shall apply to actions taken by the department with respect to the State Administrative Manual and the State Contracting Manual.

SEC. 12. Section 13295.5 is added to the Government Code, to read:

13295.5. (a) Notwithstanding Section 11256, or any other law, the department may furnish services to, or provide work for, any other state agency, as requested by the state agency, the Governor, or the Legislature, or as otherwise needed or directed.

(b) Prior to the commencement of any service or work, the department shall provide to the relevant state agency estimates of charges and the scope of work to be performed or services to be furnished.

(c) The department shall charge an amount sufficient to recover the costs of furnishing services or the work performed. The department shall certify to both the Controller and the relevant state agency the actual charges that are due and payable for services furnished or the work performed.

(d) Pursuant to Section 11255, the Controller shall transfer to the department the amount of the charges for services rendered or the work performed from the agencies' appropriation to the appropriation for the support of the department. The amounts are to be transferred to the Department of Finance reimbursement account within the General Fund.

SEC. 13. Section 13963.1 is added to the Government Code, to read:

13963.1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(1) Without treatment, approximately 50 percent of people who survive a traumatic, violent injury experience lasting or extended psychological or social difficulties. Untreated psychological trauma often has severe economic consequences, including overuse of costly medical services, loss of income, failure to return to gainful employment, loss of medical insurance, and loss of stable housing.

(2) Victims of crime should receive timely and effective mental health treatment.

(3) The board shall administer a program to evaluate applications and award grants to trauma recovery centers.

(b) The board shall award a grant only to a trauma recovery center that meets both of the following criteria:

(1) The trauma recovery center demonstrates that it serves as a community resource by providing services, including, but not limited to, making presentations and providing training to law enforcement, community-based agencies, and other health care providers on the identification and effects of violent crime.

(2) Any other related criteria required by the board.

(c) Upon appropriation by the Legislature, the board shall award grants totaling up to two million dollars (\$2,000,000) per year. All grants shall be funded only from the Restitution Fund.

(d) The board may award a grant providing funding for up to a maximum period of three years. Any portion of a grant that a trauma recovery center does not use within the specified grant period shall revert to the Restitution Fund. The board may award consecutive grants to a trauma recovery center to prevent a lapse in funding. The board shall not award a trauma recovery center more than one grant for any period of time.

(e) The board, when considering grant applications, shall give preference to a trauma recovery center that conducts outreach to, and serves, both of the following:

(1) Crime victims who typically are unable to access traditional services, including, but not limited to, victims who are homeless, chronically mentally ill, of diverse ethnicity, members of immigrant and refugee groups, disabled, who have severe trauma-related symptoms or complex psychological issues, or juvenile victims, including minors who have had contact with the juvenile dependency or justice system.

(2) Victims of a wide range of crimes, including, but not limited to, victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, physical assault, shooting, stabbing, and vehicular assault, and family members of homicide victims.

(f) The trauma recovery center sites shall be selected by the board through a well-defined selection process that takes into account the rate of crime and geographic distribution to serve the greatest number of victims.

(g) A trauma recovery center that is awarded a grant shall do both of the following:

(1) Report to the board annually on how grant funds were spent, how many clients were served (counting an individual client who receives multiple services only once), units of service, staff productivity, treatment

outcomes, and patient flow throughout both the clinical and evaluation components of service.

(2) In compliance with federal statutes and rules governing federal matching funds for victims' services, each center shall submit any forms and data requested by the board to allow the board to receive the 60 percent federal matching funds for eligible victim services and allowable expenses.

(h) For purposes of this section, a trauma recovery center provides, including, but not limited to, all of the following resources, treatments, and recovery services to crime victims:

(1) Mental health services.

(2) Assertive community-based outreach and clinical case management.

(3) Coordination of care among medical and mental health care providers, law enforcement agencies, and other social services.

(4) Services to family members and loved ones of homicide victims.

(5) A multidisciplinary staff of clinicians that includes psychiatrists, psychologists, and social workers.

SEC. 14. Section 13964 of the Government Code is amended to read:

13964. (a) Claims under this chapter shall be paid from the Restitution Fund.

(b) Notwithstanding Section 13340, except for funds to support trauma recovery center grants pursuant to Section 13963.1, the proceeds in the Restitution Fund are hereby continuously appropriated to the board, without regard to fiscal years, for the purposes of this chapter. However, the funds appropriated pursuant to this section for administrative costs of the board shall be subject to annual review through the State Budget process.

(c) A sum not to exceed 15 percent of the amount appropriated annually to pay claims pursuant to this chapter may be withdrawn from the Restitution Fund, to be used as a revolving fund by the board for the payment of emergency awards pursuant to Section 13961.

SEC. 15. Section 14615.1 of the Government Code is amended to read:

14615.1. (a) Where the Legislature directs or authorizes the department to maintain, develop, or prescribe processes, procedures, or policies in connection with the administration of its duties under this chapter, Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 14650), Section 6611 of the Public Contract Code, or Part 2 (commencing with Section 10100) of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code, the action by the department shall be exempt from the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340), Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 11370), Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 11400), and Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500)). This section shall apply to actions taken by the department with respect to the State Administrative Manual and the State Contracting Manual.

(b) To the extent permitted by the United States and California Constitutions, subdivision (a) also applies to actions taken by the department prior to January 1, 1999, with respect to competitive procurement in the State Administrative Manual and the State Contracting Manual.

SEC. 16. Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 14930) is added to Part 5.5 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, to read:

## CHAPTER 9. GOLDEN STATE FINANCIAL MARKETPLACE PROGRAM (GS \$MART PROGRAM)

14930. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the Golden State Financial Marketplace Program or GS \$Mart Program.

14932. The department is authorized to structure, administer, and maintain the GS \$Mart Program, the state's centralized financing program available for state agencies to finance certain goods and services as set forth in this chapter.

14934. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, state agencies that are statutorily authorized to acquire assets listed in subdivision (b) are hereby eligible to apply to the GS \$Mart Program to enter into agreements for financing those assets without further competitive bidding.

(b) (1) Assets eligible for financing pursuant to the GS \$Mart Program include all of the following:

(A) Energy efficiency measures as described in Section 4217.11 or energy savings contracts as described in Section 388 of the Public Utilities Code.

(B) Goods as defined in Section 10290 of the Public Contract Code.

(C) Services as described in Section 10335 of the Public Contract Code.

(D) Technology goods or services as described in Section 11532 or information technology as defined in paragraph (2) that are capital assets eligible for tax exempt financing consistent with the Internal Revenue Code as confirmed by an opinion of bond counsel, as described in paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 14936.

(2) Information technology includes, but is not limited to, all electronic technology systems and services, automated information handling, system design and analysis, conversion of data, computer programming, information storage and retrieval, telecommunications, including voice, video, and data communications, requisite system controls, simulation, electronic commerce, and all related interactions between people and machines.

(c) State agencies may refinance any eligible asset through the GS \$Mart Program for the purpose of lowering financing costs or consolidating payments, or when refinancing will achieve an overall benefit and cost savings to the state.

(d) The department shall annually provide a report by September 1 of each year to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, the State Treasurer's Office, and the Department of Finance that shall include, but not be limited to, the following information for each loan entered into during the preceding fiscal year:

(1) Each agency that entered into a GS \$Mart loan.

(2) The amount financed by each loan.

(3) The term of each loan.

(4) A description of the item, good, or service financed by each loan.

(5) The total amount of outstanding GS \$Mart loans.

14936. (a) The department shall develop a financing process that requires, but shall not be limited to, all of the following:

(1) Confirmation that the term of financing shall be limited to the average expected economic life of the asset or assets.

(2) Certification that the asset or assets to be financed are eligible under Section 14934.

(3) A submission of an opinion of counsel from an independent law firm of recognized standing in the field of law relating to the exemption from federal income taxation on state or local bonds confirming that the assets subject to the financing qualify for tax exempt financing consistent with the Internal Revenue Code.

(4) The preparation and submission of payment schedules to the Controller for use by the Controller in transferring funds appropriated in the annual Budget Act to the state agency for payments due under the financing program.

(5) Prior approval by the Department of Finance and prior approval of the terms and conditions of the financing by the Treasurer for each financing over \$10,000,000.

(b) The Controller may direct the transfer of funds according to the schedule or schedules submitted by the department pursuant to the GS \$Mart Program.

(c) The department, in consultation with the Department of Finance, shall be responsible for the continued development and administration of, at a minimum, financing applications, instructions, and application approval pursuant to the GS \$Mart Program.

14938. As used in this chapter, “state agency” or “state agencies” means every state office, officer, department, division, bureau, board, and commission and the California State University and the Regents of the University of California.

SEC. 17. Section 15251 of the Government Code is amended to read:

15251. Unless the context requires otherwise, as used in this part, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(a) “Division” means the Public Safety Communications Division established by this part.

(b) “Office” means the Office of Emergency Services.

SEC. 18. Section 15253 of the Government Code is amended to read:

15253. This part shall apply only to those communications facilities which are owned and operated by public agencies in connection with official business of law enforcement services, fire services, natural resources services, agricultural services, and highway maintenance and control of the state or of cities, counties, and other political subdivisions in this state. This part shall not be construed as conferring upon the office control of programs or broadcasts intended for the general public.

SEC. 19. Section 15254 of the Government Code is amended to read:

15254. Radio and other communications facilities owned or operated by the state and subject to the jurisdiction of the office shall not be used for political, sectarian, or propaganda purposes. The facilities shall not be used for the purpose of broadcasts intended for the general public, except for

fire, flood, frost, storm, catastrophe, and other warnings and information for the protection of the public safety as the office may prescribe.

SEC. 20. Section 15275 of the Government Code is amended to read:

15275. The office may do all of the following:

(a) Provide adequate representation of local and state governmental bodies and agencies before the Federal Communications Commission in matters affecting the state and its cities, counties, and other public agencies regarding public safety communications issues.

(b) Provide, upon request, adequate advice to state and local agencies in the state concerning existing or proposed public safety communications facilities between any and all of the following: cities, counties, other political subdivisions of the state, state departments, agencies, boards, and commissions, and departments, agencies, boards, and commissions of other states and federal agencies.

(c) Recommend to the appropriate state and local agencies rules, regulations, procedures, and methods of operation that it deems necessary to effectuate the most efficient and economical use of publicly owned and operated public safety communications facilities within this state.

(d) Provide, upon request, information and data concerning the public safety communications facilities that are owned and operated by public agencies in connection with official business of public safety services.

(e) Carry out the policy of this part.

SEC. 21. Section 15277 of the Government Code is amended to read:

15277. The Public Safety Communications Division is established within the office. The duties of the division shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

(a) Assessing the overall long-range public safety communications needs and requirements of the state considering emergency operations, performance, cost, state-of-the-art technology, multiuser availability, security, reliability, and other factors deemed to be important to state needs and requirements.

(b) Developing strategic and tactical policies and plans for public safety communications with consideration for the systems and requirements of the state and all public agencies in this state, and preparing an annual strategic communications plan that includes the feasibility of interfaces with federal and other state telecommunications networks and services.

(c) Recommending industry standards for public safety communications systems to ensure multiuser availability and compatibility.

(d) Providing advice and assistance in the selection of communications equipment to ensure that the public safety communications needs of state agencies are met and that procurements are compatible throughout state agencies and are consistent with the state's strategic and tactical plans for public safety communications.

(e) Providing management oversight of statewide public safety communications systems developments.

(f) Providing for coordination of, and comment on, plans, policies, and operational requirements from departments that utilize public safety

communications in support of their principal function, such as the National Guard, health and safety agencies, and others with primary public safety communications programs.

(g) Monitoring and participating on behalf of the state in the proceedings of federal and state regulatory agencies and in congressional and state legislative deliberations that have an impact on state government public safety communications activities.

(h) Developing plans regarding teleconferencing as an alternative to state travel during emergency situations.

(i) Ensuring that all radio transmitting devices owned or operated by state agencies and departments are licensed, installed, and maintained in accordance with the requirements of federal law. A request for a federally required license for a state-owned radio transmitting device shall be sought only in the name of the “State of California.”

(j) Acquiring, installing, equipping, maintaining, and operating new or existing public safety communications systems and facilities for public safety agencies. To accomplish that purpose, the division is authorized to enter into contracts, obtain licenses, acquire property, install necessary equipment and facilities, and do other necessary acts to provide adequate and efficient public safety communications systems. Any systems established shall be available to all public agencies in the state on terms that may be agreed upon by the public agency and the division.

(k) Acquiring, installing, equipping, maintaining, and operating all new or replacement microwave communications systems operated by the state, except microwave equipment used exclusively for traffic signal and signing control, traffic metering, and roadway surveillance systems. To accomplish that purpose, the division is authorized to enter into contracts, obtain licenses, acquire property, install necessary equipment and facilities, and do other necessary acts to provide adequate and efficient microwave communications systems. Any system established shall be available to all public safety agencies in the state on terms that may be agreed upon by the public agency and the division.

(l) This chapter shall not apply to Department of Justice communications operated pursuant to Chapter 2.5 (commencing with Section 15150) of Part 6.

SEC. 22. Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 15278) is added to Part 6.5 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, to read:

### CHAPTER 3. PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS

15278. This chapter shall be known, and may be cited, as the Public Safety Communications Act of 2013.

15279. For purposes of this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise, “director” means the Director of the Office of Emergency Services.

15280. (a) There is in state government, within the Office of Emergency Services, the Public Safety Communications Division.

(b) The Public Safety Communications Division is under the supervision of a chief.

(c) The purpose of this chapter is to transfer the services and responsibilities previously held by the Public Safety Communications Division within the California Technology Agency to the Office of Emergency Services.

(d) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the Office of Emergency Services and the Director of the Office of Emergency Services succeed to and are vested with all the duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdiction vested in the former Public Safety Communications Division within the California Technology Agency.

(e) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, whenever the “Public Safety Communications Division within the California Technology Agency” or the “Public Safety Communications Division of the California Technology Agency” is referenced in any statute, regulation, or contract, it shall be construed to refer to the Public Safety Communications Division within the Office of Emergency Services.

(f) All employees serving in state civil service, other than temporary employees, who are engaged in the performance of functions transferred to the Office of Emergency Services, are transferred to the Office of Emergency Services. The status, positions, and rights of those persons shall not be affected by their transfer and shall continue to be retained by them pursuant to the State Civil Service Act (Part 2 (commencing with Section 18500) of Division 5), except as to positions the duties of which are vested in a position exempt from civil service. The personnel records of all transferred employees shall be transferred to the Office of Emergency Services.

(g) The property of any office, agency, or department related to functions transferred to the Office of Emergency Services is transferred to the Office of Emergency Services. If any doubt arises as to where that property is transferred, the Department of General Services shall determine where the property is transferred.

15281. The Chief of the Public Safety Communications Division shall be responsible for managing the affairs of the Public Safety Communications Division and shall perform all duties, exercise all powers and jurisdiction, and assume and discharge all responsibilities necessary to carry out the responsibilities of the Public Safety Communications Division. The Office of Emergency Services shall employ professional, clerical, technical, and administrative personnel as necessary to carry out this chapter.

15282. The Director of the Office of Emergency Services shall establish rates for the Office of Emergency Services’ Public Safety Communications Division’s services based on a formal rate methodology.

SEC. 23. Section 18662 of the Government Code is repealed.

SEC. 24. Section 18662 is added to the Government Code, to read:

18662. (a) The board shall determine the total annual cost associated with the board’s audit authority. The board shall recover costs by billing appointing authorities in accordance with subdivision (b).



(b) (1) Except as specified in paragraph (2), an appointing authority shall be charged annually a proportional share of audit costs, based on criteria determined by the board.

(2) An appointing authority may elect to be charged for costs in arrears incurred by the board for auditing the appointing authority's personnel practices. Charges in arrears shall be on a basis as determined by the board. An election pursuant to this paragraph shall be made only within a period determined by the board.

(c) The board shall also determine the costs associated with any special investigations conducted by the board. The board shall recover those costs by charging an appointing authority in arrears, on a basis as determined by the board, for any special investigation conducted by the board.

(d) Pursuant to Section 11255, the Controller shall transfer to the board any moneys owed to the board by any appointing authority for charges due under this section.

(e) On or before October 1, 2014, and every October 1 thereafter, the board shall report to the Chairperson of the Joint Legislative Budget Committee the audit and special investigation activities of the board pursuant to this article from the preceding fiscal year. The board shall include in the report the following information:

(1) A summary of each audit and special investigation, including findings.

(2) The number and total cost of audits and special investigations, by department.

SEC. 25. Section 18671.2 of the Government Code is amended to read:

18671.2. (a) The board shall determine the total cost to the state of maintaining and operating the hearing office of the board, in advance or upon any other basis as it may determine, utilizing information from the state agencies for which services are provided by the hearing office.

(b) The board shall be reimbursed for the entire cost of hearings conducted by the hearing office pursuant to statutes administered by the board, or by interagency agreement. The board may bill the appropriate state agencies for the costs incurred in conducting hearings involving employees of those state agencies, and employees of the California State University pursuant to Sections 89535 to 89542, inclusive, of the Education Code, and may bill the state departments having responsibility for the overall administration of grant-in-aid programs for the costs incurred in conducting hearings involving employees not administering their own merit systems pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 19800) of Part 2.5. All costs collected by the board pursuant to this section shall be used only for purposes of maintaining and operating the hearing office of the board.

(c) Pursuant to Section 11255, the Controller shall transfer to the board, pursuant to Section 18675, any moneys owed to the board by any state agency or department for charges determined by the board as specified in subdivisions (a) and (b).

SEC. 26. Article 8 (commencing with Section 19210) is added to Chapter 5 of Part 2 of Division 5 of Title 2 of the Government Code, to read:

## Article 8. Additional Appointments

19210. (a) The department shall submit two reports to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and the fiscal committees of the Legislature that review the use of additional appointments by state agencies, excluding state universities, for managers and supervisors by November 30, 2013, and for rank and file employees by November 30, 2014. At a minimum, the reports shall specify all of the following:

(1) The number of additional appointments held by state employees at any time during 2013 who were exempt under the federal Fair Labor Standards Act.

(2) The actions the department took to verify whether these additionally appointed employees' duties were consistent with their exempt status, if applicable.

(3) The total number of additional appointments that the department found as a result of its 2013 review, and, of this total, the number of additional appointments that were terminated or are otherwise no longer in use and the reasons for these decisions.

(4) The number of additional appointments held by state employees whose primary appointment is or was in the same agency as the additional appointment and in the same division of the same agency as the additional appointment.

(5) For each agency, the number of additional appointments held by its employees, the highest number of hours worked by an employee holding an additional appointment, and the average number of hours worked per month per additional appointee.

(b) As part of the 2015–16 budget proposal submitted to the Legislature in January 2015, the department shall propose legislation to establish the state's policy regarding the use of additional appointments.

(c) The report required under this section shall be submitted pursuant to Section 9795.

19212. By November 30, 2013, the State Personnel Board shall submit a report to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and the fiscal committees of the Legislature that review the policies and practices included in the Personnel Management Policy and Procedures Manual (PMPPM). At a minimum, the report shall include a summary of existing policies included in the PMPPM, the date of each policy's adoption, the agency responsible for enforcement of the policy, and, if a policy is no longer in use, the date of and reasons for discontinuing that policy. The report required under this section shall be submitted pursuant to Section 9795.

19214. This article shall remain in effect only until November 30, 2017, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before November 30, 2017, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 27. Section 23025 of the Government Code is amended to read:

23025. In order to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12101 et seq.) and other applicable federal provisions, a county, whether general law or chartered, which provides any emergency services,

is encouraged to provide deaf teletype equipment at a central location within the county to relay requests for such emergency services.

SEC. 28. Section 53108.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

53108.5. "Division," as used in this article, means the Office of Emergency Services.

SEC. 29. Section 53114.1 of the Government Code is amended to read:

53114.1. To accomplish the responsibilities specified in this article, the division is directed to consult at regular intervals with the State Fire Marshal, the State Department of Public Health, the Office of Traffic Safety, a local representative from a city, a local representative from a county, the public utilities in this state providing telephone service, the Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials, the Emergency Medical Services Authority, the Department of the California Highway Patrol, and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. These agencies shall provide all necessary assistance and consultation to the division to enable it to perform its duties specified in this article.

SEC. 30. Section 53115.1 of the Government Code is amended to read:

53115.1. (a) There is in state government the State 911 Advisory Board.

(b) The advisory board shall be comprised of the following members appointed by the Governor who shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor.

(1) The Chief of the Public Safety Communications Division shall serve as the nonvoting chair of the board.

(2) One representative from the Department of the California Highway Patrol.

(3) Two representatives on the recommendation of the California Police Chiefs Association.

(4) Two representatives on the recommendation of the California State Sheriffs' Association.

(5) Two representatives on the recommendation of the California Fire Chiefs Association.

(6) Two representatives on the recommendation of the CalNENA Executive Board.

(7) One representative on the joint recommendation of the executive boards of the state chapters of the Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials-International, Inc.

(c) Recommending authorities shall give great weight and consideration to the knowledge, training, and expertise of the appointee with respect to their experience within the California 911 system. Board members should have at least two years of experience as a Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) manager or county coordinator, except where a specific person is designated as a member.

(d) Members of the advisory board shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor, but may not serve more than two consecutive two-year terms, except as follows:

(1) The presiding Chief of the Public Safety Communications Division shall serve for the duration of his or her tenure.

(2) Four of the members shall serve an initial term of three years.

(e) Advisory board members shall not receive compensation for their service on the board, but may be reimbursed for travel and per diem for time spent in attending meetings of the board.

(f) The advisory board shall meet quarterly in public sessions in accordance with the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 2 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2). The division shall provide administrative support to the State 911 Advisory Board. The State 911 Advisory Board, at its first meeting, shall adopt bylaws and operating procedures consistent with this article and establish committees as necessary.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any member of the advisory board may designate a person to act as that member in his or her place and stead for all purposes, as though the member were personally present.

SEC. 31. Section 53126.5 of the Government Code is amended to read: 53126.5. For purposes of this article, the following definitions apply:

(a) “Local public agency” means a city, county, city and county, and joint powers authority that provides a public safety answering point (PSAP).

(b) “Nonemergency telephone system” means a system structured to provide access to only public safety agencies such as police and fire, or a system structured to provide access to public safety agencies and to all other services provided by a local public agency such as street maintenance and animal control.

(c) “Public Safety Communications Division” means the Public Safety Communications Division within the Office of Emergency Services.

SEC. 32. Section 10089.7 of the Insurance Code is amended to read:

10089.7. (a) The authority shall be governed by a three-member governing board consisting of the Governor, the Treasurer, and the Insurance Commissioner, each of whom may name designees to serve as board members in their place. The Speaker of the Assembly and the Chairperson of the Senate Committee on Rules shall serve as nonvoting, ex officio members of the board, and may name designees to serve in their place.

(b) The board shall be advised by an advisory panel whose members shall be appointed by the Governor, except as provided in this subdivision. The advisory panel shall consist of four members who represent insurance companies that are licensed to transact fire insurance in the state, two of whom shall be appointed by the commissioner, two licensed insurance agents, one of whom shall be appointed by the commissioner, and three members of the public not connected with the insurance industry, at least one of whom shall be a consumer representative. In addition, the Speaker of the Assembly, and the Chairperson of the Senate Committee on Rules may each appoint one member of the public not connected with the insurance industry. Panel members shall serve for four-year terms, which may be staggered for administrative convenience, and panel members may be reappointed. The commissioner shall be a nonvoting, ex officio member of the panel and shall be entitled to attend all panel meetings, either in person or by representative.

(c) The board shall have the power to conduct the affairs of the authority and may perform all acts necessary or convenient in the exercise of that power. Without limitation, the board may: (1) employ or contract with officers and employees to administer the authority; (2) retain outside actuarial, geological, and other professionals; (3) enter into other obligations relating to the operation of the authority; (4) invest the moneys in the California Earthquake Authority Fund; (5) obtain reinsurance and financing for the authority as authorized by this chapter; (6) contract with participating insurers to service the policies of basic residential earthquake insurance issued by the authority; (7) issue bonds payable from and secured by a pledge of the authority of all or any part of the revenues of the authority to finance the activities authorized by this chapter and sell those bonds at public or private sale in the form and on those terms and conditions as the Treasurer shall approve; (8) pledge all or any part of the revenues of the authority to secure bonds and any repayment or reimbursement obligations of the authority to any provider of insurance or a guarantee of liquidity or credit facility entered into to provide for the payment of debt service on any bond of the authority; (9) employ and compensate bond counsel, financial consultants, and other advisers determined necessary by the Treasurer in connection with the issuance and sale of any bonds; (10) issue or obtain from any department or agency of the United States or of this state, or any private company, any insurance or guarantee of liquidity or credit facility determined to be appropriate by the Treasurer to provide for the payment of debt service on any bond of the authority; (11) engage the commissioner to collect revenues of the authority; (12) issue bonds to refund or purchase or otherwise acquire bonds on terms and conditions as the Treasurer shall approve; and (13) perform all acts that relate to the function and purpose of the authority, whether or not specifically designated in this chapter.

(d) The authority shall reimburse board and panel members for their reasonable expenses incurred in attending meetings and conducting the business of the authority.

(e) (1) There shall be a limited civil immunity and no criminal liability in a private capacity, on account of any act performed or omitted or obligation entered into an official capacity, when done or omitted in good faith and without intent to defraud, on the part of the board, the panel, or any member of either, or on the part of any officer, employee, or agent of the authority. This provision shall not eliminate or reduce the responsibility of the authority under the covenant of good faith and fair dealing.

(2) In any claim against the authority based upon an earthquake policy issued by the authority, the authority shall be liable for any damages, including damages under Section 3294 of the Civil Code, for a breach of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing by the authority or its agents.

(3) In any claim based upon an earthquake policy issued by the authority, the participating carrier shall be liable for any damages for a breach of a common law, regulatory, or statutory duty as if it were a contracting insurer. The authority shall indemnify the participating carrier from any liability resulting from the authority's actions or directives. The board shall not

indemnify a participating carrier for any loss resulting from failure to comply with directives of the authority or from violating statutory, regulatory, or common law governing claims handling practices.

(4) A licensed insurer, its officers, directors, employees, or agents, shall not have any antitrust civil or criminal liability under the Cartwright Act (Part 2 (commencing with Section 16600) of Division 7 of the Business and Professions Code) by reason of its activities conducted in compliance with this chapter. Further, the California Earthquake Authority shall be deemed a joint arrangement established by statute to ensure the availability of insurance pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1861.03.

(5) Subject to Section 10089.21, this chapter shall not be construed to limit any exercise of the commissioner's power, including enforcement and disciplinary actions, or the imposition of fines and orders to ensure compliance with this chapter, the rules and guidelines of the authority, or any other law or rule applicable to the business of insurance.

(6) Except as provided in paragraph (3) and by any other provision of this chapter, liability on the part of, and a cause of action, shall not be permitted in law or equity against, any participating insurer for any earthquake loss to property for which the authority has issued a policy unless the loss is covered by an insurance policy issued by the participating insurer. A policy issued by the authority shall not be deemed to be a policy issued by a participating insurer.

(f) The Attorney General, in his or her discretion, shall provide a representative of his or her office to attend and act as antitrust counsel at all meetings of the panel. The Attorney General shall be compensated for legal service rendered in the manner specified in Section 11044 of the Government Code.

(g) The authority may sue or be sued and may employ or contract with that staff and those professionals the board deems necessary for its efficient administration.

(h) (1) The authority may contract for the services of a chief executive officer, a chief financial officer, a chief mitigation officer, and an operations manager, and may contract for the services of reinsurance intermediaries, financial market underwriters, modeling firms, a computer firm, an actuary, an insurance claims consultant, counsel, and private money managers. These contracts shall not be subject to otherwise applicable provisions of the Government Code and the Public Contract Code, and for those purposes, the authority shall not be considered a state agency or other public entity. Other employees of the authority shall be subject to civil service provisions.

(2) When the authority hires multiple private money managers to manage the assets of the California Earthquake Authority Fund, other than the primary custodian of the securities, the authority shall consider small California-based firms who are qualified to manage the money in the fund. The purpose of this provision is to prevent the exclusion of small qualified investment firms solely because of their size.

(i) Members of the board and panel, and their designees, and the chief executive officer, the chief financial officer, the chief mitigation officer,

and the operations manager of the authority shall be required to file financial disclosure statements with the Fair Political Practices Commission. The appointing authorities for members and designees of the board and panel shall, when making appointments, avoid appointing persons with conflicts of interest. Section 87406 of the Government Code, the Milton Marks Postgovernment Employment Restrictions Act of 1990, shall apply to the authority. Members of the board, the chief financial officer, the chief executive officer, the chief operations manager, the chief counsel, and any other person designated by the authority shall be deemed to be designated employees for the purpose of that act. In addition, no member of the board, nor the chief financial officer, the chief executive officer, the chief operations manager, and the chief counsel, shall, upon leaving the employment of the authority, seek, accept, or enter into employment or a consulting or other contractual arrangement for the period of one year with any employer or entity that entered into a participating agreement, or a reinsurance, bonding, letter of credit, or private capital markets contract with the authority during the time the employee was employed by the authority, which that member or employee had negotiated or approved, or participated in negotiating. A violation of these provisions shall be subject to enforcement pursuant to Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 91000) of Title 9 of the Government Code.

(j) The board shall establish the duties of, and give direction to, the chief mitigation officer, to support and enhance the authority's appropriate efforts to create and maintain all of the following:

(1) Program activities that mitigate against seismic risks, for the benefit of homeowners, other property owners, including landlords with smaller holdings, and the general public of the state.

(2) Collaboration with academic institutions, nonprofit entities, and commercial business entities in joint efforts to conduct mitigation-related research and educational activities, and conduct program activities to mitigate against seismic risk.

(3) Programs to provide financial assistance in the form of loans, grants, credits, rebates, or other financial incentives to further efforts to mitigate against seismic risk, including, but not limited to, structural and contents retrofitting of residential structures.

(4) Collaborations and joint programs with subdivisions and programs of local, state, and federal governments and with other national programs that may further California's disaster preparedness, protection, and mitigation goals.

(5) Other programs, support efforts, and activities deemed appropriate by the board to further the authority's appropriate mitigation and mitigation-related goals.

(k) The authority may accept grants and gifts of property, real or personal, tangible and intangible, and services for the Earthquake Loss Mitigation Fund, created pursuant to Section 10089.37, or the related residential retrofit program from federal, state, and local government sources and private sources.

(l) The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act (Article 9 (commencing with Section 11120) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code) applies to meetings of the board and the panel.

SEC. 33. Section 62.5 of the Labor Code is amended to read:

62.5. (a) (1) The Workers' Compensation Administration Revolving Fund is hereby created as a special account in the State Treasury. Money in the fund may be expended by the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for all of the following purposes, and may not be used or borrowed for any other purpose:

(A) For the administration of the workers' compensation program set forth in this division and Division 4 (commencing with Section 3200), other than the activities financed pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 3702.5.

(B) For the Return-to-Work Program set forth in Section 139.48.

(C) For the enforcement of the insurance coverage program established and maintained by the Labor Commissioner pursuant to Section 90.3.

(2) The fund shall consist of surcharges made pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (f).

(b) (1) The Uninsured Employers Benefits Trust Fund is hereby created as a special trust fund account in the State Treasury, of which the director is trustee, and its sources of funds are as provided in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f). Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, the fund is continuously appropriated for the payment of nonadministrative expenses of the workers' compensation program for workers injured while employed by uninsured employers in accordance with Article 2 (commencing with Section 3710) of Chapter 4 of Part 1 of Division 4, and shall not be used for any other purpose. All moneys collected shall be retained in the trust fund until paid as benefits to workers injured while employed by uninsured employers. Nonadministrative expenses include audits and reports of services prepared pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 3716.1. The surcharge amount for this fund shall be stated separately.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all references to the Uninsured Employers Fund shall mean the Uninsured Employers Benefits Trust Fund.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), in the event that budgetary restrictions or impasse prevent the timely payment of administrative expenses from the Workers' Compensation Administration Revolving Fund, those expenses shall be advanced from the Uninsured Employers Benefits Trust Fund. Expense advances made pursuant to this paragraph shall be reimbursed in full to the Uninsured Employers Benefits Trust Fund upon enactment of the annual Budget Act.

(4) Any moneys from penalties collected pursuant to Section 3722 as a result of the insurance coverage program established under Section 90.3 shall be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the Workers' Compensation Administration Revolving Fund created under this section, to cover expenses incurred by the director under the insurance coverage program. The amount of any penalties in excess of payment of administrative



expenses incurred by the director for the insurance coverage program established under Section 90.3 shall be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the Uninsured Employers Benefits Trust Fund for nonadministrative expenses, as prescribed in paragraph (1), and notwithstanding paragraph (1), shall only be available upon appropriation by the Legislature.

(c) (1) The Subsequent Injuries Benefits Trust Fund is hereby created as a special trust fund account in the State Treasury, of which the director is trustee, and its sources of funds are as provided in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f). Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, the fund is continuously appropriated for the nonadministrative expenses of the workers' compensation program for workers who have suffered serious injury and who are suffering from previous and serious permanent disabilities or physical impairments, in accordance with Article 5 (commencing with Section 4751) of Chapter 2 of Part 2 of Division 4, and Section 4 of Article XIV of the California Constitution, and shall not be used for any other purpose. All moneys collected shall be retained in the trust fund until paid as benefits to workers who have suffered serious injury and who are suffering from previous and serious permanent disabilities or physical impairments. Nonadministrative expenses include audits and reports of services pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 4755. The surcharge amount for this fund shall be stated separately.

(2) Notwithstanding any other law, all references to the Subsequent Injuries Fund shall mean the Subsequent Injuries Benefits Trust Fund.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), in the event that budgetary restrictions or impasse prevent the timely payment of administrative expenses from the Workers' Compensation Administration Revolving Fund, those expenses shall be advanced from the Subsequent Injuries Benefits Trust Fund. Expense advances made pursuant to this paragraph shall be reimbursed in full to the Subsequent Injuries Benefits Trust Fund upon enactment of the annual Budget Act.

(d) (1) The Occupational Safety and Health Fund is hereby created as a special account in the State Treasury. Moneys in the account may be expended by the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for support of the Division of Occupational Safety and Health, the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board, and the Occupational Safety and Health Appeals Board, and the activities these entities perform as set forth in this division, and Division 5 (commencing with Section 6300).

(2) On and after the effective date of the act amending this section to add this paragraph in the 2013–14 Regular Session of the Legislature, any moneys in the Cal-OSHA Targeted Inspection and Consultation Fund and any assets, liabilities, revenues, expenditures, and encumbrances of that fund, less five million dollars (\$5,000,000), shall be transferred to the Occupational Safety and Health Fund. On June 30, 2014, the remaining five million dollars (\$5,000,000) in the Cal-OSHA Targeted Inspection and Consultation Fund, or any remaining balance in that fund, shall be transferred to, and become part of, the Occupational Safety and Health Fund.

(e) The Labor Enforcement and Compliance Fund is hereby created as a special account in the State Treasury. Moneys in the fund may be expended by the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the support of the activities that the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement performs pursuant to this division and Division 2 (commencing with Section 200), Division 3 (commencing with Section 2700), and Division 4 (commencing with Section 3200). The fund shall consist of surcharges imposed pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (f).

(f) (1) Separate surcharges shall be levied by the director upon all employers, as defined in Section 3300, for purposes of deposit in the Workers' Compensation Administration Revolving Fund, the Uninsured Employers Benefits Trust Fund, the Subsequent Injuries Benefits Trust Fund, and the Occupational Safety and Health Fund. The total amount of the surcharges shall be allocated between self-insured employers and insured employers in proportion to payroll respectively paid in the most recent year for which payroll information is available. The director shall adopt reasonable regulations governing the manner of collection of the surcharges. The regulations shall require the surcharges to be paid by self-insurers to be expressed as a percentage of indemnity paid during the most recent year for which information is available, and the surcharges to be paid by insured employers to be expressed as a percentage of premium. In no event shall the surcharges paid by insured employers be considered a premium for computation of a gross premium tax or agents' commission. In no event shall the total amount of the surcharges paid by insured and self-insured employers exceed the amounts reasonably necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

(2) The surcharge levied by the director for the Occupational Safety and Health Fund, pursuant to paragraph (1), shall not generate revenues in excess of fifty-seven million dollars (\$57,000,000) on and after the 2013–14 fiscal year, adjusted for each fiscal year as appropriate to fund any increases in the appropriation as approved by the Legislature, and to reconcile any over/under assessments from previous fiscal years pursuant to Sections 15606 and 15609 of Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations. For the 2013–14 fiscal year only, the revenue cap established in this paragraph shall be reduced by an amount equivalent to the balance transferred from the Cal-OSHA Targeted Inspection and Consultation Fund established in Section 62.7, less any amount of that balance loaned to the State Public Works Enforcement Fund, to the Occupational Safety and Health Fund pursuant to subdivision (d).

(3) A separate surcharge shall be levied by the director upon all employers, as defined in Section 3300, for purposes of deposit in the Labor Enforcement and Compliance Fund. The total amount of the surcharges shall be allocated between employers in proportion to payroll respectively paid in the most recent year for which payroll information is available. The director shall adopt reasonable regulations governing the manner of collection of the surcharges. In no event shall the total amount of the

surcharges paid by employers exceed the amounts reasonably necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

(4) The surcharge levied by the director for the Labor Enforcement and Compliance Fund shall not exceed forty-six million dollars (\$46,000,000) in the 2013–14 fiscal year, adjusted as appropriate to fund any increases in the appropriation as approved by the Legislature, and to reconcile any over/under assessments from previous fiscal years pursuant to Sections 15606 and 15609 of Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations.

(5) The regulations adopted pursuant to paragraph (1) to (4), inclusive, shall be exempt from 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).

SEC. 34. Section 62.7 of the Labor Code is amended to read:

62.7. (a) The Cal-OSHA Targeted Inspection and Consultation Fund is hereby created as a special account in the State Treasury. Proceeds of the fund may be expended by the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the costs of the Cal-OSHA targeted inspection program provided by Section 6314.1 and the costs of the Cal-OSHA targeted consultation program provided by subdivision (a) of Section 6354, and for costs related to assessments levied and collected pursuant to Section 62.9.

(b) The fund shall consist of the assessments made pursuant to Section 62.9 and other moneys transferred to the fund.

(c) This section shall become inoperative on June 30, 2014, and, as of January 1, 2015, is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that becomes operative on or before January 1, 2015, deletes or extends the dates on which it becomes inoperative and is repealed.

SEC. 35. Section 62.8 is added to the Labor Code, to read:

62.8. Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) is hereby appropriated for transfer by the State Controller upon order of the Director of Finance from the Cal-OSHA Targeted Inspection and Consultation Fund as a loan to the State Public Works Enforcement Fund. This loan shall be repaid to the Occupational Safety and Health Fund by June 30, 2015. This loan shall be repaid with interest calculated at the rate earned by the Pooled Money Investment Account at the time of the transfer.

SEC. 36. Section 62.9 of the Labor Code is repealed.

SEC. 37. Section 139.48 of the Labor Code is amended to read:

139.48. (a) There is in the department a return-to-work program administered by the director, funded by one hundred twenty million dollars (\$120,000,000) annually derived from non-General Funds of the Workers' Compensation Administration Revolving Fund, for the purpose of making supplemental payments to workers whose permanent disability benefits are disproportionately low in comparison to their earnings loss. Moneys shall remain available for use by the return-to-work program without respect to the fiscal year.

(b) Eligibility for payments and the amount of payments shall be determined by regulations adopted by the director, based on findings from studies conducted by the director in consultation with the Commission on

Health and Safety and Workers' Compensation. Determinations of the director shall be subject to review at the trial level of the appeals board upon the same grounds as prescribed for petitions for reconsideration.

(c) This section shall apply only to injuries sustained on or after January 1, 2013.

SEC. 38. Section 1024 of the Labor Code is amended to read:

1024. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this section to provide for the prompt and effective enforcement of labor laws relating to the construction industry.

(b) Before July 1, 2013, all civil penalties collected pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the Industrial Relations Construction Industry Enforcement Fund. All moneys in the fund shall be used for the purpose of enforcing this chapter, as appropriated by the Legislature.

(c) On or after July 1, 2013, all civil penalties collected pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the Labor Enforcement and Compliance Fund.

SEC. 39. Section 1063.5 is added to the Labor Code, to read:

1063.5. (a) This chapter shall apply to every contractor that provides food and beverage services at a publicly owned entertainment venue.

(b) For purposes of this chapter, and in addition to the definitions specified in Section 1060, the following terms shall also have the following meanings:

(1) "Awarding authority" means any person that awards or otherwise enters into contracts for food and beverage services at a publicly owned entertainment venue.

(2) "Contractor" means any person that employs an individual to provide food and beverage services at a publicly owned entertainment venue.

(3) "Employee" means any person employed to provide food and beverage services at a publicly owned entertainment venue.

(4) "Publicly owned entertainment venue" means a venue that meets all of the following:

(A) Has been in operation for 15 years or more.

(B) Is located in a zone designated under Chapter 12.8 (commencing with Section 7070) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.

(C) Hosts concerts, shows, or sporting events on a noncontinuous basis.

(c) This section shall remain in effect only until December 31, 2014, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 40. Section 1771.3 of the Labor Code is amended to read:

1771.3. (a) (1) The Department of Industrial Relations shall monitor and enforce compliance with applicable prevailing wage requirements for any public works project paid for in whole or part out of public funds, within the meaning of subdivision (b) of Section 1720, that are derived from bonds issued by the state, and shall charge each awarding body for the reasonable and directly related costs of monitoring and enforcing compliance with the prevailing wage requirements on each project.

(2) (A) The State Public Works Enforcement Fund is hereby created as a special fund in the State Treasury. All moneys received by the department pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the fund. Notwithstanding

Section 13340 of the Government Code, all moneys in the fund shall be continuously appropriated to the Department of Industrial Relations, to monitor and enforce compliance with the applicable prevailing wage requirements on public works projects paid for in whole or part out of public funds, within the meaning of subdivision (b) of Section 1720, that are derived from bonds issued by the state and other projects for which the department provides prevailing wage monitoring and enforcement activities and for which it is to be reimbursed by the awarding body, and shall not be used or borrowed for any other purpose.

(B) Notwithstanding any other law, upon order of the Director of Finance, a loan in the amount of four million three hundred thousand dollars (\$4,300,000) shall be provided from the Uninsured Employers Benefit Trust Fund to the State Public Works Enforcement Fund to meet the startup needs of the Labor Compliance Monitoring Unit.

(3) The Director of Industrial Relations shall adopt regulations implementing this section, specifying the activities, including, but not limited to, monthly review, and audit if appropriate, of payroll records, which the department will undertake to monitor and enforce compliance with applicable prevailing wage requirements on public works projects paid for in whole or part out of public funds, within the meaning of subdivision (b) of Section 1720, that are derived from bonds issued by the state. The department, with the approval of the Director of Finance, shall determine the rate, which the department may from time to time amend, that the department will charge to recover the reasonable and directly related costs of performing the monitoring and enforcement services for public works projects. The amount of bond funds utilized by an awarding body to pay the department's fee shall not exceed one-fourth of 1 percent of the state bond proceeds used for the public works projects, with any other remaining costs of monitoring and enforcing compliance to be paid by the awarding body from other funds authorized to be used to finance the project.

(4) The reasonable and directly related costs of monitoring and enforcing compliance with the prevailing wage requirements on a public works project incurred by the department in accordance with this section are payable by the awarding body of the public works project as a cost of construction. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, but subject to any limitations or restrictions of the bond act, the board, commission, department, agency, or official responsible for the allocation of bond proceeds from the bond funds shall consider and provide for amounts in support of the costs when allocating or approving expenditures of bond proceeds for the construction of the authorized project. The awarding body may elect not to receive or expend amounts from bond proceeds to pay the costs of the project; however, that election does not relieve the awarding body from reimbursing the Department of Industrial Relations from other funding sources for monitoring and enforcing prevailing wage requirements on the project pursuant to this section or any other applicable provision of law. The department shall annually provide information, as specified in regulations, to assist an

awarding body to reasonably estimate the annual cost of monitoring and enforcing compliance.

(b) Paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) shall not apply to any contract for a public works project paid for in whole or part out of public funds, within the meaning of subdivision (b) of Section 1720, that are derived from bonds issued by the state if the contract was awarded under any of the following conditions:

(1) The contract was awarded prior to the effective date of implementing regulations adopted by the department pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a).

(2) The contract was awarded on or after the effective date of the regulations described in paragraph (1), if the awarding body had previously initiated a labor compliance program approved by the department for some or all of its public works projects and had not contracted with a third party to conduct such program, and requests and receives approval from the department to continue to operate its existing labor compliance program for its public works projects paid for in whole or part out of public funds, within the meaning of subdivision (b) of Section 1720, that are derived from bonds issued by the state, in place of the department monitoring and enforcing compliance on projects pursuant to subdivision (a).

(3) The contract is awarded on or after the effective date of the regulations described in paragraph (1), if the awarding body has entered into a collective bargaining agreement that binds all of the contractors performing work on the project and that includes a mechanism for resolving disputes about the payment of wages.

(c) This section shall not apply to public works projects subject to Section 75075 of the Public Resources Code.

SEC. 41. Section 1771.5 of the Labor Code is amended to read:

1771.5. (a) Notwithstanding Section 1771, an awarding body may choose not to require the payment of the general prevailing rate of per diem wages or the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work for any public works project of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or less when the project is for construction work, or for any public works project of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000) or less when the project is for alteration, demolition, repair, or maintenance work, if the awarding body elects to either:

(1) Initiate and enforce a labor compliance program pursuant to subdivision (b) for every public works project under the authority of the awarding body as described in subdivision (e).

(2) Reimburse the Department of Industrial Relations for the cost of monitoring and enforcing compliance with prevailing wage requirements for every public works project of the awarding body as described in subdivision (f).

(b) For purposes of this section, a labor compliance program shall include, but not be limited to, the following requirements:

(1) All bid invitations and public works contracts shall contain appropriate language concerning the requirements of this chapter.

(2) A prejob conference shall be conducted with the contractor and subcontractors to discuss federal and state labor law requirements applicable to the contract.

(3) Project contractors and subcontractors shall maintain and furnish, at a designated time, a certified copy of each weekly payroll containing a statement of compliance signed under penalty of perjury.

(4) The awarding body shall review, and, if appropriate, audit payroll records to verify compliance with this chapter.

(5) The awarding body shall withhold contract payments when payroll records are delinquent or inadequate.

(6) The awarding body shall withhold contract payments equal to the amount of underpayment and applicable penalties when, after investigation, it is established that underpayment has occurred.

(7) The awarding body shall comply with any other prevailing wage monitoring and enforcement activities that are required to be conducted by labor compliance programs by the Department of Industrial Relations.

(c) For purposes of this chapter, “labor compliance program” means a labor compliance program that is approved, as specified in state regulations, by the Director of Industrial Relations.

(d) For purposes of this chapter, the Director of Industrial Relations may revoke the approval of a labor compliance program in the manner specified in state regulations.

(e) An awarding body that elects to use a labor compliance program pursuant to subdivision (a) shall use the labor compliance program for all contracts for public works projects awarded prior to the effective date of the regulations adopted by the department as specified in subdivision (g). For contracts for public works projects awarded on or after the effective date of regulations adopted by the department as specified in subdivision (g), the awarding body may also elect to continue operating an existing previously approved labor compliance program in lieu of reimbursing the Department of Industrial Relations for the cost of monitoring and enforcing compliance with prevailing wage requirements on the awarding body’s public works projects if it has not contracted with a third party to conduct its labor compliance program and if it requests and receives approval from the department to continue its existing program.

(f) An awarding body that elects to reimburse the department for the cost of monitoring and enforcing compliance with prevailing wage requirements for public works projects of the awarding body, pursuant to subdivision (a), shall, for all of its contracts for public works projects awarded on or after the effective date of the regulations adopted by the department as specified in subdivision (g) do all of the following:

(1) Ensure that all bid invitations and public works contracts contain appropriate language concerning the requirements of this chapter.

(2) Conduct a prejob conference with the contractor and subcontractor to discuss federal and state labor law requirements applicable to the contract.

(3) Enter into an agreement with the department to reimburse the department for its costs of performing the service of monitoring and

enforcing compliance with applicable prevailing wage requirements on the awarding body's projects.

(g) The Department of Industrial Relations shall adopt regulations implementing this section specifying the activities that the department shall undertake to monitor and enforce compliance with the prevailing wage requirements on the public works projects, including, but not limited to, monthly review, and audit if appropriate, of payroll records.

(h) (1) The Department of Industrial Relations shall, in accordance with paragraphs (3) and (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 1771.3, determine the rate, which the department may from time to time amend, that the department will charge for reimbursement from an awarding body for the reasonable and directly related costs of performing the specified monitoring and enforcement services for public works projects.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), for public works projects paid for in whole or part out of public funds, within the meaning of subdivision (b) of Section 1720, that are derived from bonds issued by the state, the amount charged by the department shall not exceed one-fourth of 1 percent of the state bond proceeds used for the public works project, with any other remaining costs of monitoring and enforcing compliance to be paid by the awarding body from other funds authorized to be used to finance the project.

(i) All amounts collected by the Department of Industrial Relations for its services pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the State Public Works Enforcement Fund.

SEC. 42. Section 7852 of the Labor Code is amended to read:

7852. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature, in enacting this part, that the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board and the Division of Occupational Health and Safety (OSHA) promote worker safety through implementation of training and process safety management practices in petroleum refineries and chemical plants and other facilities deemed appropriate.

(b) To the maximum extent practicable, the board and the division shall minimize duplications with other state statutory programs and business reporting requirements when developing standards pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 7855).

(c) It is further the intent of the Legislature, in enacting this part, that in the interest of promoting worker safety, standards be adopted by March 31, 2014.

SEC. 43. Section 7856 of the Labor Code is amended to read:

7856. By March 31, 2014, the board shall adopt process safety management standards for refineries, chemical plants, and other manufacturing facilities, as specified in Codes 28 (Chemical and Allied Products) and 29 (Petroleum Refining and Related Industries) of the Manual of Standard Industrial Classification Codes, published by the United States Office of Management and Budget, 1987 Edition, that handle acutely hazardous material as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 25532 and subdivision (a) of Section 25536 of the Health and Safety Code and pose a significant likelihood of accident risk, as determined by the board.



Alternately, upon making a finding that there is a significant likelihood of risk to employees at a facility not included in Codes 28 and 29 resulting from the presence of acutely hazardous materials or explosives as identified in Part 172 (commencing with Section 172.1) of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the board may require that these facilities be subject to the jurisdiction of the standards provided for in this section. When adopting these standards, the board shall give priority to facilities and areas of facilities where the potential is greatest for preventing severe or catastrophic accidents because of the size or nature of the process or business. The standards adopted pursuant to this section shall require that injury prevention programs of employers subject to this part and implemented pursuant to Section 6401.7 include the requirements of this part.

SEC. 44. Section 7870 of the Labor Code is amended to read:

7870. Notwithstanding the availability of federal funds to carry out the purposes of this part, the division shall annually fix and collect reasonable fees for consultation, inspection, adoption of standards, and other duties conducted pursuant to this part. The fees shall be adopted by March 31, 2014. All revenue collected from these fees shall be deposited into the Occupational Safety and Health Fund. The fees shall be sufficient to support, at a minimum, the annual cost of 15 positions. The expenditure of these funds shall be subject to appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or other measure.

SEC. 45. Section 1203 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

1203. (a) As used in this code, “probation” means the suspension of the imposition or execution of a sentence and the order of conditional and revocable release in the community under the supervision of a probation officer. As used in this code, “conditional sentence” means the suspension of the imposition or execution of a sentence and the order of revocable release in the community subject to conditions established by the court without the supervision of a probation officer. It is the intent of the Legislature that both conditional sentence and probation are authorized whenever probation is authorized in any code as a sentencing option for infractions or misdemeanors.

(b) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (j), if a person is convicted of a felony and is eligible for probation, before judgment is pronounced, the court shall immediately refer the matter to a probation officer to investigate and report to the court, at a specified time, upon the circumstances surrounding the crime and the prior history and record of the person, which may be considered either in aggravation or mitigation of the punishment.

(2) (A) The probation officer shall immediately investigate and make a written report to the court of his or her findings and recommendations, including his or her recommendations as to the granting or denying of probation and the conditions of probation, if granted.

(B) Pursuant to Section 828 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, the probation officer shall include in his or her report any information gathered by a law enforcement agency relating to the taking of the defendant into custody as a minor, which shall be considered for purposes of determining

whether adjudications of commissions of crimes as a juvenile warrant a finding that there are circumstances in aggravation pursuant to Section 1170 or to deny probation.

(C) If the person was convicted of an offense that requires him or her to register as a sex offender pursuant to Sections 290 to 290.023, inclusive, or if the probation report recommends that registration be ordered at sentencing pursuant to Section 290.006, the probation officer's report shall include the results of the State-Authorized Risk Assessment Tool for Sex Offenders (SARATSO) administered pursuant to Sections 290.04 to 290.06, inclusive, if applicable.

(D) The probation officer may also include in the report his or her recommendation of both of the following:

(i) The amount the defendant should be required to pay as a restitution fine pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1202.4.

(ii) Whether the court shall require, as a condition of probation, restitution to the victim or to the Restitution Fund and the amount thereof.

(E) The report shall be made available to the court and the prosecuting and defense attorneys at least five days, or upon request of the defendant or prosecuting attorney nine days, prior to the time fixed by the court for the hearing and determination of the report, and shall be filed with the clerk of the court as a record in the case at the time of the hearing. The time within which the report shall be made available and filed may be waived by written stipulation of the prosecuting and defense attorneys that is filed with the court or an oral stipulation in open court that is made and entered upon the minutes of the court.

(3) At a time fixed by the court, the court shall hear and determine the application, if one has been made, or, in any case, the suitability of probation in the particular case. At the hearing, the court shall consider any report of the probation officer, including the results of the SARATSO, if applicable, and shall make a statement that it has considered the report, which shall be filed with the clerk of the court as a record in the case. If the court determines that there are circumstances in mitigation of the punishment prescribed by law or that the ends of justice would be served by granting probation to the person, it may place the person on probation. If probation is denied, the clerk of the court shall immediately send a copy of the report to the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation at the prison or other institution to which the person is delivered.

(4) The preparation of the report or the consideration of the report by the court may be waived only by a written stipulation of the prosecuting and defense attorneys that is filed with the court or an oral stipulation in open court that is made and entered upon the minutes of the court, except that a waiver shall not be allowed unless the court consents thereto. However, if the defendant is ultimately sentenced and committed to the state prison, a probation report shall be completed pursuant to Section 1203c.

(c) If a defendant is not represented by an attorney, the court shall order the probation officer who makes the probation report to discuss its contents with the defendant.

(d) If a person is convicted of a misdemeanor, the court may either refer the matter to the probation officer for an investigation and a report or summarily pronounce a conditional sentence. If the person was convicted of an offense that requires him or her to register as a sex offender pursuant to Sections 290 to 290.023, inclusive, or if the probation officer recommends that the court, at sentencing, order the offender to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290.006, the court shall refer the matter to the probation officer for the purpose of obtaining a report on the results of the State-Authorized Risk Assessment Tool for Sex Offenders administered pursuant to Sections 290.04 to 290.06, inclusive, if applicable, which the court shall consider. If the case is not referred to the probation officer, in sentencing the person, the court may consider any information concerning the person that could have been included in a probation report. The court shall inform the person of the information to be considered and permit him or her to answer or controvert the information. For this purpose, upon the request of the person, the court shall grant a continuance before the judgment is pronounced.

(e) Except in unusual cases where the interests of justice would best be served if the person is granted probation, probation shall not be granted to any of the following persons:

(1) Unless the person had a lawful right to carry a deadly weapon, other than a firearm, at the time of the perpetration of the crime or his or her arrest, any person who has been convicted of arson, robbery, carjacking, burglary, burglary with explosives, rape with force or violence, torture, aggravated mayhem, murder, attempt to commit murder, trainwrecking, kidnapping, escape from the state prison, or a conspiracy to commit one or more of those crimes and who was armed with the weapon at either of those times.

(2) Any person who used, or attempted to use, a deadly weapon upon a human being in connection with the perpetration of the crime of which he or she has been convicted.

(3) Any person who willfully inflicted great bodily injury or torture in the perpetration of the crime of which he or she has been convicted.

(4) Any person who has been previously convicted twice in this state of a felony or in any other place of a public offense which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony.

(5) Unless the person has never been previously convicted once in this state of a felony or in any other place of a public offense which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony, any person who has been convicted of burglary with explosives, rape with force or violence, torture, aggravated mayhem, murder, attempt to commit murder, trainwrecking, extortion, kidnapping, escape from the state prison, a violation of Section 286, 288, 288a, or 288.5, or a conspiracy to commit one or more of those crimes.

(6) Any person who has been previously convicted once in this state of a felony or in any other place of a public offense which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony, if he or she committed any of the following acts:

(A) Unless the person had a lawful right to carry a deadly weapon at the time of the perpetration of the previous crime or his or her arrest for the previous crime, he or she was armed with a weapon at either of those times.

(B) The person used, or attempted to use, a deadly weapon upon a human being in connection with the perpetration of the previous crime.

(C) The person willfully inflicted great bodily injury or torture in the perpetration of the previous crime.

(7) Any public official or peace officer of this state or any city, county, or other political subdivision who, in the discharge of the duties of his or her public office or employment, accepted or gave or offered to accept or give any bribe, embezzled public money, or was guilty of extortion.

(8) Any person who knowingly furnishes or gives away phencyclidine.

(9) Any person who intentionally inflicted great bodily injury in the commission of arson under subdivision (a) of Section 451 or who intentionally set fire to, burned, or caused the burning of, an inhabited structure or inhabited property in violation of subdivision (b) of Section 451.

(10) Any person who, in the commission of a felony, inflicts great bodily injury or causes the death of a human being by the discharge of a firearm from or at an occupied motor vehicle proceeding on a public street or highway.

(11) Any person who possesses a short-barreled rifle or a short-barreled shotgun under Section 33215, a machinegun under Section 32625, or a silencer under Section 33410.

(12) Any person who is convicted of violating Section 8101 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

(13) Any person who is described in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 27590.

(f) When probation is granted in a case which comes within subdivision (e), the court shall specify on the record and shall enter on the minutes the circumstances indicating that the interests of justice would best be served by that disposition.

(g) If a person is not eligible for probation, the judge shall refer the matter to the probation officer for an investigation of the facts relevant to determination of the amount of a restitution fine pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 1202.4 in all cases where the determination is applicable. The judge, in his or her discretion, may direct the probation officer to investigate all facts relevant to the sentencing of the person. Upon that referral, the probation officer shall immediately investigate the circumstances surrounding the crime and the prior record and history of the person and make a written report to the court of his or her findings. The findings shall include a recommendation of the amount of the restitution fine as provided in subdivision (b) of Section 1202.4.

(h) If a defendant is convicted of a felony and a probation report is prepared pursuant to subdivision (b) or (g), the probation officer may obtain and include in the report a statement of the comments of the victim concerning the offense. The court may direct the probation officer not to

obtain a statement if the victim has in fact testified at any of the court proceedings concerning the offense.

(i) A probationer shall not be released to enter another state unless his or her case has been referred to the Administrator of the Interstate Probation and Parole Compacts, pursuant to the Uniform Act for Out-of-State Probationer or Parolee Supervision (Article 3 (commencing with Section 11175) of Chapter 2 of Title 1 of Part 4) and the probationer has reimbursed the county that has jurisdiction over his or her probation case the reasonable costs of processing his or her request for interstate compact supervision. The amount and method of reimbursement shall be in accordance with Section 1203.1b.

(j) In any court where a county financial evaluation officer is available, in addition to referring the matter to the probation officer, the court may order the defendant to appear before the county financial evaluation officer for a financial evaluation of the defendant's ability to pay restitution, in which case the county financial evaluation officer shall report his or her findings regarding restitution and other court-related costs to the probation officer on the question of the defendant's ability to pay those costs.

Any order made pursuant to this subdivision may be enforced as a violation of the terms and conditions of probation upon willful failure to pay and at the discretion of the court, may be enforced in the same manner as a judgment in a civil action, if any balance remains unpaid at the end of the defendant's probationary period.

(k) Probation shall not be granted to, nor shall the execution of, or imposition of sentence be suspended for, any person who is convicted of a violent felony, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5, or a serious felony, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7, and who was on probation for a felony offense at the time of the commission of the new felony offense.

SEC. 46. Section 13518.1 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13518.1. In order to prevent the spread of communicable disease, a law enforcement agency employing peace officers described in subdivision (a) of Section 13518 may provide to each of these peace officers an appropriate portable manual mask and airway assembly for use when applying cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

SEC. 47. Section 13701 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13701. (a) As a best practice, every law enforcement agency in this state may develop, adopt, and implement written policies and standards for officers' responses to domestic violence calls by January 1, 1986. These policies may reflect that domestic violence is alleged criminal conduct. Further, they may reflect existing policy that a request for assistance in a situation involving domestic violence is the same as any other request for assistance where violence has occurred.

(b) As a best practice, the written policies may encourage the arrest of domestic violence offenders if there is probable cause that an offense has been committed. These policies also may require the arrest of an offender, absent exigent circumstances, if there is probable cause that a protective

order issued under Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 2040) of Part 1 of Division 6, Division 10 (commencing with Section 6200), or Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 7700) of Part 3 of Division 12, of the Family Code, or Section 136.2 of this code, or by a court of any other state, a commonwealth, territory, or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, a military tribunal, or a tribe has been violated. These policies may discourage, when appropriate, but not prohibit, dual arrests. Peace officers may make reasonable efforts to identify the dominant aggressor in any incident. The dominant aggressor is the person determined to be the most significant, rather than the first, aggressor. In identifying the dominant aggressor, an officer may consider the intent of the law to protect victims of domestic violence from continuing abuse, the threats creating fear of physical injury, the history of domestic violence between the persons involved, and whether either person acted in self-defense. These arrest policies may be developed, adopted, and implemented by July 1, 1996. Notwithstanding subdivision (d), law enforcement agencies may develop these policies with the input of local domestic violence agencies.

(c) As a best practice, these existing local policies and those developed may be in writing and, if developed, shall be available to the public upon request and may include specific standards for the following:

- (1) Felony arrests.
- (2) Misdemeanor arrests.
- (3) Use of citizen arrests.
- (4) Verification and enforcement of temporary restraining orders when (A) the suspect is present and (B) the suspect has fled.
- (5) Verification and enforcement of stay-away orders.
- (6) Cite and release policies.
- (7) Emergency assistance to victims, such as medical care, transportation to a shelter, or a hospital for treatment when necessary, and police standbys for removing personal property and assistance in safe passage out of the victim's residence.
- (8) Assisting victims in pursuing criminal options, such as giving the victim the report number and directing the victim to the proper investigation unit.
- (9) Furnishing written notice to victims at the scene, including, but not limited to, all of the following information:
  - (A) A statement informing the victim that despite official restraint of the person alleged to have committed domestic violence, the restrained person may be released at any time.
  - (B) A statement that, "For further information about a shelter you may contact \_\_\_\_."
  - (C) A statement that, "For information about other services in the community, where available, you may contact \_\_\_\_."
  - (D) A statement that, "For information about the California victims' compensation program, you may contact 1-800-777-9229."
  - (E) A statement informing the victim of domestic violence that he or she may ask the district attorney to file a criminal complaint.

(F) A statement informing the victim of the right to go to the superior court and file a petition requesting any of the following orders for relief:

(i) An order restraining the attacker from abusing the victim and other family members.

(ii) An order directing the attacker to leave the household.

(iii) An order preventing the attacker from entering the residence, school, business, or place of employment of the victim.

(iv) An order awarding the victim or the other parent custody of or visitation with a minor child or children.

(v) An order restraining the attacker from molesting or interfering with minor children in the custody of the victim.

(vi) An order directing the party not granted custody to pay support of minor children, if that party has a legal obligation to do so.

(vii) An order directing the defendant to make specified debit payments coming due while the order is in effect.

(viii) An order directing that either or both parties participate in counseling.

(G) A statement informing the victim of the right to file a civil suit for losses suffered as a result of the abuse, including medical expenses, loss of earnings, and other expenses for injuries sustained and damage to property, and any other related expenses incurred by the victim or any agency that shelters the victim.

(H) In the case of an alleged violation of subdivision (e) of Section 243 or Section 261, 261.5, 262, 273.5, 286, 288a, or 289, a “Victims of Domestic Violence” card which shall include, but is not limited to, the following information:

(i) The names and phone numbers of or local county hotlines for, or both the phone numbers of and local county hotlines for, local shelters for battered women and rape victim counseling centers within the county, including those centers specified in Section 13837, and their 24-hour counseling service telephone numbers.

(ii) A simple statement on the proper procedures for a victim to follow after a sexual assault.

(iii) A statement that sexual assault by a person who is known to the victim, including sexual assault by a person who is the spouse of the victim, is a crime.

(iv) A statement that domestic violence or assault by a person who is known to the victim, including domestic violence or assault by a person who is the spouse of the victim, is a crime.

(10) Writing of reports.

(d) In the development of these policies and standards, each local department is encouraged to consult with domestic violence experts, such as the staff of the local shelter for battered women and their children. Departments may utilize the response guidelines developed by the commission in developing local policies.

SEC. 48. Section 13710 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13710. (a) (1) As a best practice, law enforcement agencies may maintain a complete and systematic record of all protection orders with respect to domestic violence incidents, including orders which have not yet been served, issued pursuant to Section 136.2, restraining orders, and proofs of service in effect. This may be used to inform law enforcement officers responding to domestic violence calls of the existence, terms, and effective dates of protection orders in effect.

(2) The police department of a community college or school district described in subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 830.32 shall notify the sheriff or police chief of the city in whose jurisdiction the department is located of any protection order served by the department pursuant to this section.

(b) The terms and conditions of the protection order remain enforceable, notwithstanding the acts of the parties, and may be changed only by order of the court.

(c) Upon request, law enforcement agencies shall serve the party to be restrained at the scene of a domestic violence incident or at any time the party is in custody.

SEC. 49. Section 13730 of the Penal Code is amended to read:

13730. (a) As a best practice, each law enforcement agency may develop a system, by January 1, 1986, for recording all domestic violence-related calls for assistance made to the department including whether weapons are involved. All domestic violence-related calls for assistance may be supported with a written incident report, as described in subdivision (c), identifying the domestic violence incident. Monthly, the total number of domestic violence calls received and the numbers of those cases involving weapons may be compiled by each law enforcement agency and submitted to the Attorney General.

(b) The Attorney General shall report annually to the Governor, the Legislature, and the public the total number of domestic violence-related calls received by California law enforcement agencies, the number of cases involving weapons, and a breakdown of calls received by agency, city, and county.

(c) As a best practice, each law enforcement agency may develop an incident report form that includes a domestic violence identification code by January 1, 1986. In all incidents of domestic violence, a report may be written and may be identified on the face of the report as a domestic violence incident. The report may include at least all of the following:

(1) A notation of whether the officer or officers who responded to the domestic violence call observed any signs that the alleged abuser was under the influence of alcohol or a controlled substance.

(2) A notation of whether the officer or officers who responded to the domestic violence call determined if any law enforcement agency had previously responded to a domestic violence call at the same address involving the same alleged abuser or victim.

(3) A notation of whether the officer or officers who responded to the domestic violence call found it necessary, for the protection of the peace officer or other persons present, to inquire of the victim, the alleged abuser,



or both, whether a firearm or other deadly weapon was present at the location, and, if there is an inquiry, whether that inquiry disclosed the presence of a firearm or other deadly weapon. Any firearm or other deadly weapon discovered by an officer at the scene of a domestic violence incident shall be subject to confiscation pursuant to Division 4 (commencing with Section 18250) of Title 2 of Part 6.

SEC. 50. Section 10351 of the Public Contract Code is amended to read:

10351. (a) The department shall exempt from its approval contracts under one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) that any state agency awards if the state agency does all of the following:

(1) Designates an agency officer as responsible and directly accountable for the agency's contracting program.

(2) Establishes written policies and procedures and a management system that will ensure the state agency's contracting activities comply with applicable provisions of law and regulations and that it has demonstrated the ability to carry out these policies and procedures and to implement the management system.

(3) Establishes a plan for ensuring that contracting personnel are adequately trained in contract administration and contract management.

(4) Conducts an audit every two years of the contracting program and reports to the department as it may require.

(5) Establishes procedures for reporting to the department and the Legislature on such contracts as the Legislature may require in the Budget Act.

(b) Any state agency may request the department to exempt from its approval classes or types of contracts under this section. When the department receives a request but refuses to grant the exemption, it shall state in writing the reasons for the refusal. It is the intent of the Legislature that the department shall actively implement the provisions of this section and shall exempt from its approval as wide a range of classes or types of contracts as is consistent with proper administrative controls and the best interests of the state.

SEC. 51. Section 12100 of the Public Contract Code is amended to read:

12100. (a) The Legislature finds that the unique aspects of information technology projects, as defined in Chapter 4800 of the State Administrative Manual and not delegated under subdivision (e) of Section 12102.2, and their importance to state programs warrant a separate acquisition authority. The Legislature further finds that this separate authority should enable the timely acquisition of information technology goods and services to meet the state's needs in the most value-effective manner.

(b) (1) All contracts for the acquisition of information technology projects, reportable under Chapter 4800 of the State Administrative Manual and not delegated under subdivision (e) of Section 12102.2, shall be made by or under the supervision of the Department of Technology consistent with the requirements of this chapter.

(2) The Department of Technology shall have the authority necessary for the acquisition of information technology projects as prescribed in this chapter.

(c) The Department of Technology shall have the final authority in the determination of information technology procurement policy.

(d) The Department of Technology shall have the final authority in the determination of information technology procurement procedures applicable to acquisitions of information technology projects reportable under Chapter 4800 of the State Administrative Manual and not delegated under subdivision (e) of Section 12102.2 and telecommunications procurements made pursuant to Section 12120.

(e) The Department of Technology shall have the final authority in the determination of procurement policy in telecommunications procurements made pursuant to Section 12120.

(f) Unless otherwise expressly provided, all contracts for the acquisition of information technology goods or services, whether by lease or purchase, shall be made by or under the supervision of the Department of General Services.

(g) Unless otherwise expressly provided, the Department of General Services shall have the final authority in the determination of information technology procurement procedures.

SEC. 52. Section 12100.5 of the Public Contract Code is amended to read:

12100.5. The Regents of the University of California, the Trustees of the California State University, and the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges shall not be subject to this chapter except that the trustees shall develop policies and procedures maintained in its state university administrative manual and the board shall adopt policies and procedures maintained in its administrative manual that further the legislative policies for contracting expressed in this chapter but without the involvement of the Director of Finance, the Director of General Services, the Department of Finance, the Department of General Services, the Director of Technology, or the Department of Technology.

SEC. 53. Section 12100.7 of the Public Contract Code is amended to read:

12100.7. As used in this chapter:

(a) “Multiple award schedule” (MAS) is an agreement established between the General Services Administration of the United States and certain suppliers to do business under specific prices, terms, and conditions for specified goods, information technology, and services.

(b) “Multiple award” means a contract of indefinite quantity for one or more similar goods, information technology, or services to more than one supplier.

(c) “Procedures” means the rules, methods, and practices to be followed in conducting information technology procurements.

(d) “Policies” means determining what information technology goods or services are to be purchased and by whom.

(e) For purposes of this chapter, “value-effective acquisition” may be defined to include, but not be limited to, the following:

- (1) The operational cost that the state would incur if the bid or proposal is accepted.
- (2) Quality of the product or service, or its technical competency.
- (3) Reliability of delivery and implementation schedules.
- (4) The maximum facilitation of data exchange and systems integration.
- (5) Warranties, guarantees, and return policy.
- (6) Supplier financial stability.
- (7) Consistency of the proposed solution with the state’s planning documents and announced strategic program direction.
- (8) Quality and effectiveness of business solution and approach.
- (9) Industry and program experience.
- (10) Prior record of supplier performance.
- (11) Supplier expertise with engagements of similar scope and complexity.
- (12) Extent and quality of the proposed participation and acceptance by all user groups.
- (13) Proven development methodologies and tools.
- (14) Innovative use of current technologies and quality results.

SEC. 54. Section 12101 of the Public Contract Code is amended to read:

12101. It is the intent of the Legislature that policies and procedures developed by the Department of Technology and the Department of General Services in accordance with this chapter provide for the following:

- (a) The expeditious and value-effective acquisition of information technology goods and services to satisfy state requirements.
- (b) The acquisition of information technology goods and services within a competitive framework.
- (c) The delegation of authority by the Department of General Services to each state agency that has demonstrated to the department’s satisfaction the ability to conduct value-effective information technology goods and services acquisitions.
- (d) The exclusion from state bid processes, at the state’s option, of any supplier having failed to meet prior contractual requirements related to information technology goods and services.
- (e) The review and resolution of protests submitted by any bidders with respect to any information technology goods and services acquisitions.

SEC. 55. Section 12101.2 of the Public Contract Code is amended to read:

12101.2. The Department of General Services shall prenegotiate the repetitively used terms and conditions in the state’s model contract with each interested vendor who bids or proposes on electronic data processing or telecommunications procurements. The contract language shall be kept on file, as a matter of public record, and shall remain operational until either the state or the vendor provides 30 days’ notice to the other party that new negotiations are deemed appropriate.

If, for a particular procurement, the state seeks to make any further changes to either the negotiated or the standard contract language, or both, it shall identify those changes to each bidder or proposer prior to the due date for the bid or proposal. If for a particular procurement, a bidder or proposer seeks to propose a negotiated change or standard contract language change, it shall make this identification within the timeframe identified in the solicitation document.

SEC. 56. Section 12101.5 of the Public Contract Code is amended to read:

12101.5. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that agencies of the state use an acquisition method that is compatible with their short- and long-term fiscal needs in contracts relating to commodities and information technology goods and services. State agencies should be able to specify their anticipated life cycle requirements that would become one of the criteria for contractor selection. These agencies should be given the choice of suppliers to meet statewide standardization needs, unique service requirements, application requirements, and long-term satisfaction criteria. There is a need for the state to enter into long-term contracts with annual cancellation and fund-out clauses, as required, to protect the state's interests as well as provide the option for multiyear renewals to encourage suppliers to develop higher levels of service and support throughout the contracts.

(b) The state may utilize multiple awards, including federal General Service Administration Multiple Awards Schedules and master agreements or contracts for goods, information technology, services, or consulting services. For purposes of this subdivision, a multiple award is an award of an indefinite quantity contract for one or more similar goods, information technology, or services to more than one supplier. Except for possible multiple awards as permitted by this subdivision, and except as described in subdivision (d), all the requirements of this chapter pertaining to other types of information technology acquisitions shall be followed. The Department of General Services shall administer this section and ensure that multiple award schedules are in compliance with all other applicable statutes.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, state agencies, in exercising their contracting authority delegated by the Department of General Services, may contract with suppliers who have multiple award schedules with the General Services Administration of the United States on the same terms, conditions, and prices if the supplier is willing to do so. The Department of General Services may also develop multiple award schedules or agreements for use by state agencies in the same manner. The Department of General Services shall determine the delegation contracting authority for agencies wishing to use multiple award schedules.

(d) For contracts related to information technology integration or development projects that generate revenues or achieve savings over a quantifiable baseline of existing costs, state agencies shall consider and may incorporate performance-based or share-in-savings contract terms to manage risks and create incentives for successful contract performance.

Performance-based or share-in-savings contracts may have the following characteristics, among others:

- (1) Contract terms that specify business outcomes to be achieved, not the solution to be provided.
- (2) Contract terms that structure the contract to maintain maximum vendor commitment to project success and minimize risk to the state by sharing risk with the private sector.
- (3) Utilization of “best value” evaluation methods, which means to select the solution that will achieve the best result based on business performance measures, not necessarily the lowest price.
- (4) Contract terms that base payments to the vendor primarily on achieving predefined performance measures.

SEC. 57. Section 12102 of the Public Contract Code is amended to read:

12102. (a) The Department of General Services shall maintain, in the State Administrative Manual, all policies and procedures governing the acquisition and disposal of information technology goods and services, including, but not limited to, the policies and procedures that the Department of Technology is authorized to establish for the acquisition of information technology projects. The Department of Technology shall provide a link to information technology policies and procedures in the State Administrative Manual on the homepage of the Internet Web site.

(b) Except as specified in Section 12102.1, acquisition of information technology goods and services shall be conducted through competitive means, except when the Director of General Services determines that (1) the goods and services proposed for acquisition are the only goods and services which can meet the state’s need, or (2) the goods and services are needed in cases of emergency where immediate acquisition is necessary for the protection of the public health, welfare, or safety. The acquisition mode to be used and the procedure to be followed shall be approved by the Director of General Services. The Department of General Services shall maintain, in the State Administrative Manual, appropriate criteria and procedures to ensure compliance with the intent of this chapter. These criteria and procedures shall include acquisition and contracting guidelines to be followed by state agencies with respect to the acquisition of information technology goods and services. These guidelines may be in the form of standard formats or model formats.

SEC. 58. Section 12102.1 is added to the Public Contract Code, to read:

12102.1. (a) The Department of Technology shall establish in the State Administrative Manual all of the following:

- (1) Policies governing the acquisition of information technology projects.
- (2) Procedures governing the acquisition of information technology projects reportable under Chapter 4800 of the State Administrative Manual and not delegated under subdivision (e) of Section 12102.2.
- (3) Policies and procedures governing the acquisition of telecommunications goods and services, as authorized under Section 12120.

(b) Acquisition of information technology goods and services that are subject to subdivision (a) shall be conducted through competitive means,

except when the Director of Technology determines that (1) the goods and services proposed for acquisition are the only goods and services that can meet the state's need, or (2) the goods and services are needed for an emergency and immediate acquisition and are necessary for the protection of the public health, welfare, or safety. The acquisition mode to be used and the procedure to be followed shall be approved by the Director of Technology. The Department of Technology shall establish, in the State Administrative Manual, appropriate criteria and procedures to ensure compliance with the intent of this chapter. These criteria and procedures shall include acquisition and contracting guidelines to be followed by state agencies with respect to the acquisition of information technology projects that are reportable under State Administrative Manual Section 4800 et seq. These guidelines may be in the form of standard formats or model formats.

SEC. 59. Section 12102.2 is added to the Public Contract Code, to read:

12102.2. (a) Contract awards for all large-scale systems integration projects shall be based on the proposal that provides the most value-effective solution to the state's requirements, as determined by the evaluation criteria contained in the solicitation document. Evaluation criteria for the acquisition of information technology goods and services, including systems integration, shall provide for the selection of a contractor on an objective basis not limited to cost alone.

(1) The Department of Technology shall invite active participation, review, advice, comment, and assistance from the private sector and state agencies in developing procedures to streamline and to make the acquisition process more efficient, including, but not limited to, consideration of comprehensive statements in the request for proposals of the business needs and governmental functions, access to studies, planning documents, feasibility study reports and draft requests for proposals applicable to solicitations, minimizing the time and cost of the proposal submittal and selection process, and development of a procedure for submission and evaluation of a single proposal rather than multiple proposals.

(2) Solicitations for acquisitions based on evaluation criteria other than cost alone shall provide that sealed cost proposals shall be submitted and that they shall be opened at a time and place designated in the solicitation for bids and proposals. Evaluation of all criteria, other than cost, shall be completed prior to the time designated for public opening of cost proposals, and the results of the completed evaluation shall be published immediately before the opening of cost proposals. The state's contact person for administration of the solicitation shall be identified in the solicitation for bids and proposals, and that person shall execute a certificate under penalty of perjury, which shall be made a permanent part of the official contract file, that all cost proposals received by the state have been maintained sealed and under lock and key until the time cost proposals are opened.

(b) The acquisition of hardware acquired independently of a system integration project may be made on the basis of lowest cost meeting all other specifications.

(c) The 5 percent small business preference provided for in Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 14835) of Part 5.5 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code and the regulations implementing that chapter shall be accorded to all qualifying small businesses.

(d) For all transactions formally advertised, evaluation of bidders' proposals for the purpose of determining contract award for information technology goods shall provide for consideration of a bidder's best financing alternatives, including lease or purchase alternatives, if any bidder so requests, not less than 30 days prior to the date of final bid submission, unless the acquiring agency can prove to the satisfaction of the Department of General Services that a particular financing alternative should not be so considered.

(e) Acquisition authority may be delegated by the Director of General Services to any state agency that has been determined by the Department of General Services to be capable of effective use of that authority. This authority may be limited by the Department of General Services. Acquisitions conducted under delegated authority shall be reviewed by the Department of General Services on a selective basis.

(f) To the extent practical, the solicitation documents shall provide for a contract to be written to enable acquisition of additional items to avoid essentially redundant acquisition processes when it can be determined that it is economical to do so.

(g) Protest procedures shall be developed to provide bidders an opportunity to protest any formal, competitive acquisition conducted in accordance with this chapter. The procedures shall provide that protests must be filed no later than five working days after the issuance of an intent to award. Authority to protest may be limited to participating bidders. The Director of Technology, or a person designated by the director, may consider and decide on initial protests of bids for information technology projects conducted by the Department of Technology and telecommunications procurement made pursuant to Section 12120. The Director of the Department of General Services, or a person designated by the director, may consider and decide on initial protests of all other information technology acquisitions. A decision regarding an initial protest shall be final. If prior to the last day to protest, any bidder who has submitted an offer files a protest with the department against the awarding of the contract on the ground that his or her bid or proposal should have been selected in accordance with the selection criteria in the solicitation document, the contract shall not be awarded until either the protest has been withdrawn or the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board has made a final decision as to the action to be taken relating to the protest. Within 10 calendar days after filing a protest, the protesting bidder shall file with the Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board a full and complete written statement specifying in detail the grounds of the protest and the facts in support thereof.

(h) Consistent with the procedures established and administered by the Department of General Services, information technology goods that have

been determined to be surplus to state needs shall be disposed of in a manner that will best serve the interests of the state. Procedures governing the disposal of surplus goods may include auction or transfer to local governmental entities.

(i) A supplier may be excluded from bid processes if the supplier's performance with respect to a previously awarded contract has been unsatisfactory, as determined by the state in accordance with established procedures that shall be maintained in the State Administrative Manual. This exclusion may not exceed 36 months for any one determination of unsatisfactory performance. Any supplier excluded in accordance with this section shall be reinstated as a qualified supplier at any time during this 36-month period, upon demonstrating to the Department of General Services' satisfaction that the problems that resulted in the supplier's exclusion have been corrected.

SEC. 60. Section 12103 of the Public Contract Code is amended to read:

12103. In addition to the mandatory requirements enumerated in Sections 12102, 12102.1, and 12102.2, the acquisition policies and procedures developed by the Department of Technology and the Department of General Services in accordance with this chapter may provide for the following:

(a) Price negotiation with respect to contracts entered into in accordance with this chapter.

(b) System or equipment component performance, or availability standards, including an assessment of the added cost to the state to receive contractual guarantee of a level of performance.

(c) Requirement of a bond or assessment of a cost penalty with respect to a contract or consideration of a contract offered by a supplier whose performance has been determined unsatisfactory in accordance with established procedures maintained in the State Administrative Manual as required by Section 12102.

SEC. 61. Section 12103.5 of the Public Contract Code is amended to read:

12103.5. For those information technology purchases for which the Department of General Services or the Department of Technology determines that a request for proposal (RFP) is appropriate, the controlling department, as specified under Section 12100, shall identify and document the following, with respect to information technology procurements, prior to releasing the RFP:

(a) Identify the legislative mandate, state business, or operational reason for the information technology procurement.

(b) Identify the existing business processes currently used to accomplish the legislative mandate, state business, or operational reason.

(c) Identify the most important priorities for the information technology project to accomplish.

(d) Identify what current technology is being used and how it is being used.



(e) If the data used in a proposed information technology system comes from multiple sources, identify the existing business processes or technical systems that produce and maintain the source data to ensure interoperability.

(f) Identify how the new information technology project leverages existing technology investments while accomplishing its business objectives.

SEC. 62. Section 12104 of the Public Contract Code is amended to read:

12104. (a) (1) The State Contracting Manual shall set forth all procedures and methods that shall be used by the state when seeking to obtain bids for the acquisition of information technology.

(2) Revisions to the manual must be publicly announced, including, but not limited to, postings on the Internet Web site homepage of the Department of General Services. The Department of Technology shall provide a link to the State Contracting Manual on its Internet Web site homepage.

(b) The Department of General Services and the Department of Technology in accordance with this chapter shall develop, implement, and maintain standardized methods for the development of all information technology requests for proposals.

(c) All information technology requests for proposals shall be reviewed by the Department of Technology prior to release to the public.

SEC. 63. Section 12104.5 of the Public Contract Code is amended to read:

12104.5. (a) All rules and requirements governing an information technology acquisition, for which the Department of General Services or the Department of Technology determines that a request for proposal (RFP) is appropriate, shall be communicated in writing to all vendors that have expressed an intent to bid and shall be posted in a public location. Any changes to the rules and requirements governing that RFP shall be communicated in writing to all vendors that have expressed an intent to bid and shall be posted in a public location. Requirements other than those provided by law or outside of the published RFP and posted addendums shall not be used to score bids.

(b) (1) All requests for proposals shall contain the following statement: “It is unlawful for any person engaged in business within this state to sell or use any article or product as a “loss leader” as defined in Section 17030 of the Business and Professions Code.”

(2) The Department of General Services shall post in the State Contracting Manual instructions for including the statement required by paragraph (1) in all affected contracts.

(3) The statement required by paragraph (1) shall be deemed to be part of a request for proposal even if the statement is inadvertently omitted from the request for proposal.

(c) The requirements of this section shall be in addition to any other requirement provided by law.

SEC. 64. Section 12105 of the Public Contract Code is amended to read:

12105. The Department of General Services and the Department of Technology shall coordinate in the development of policies and procedures that implement the intent of this chapter.

SEC. 65. Section 12106 of the Public Contract Code is amended to read: 12106. The Department of General Services and the Department of Technology may, in addition to fulfilling the mandatory requirements enumerated in Sections 12102, 12102.1, and 12102.2, adopt such rules and regulations as are necessary for the purposes of this chapter.

SEC. 66. Section 12108 of the Public Contract Code is amended to read: 12108. Until the time that the Department of General Services and the Department of Technology have published in the State Administrative Manual the procedures required in accordance with Section 12102, acquisitions of information technology goods and services shall be accomplished in accordance with either existing State Administrative Manual procedures for the acquisition of information technology goods and services, or Article 2 (commencing with Section 14790) of Chapter 6 of Part 5.5 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, as determined by the Department of General Services.

SEC. 67. Section 12109 of the Public Contract Code is amended to read: 12109. The Director of General Services and the Director of Technology may make the services of their respective departments under this chapter available, upon the terms and conditions that may be deemed satisfactory, to any tax-supported public agency in the state, including a school district, for assisting the agency in the acquisition of information technology goods or services.

SEC. 68. Section 12112 of the Public Contract Code is amended to read: 12112. (a) Any contract for information technology goods or services, to be manufactured or performed by the contractor especially for the state and not suitable for sale to others in the ordinary course of the contractor's business may provide, on the terms and conditions that the controlling department, as specified in Section 12100, deems necessary to protect the state's interests, for progress payments for work performed and costs incurred at the contractor's shop or plant, provided that not less than 10 percent of the contract price is required to be withheld until final delivery and acceptance of the goods or services. Notwithstanding this subdivision, if the department determines that lesser withholding levels are appropriate based upon an evaluation of risk determined under subdivision (b) and the contract price is ten million dollars (\$10,000,000) or more, the department shall withhold no less than 5 percent of the contract price until final delivery and acceptance of the goods or services. If the department determines that lesser withholding levels are appropriate based on an evaluation of risk determined under subdivision (b) and the contract price is less than ten million dollars (\$10,000,000), the department shall withhold no less than 3 percent of the contract price until final delivery and acceptance of the goods or services.

(b) The Department of General Services, in consultation with the Department of Finance, shall develop and maintain criteria for the evaluation of risk to the state that results from the acquisition of information technology. This risk analysis shall determine the need for financial protection that is

in the best interest of the state, including, but not limited to, any of the following:

(1) An acceptable performance bond as described in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 995.010) of Title 14 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

(2) Any surety as defined in Section 2787 of the Civil Code.

(3) A letter of credit as described in Division 5 (commencing with Section 5101) of the Commercial Code.

(4) Protection in the form of contract terms.

(5) Any other form of security or guaranty of performance in an amount sufficient to protect the state in the case of default by the contractor providing information technology, or any other breach or malfunction of the goods or services, or both.

(c) For purposes of this section, “information technology” means information technology goods or services, or both, as appropriate.

SEC. 69. Section 12120 of the Public Contract Code is amended to read:

12120. The Legislature finds and declares that, with the advent of deregulation in the telecommunications industry, substantial cost savings can be realized by the state through the specialized evaluation and acquisition of alternative telecommunications systems. Any contract for the acquisition of telecommunications services and any contract for the acquisition of telecommunications goods, whether by lease or purchase, shall be made by, or under the supervision of, the Department of Technology. Any acquisition shall be accomplished in accordance with Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 12100), relating to the acquisition of information technology goods and services, except to the extent any directive or provision is uniquely applicable to information technology acquisitions. The Department of Technology shall have responsibility for the establishment of policy and procedures for telecommunications. The Trustees of the California State University and the Board of Governors of the California Community Colleges shall assume the functions of the agency with regard to acquisition of telecommunications goods and services by the California State University and the California Community Colleges, respectively. The trustees and the board shall each grant to the agency an opportunity to bid whenever the university or the college system solicits bids for telecommunications goods and services.

SEC. 70. Section 12121 of the Public Contract Code is repealed.

SEC. 71. Section 12125 of the Public Contract Code is amended to read:

12125. There is hereby established the Alternative Protest Process to be administered by the Department of General Services and the Department of Technology in accordance with Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 12100) of Part 2 of Division 2 and this chapter.

SEC. 72. Section 12126 of the Public Contract Code is amended to read:

12126. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, any department or agency may use the solicitation and alternative protest procedures outlined in this chapter for solicitations authorized under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 10290) or Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 12100). The

Department of General Services shall develop procedures and guidelines for the implementation of this alternative protest process.

(b) To be eligible for this alternative protest process, the contracting department shall agree to participate in the Alternative Protest Process and the Department of General Services or the Department of Technology, as appropriate, shall indicate that the proposed solicitation shall be conducted as part of the Alternative Protest Process prior to release of the solicitation. Submission of a bid constitutes consent for participation in the Alternative Protest Process. Any protests filed in relation to the proposed contract award shall be conducted under the procedures set forth by the Department of General Services for the Alternative Protest Process.

(c) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, any bid protest conducted under this chapter shall include one or more of the following alternative procedures:

(1) The Alternative Protest Process shall not prevent the commencement of work in accordance with the terms of any other contract awarded pursuant to this chapter. A contract may be entered into pending a final decision on the protest.

(2) The Department of General Services, in bid protests for procurements it conducts or supervises, shall review the protest within seven days of the filing date to determine if the protest is frivolous. If determined to be frivolous, the protest shall not proceed under this chapter until the bidder posts a protest bond in an amount not less than 10 percent of the estimated contract value, as determined by the Department of General Services in the solicitation.

(3) The Department of Technology, in bid protests for procurements it conducts or supervises pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 12100 and telecommunications procurements made pursuant to Section 12120, shall review the protest within seven days of the filing date to determine if the protest is frivolous. If determined to be frivolous, the protest shall not proceed under this chapter until the bidder posts a protest bond in an amount not less than 10 percent of the estimated contract value, as determined by the Department of Technology in the solicitation.

(4) The Director of General Services or the Director of Technology, as appropriate under paragraphs (2) and (3), shall issue a decision within a period not to exceed 45 days from the date the protest is filed.

(5) Arbitration, as defined and established by the Department of General Services, shall be the resolution tool.

(d) Authority to protest under this chapter shall be limited to participating bidders.

(1) Grounds for major information technology acquisition protests shall be limited to violations of the solicitation procedures and that the protestant should have been selected.

(2) Any other acquisition protest filed pursuant to this chapter shall be based on the ground that the bid or proposal should have been selected in accordance with selection criteria in the solicitation document.

SEC. 73. Section 12128 of the Public Contract Code is amended to read:

12128. The Department of General Services and the Department of Technology in accordance with Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 12100) of Part 2 of Division 2 and this chapter shall apply this chapter to the following categories:

- (a) Information technology and ancillary services.
- (b) Material, supplies, equipment, and ancillary services.

SEC. 74. Section 75121 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

75121. (a) The Strategic Growth Council is hereby established in state government and it shall consist of the Director of State Planning and Research, the Secretary of the Resources Agency, the Secretary for Environmental Protection, the Secretary of Business, Transportation and Housing, the Secretary of California Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Business, Consumer Services, and Housing, and one member of the public to be appointed by the Governor. The public member shall have a background in land use planning, local government, resource protection and management, or community development or revitalization.

(b) Staff for the council shall be reflective of the council's membership.

SEC. 75. Section 2872.5 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

2872.5. (a) The commission, in consultation with the Office of Emergency Services, shall open an investigative proceeding to determine whether standardized notification systems and protocol should be utilized by entities that are authorized to use automatic dialing-announcing devices pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 2872, to facilitate notification of affected members of the public of local emergencies. The commission shall not establish standards for notification systems or standard notification protocol unless it determines that the benefits of the standards exceed the costs.

(b) Before January 1, 2008, the commission shall prepare and submit to the Legislature a report on the results of the proceeding, including recommendations for funding notification systems and any statutory modifications needed to facilitate notification of affected members of the public of local emergencies.

SEC. 76. Section 2892 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

2892. (a) A provider of commercial mobile radio service, as defined in Section 216.8, shall provide access for end users of that service to the local emergency telephone systems described in the Warren-911-Emergency Assistance Act (Article 6 (commencing with Section 53100) of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of Division 2 of Title 5 of the Government Code). "911" shall be the primary access number for those emergency systems. A provider of commercial mobile radio service, in accordance with all applicable Federal Communication Commission orders, shall transmit all "911" calls from technologically compatible commercial mobile radio service communication devices without requiring user validation or any similar procedure. A provider of commercial mobile radio service may not charge any airtime, access, or similar usage charge for any "911" call placed from a commercial

mobile radio service telecommunications device to a local emergency telephone system.

(b) A “911” call from a commercial mobile radio service telecommunications device may be routed to a public safety answering point other than the Department of the California Highway Patrol only if the alternate routing meets all of the following requirements:

(1) The “911” call originates from a location other than from a freeway, as defined in Section 23.5 of the Streets and Highways Code, under the jurisdiction of the Department of the California Highway Patrol.

(2) The alternate routing is economically and technologically feasible.

(3) The alternate routing will benefit public safety and reduce burdens on dispatchers for the Department of the California Highway Patrol.

(4) The Department of the California Highway Patrol, the Office of Emergency Services, and the proposed alternate public safety answering point, in consultation with the wireless industry, providers of “911” selective routing service, and local law enforcement officials, determine that it is in the best interest of the public and will provide more effective emergency service to the public to route “911” calls that do not originate from a freeway, as defined in Section 23.5 of the Streets and Highways Code, under the jurisdiction of the Department of the California Highway Patrol to another public safety answering point.

SEC. 77. Section 2892.1 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:

2892.1. (a) For purposes of this section, “telecommunications service” means voice communication provided by a telephone corporation as defined in Section 234, voice communication provided by a provider of satellite telephone services, voice communication provided by a provider of mobile telephony service, as defined in Section 2890.2, and voice communication provided by a commercially available facilities-based provider of voice communication services utilizing voice over Internet Protocol or any successor protocol.

(b) The commission, in consultation with the Office of Emergency Services, shall open an investigative or other appropriate proceeding to identify the need for telecommunications service systems not on the customer’s premises to have backup electricity to enable telecommunications networks to function and to enable the customer to contact a public safety answering point operator during an electrical outage, to determine performance criteria for backup systems, and to determine whether the best practices recommended by the Network Reliability and Interoperability Council in December 2005, for backup systems have been implemented by telecommunications service providers operating in California. If the commission determines it is in the public interest, the commission shall, consistent with subdivisions (c) and (d), develop and implement performance reliability standards.

(c) The commission, in developing any standards pursuant to the proceeding required by subdivision (b), shall consider current best practices and technical feasibility for establishing battery backup requirements.

(d) The commission shall not implement standards pursuant to the proceeding required by subdivision (b) unless it determines that the benefits of the standards exceed the costs.

(e) The commission shall determine the feasibility of the use of zero greenhouse gas emission fuel cell systems to replace diesel backup power systems.

(f) Before January 1, 2008, the commission shall prepare and submit to the Legislature a report on the results of the proceeding.

SEC. 78. Section 41030 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

41030. The Office of Emergency Services shall determine annually, on or before October 1, a surcharge rate that it estimates will produce sufficient revenue to fund the current fiscal year's 911 costs. The surcharge rate shall be determined by dividing the costs (including incremental costs) the Office of Emergency Services estimates for the current fiscal year of 911 plans approved pursuant to Section 53115 of the Government Code, less the available balance in the State Emergency Telephone Number Account in the General Fund, by its estimate of the charges for intrastate telephone communications services and VoIP service to which the surcharge will apply for the period of January 1 to December 31, inclusive, of the next succeeding calendar year, but in no event shall such surcharge rate in any year be greater than three-quarters of 1 percent nor less than one-half of 1 percent.

SEC. 79. Section 41031 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

41031. The Office of Emergency Services shall make its determination of the surcharge rate each year no later than October 1 and shall notify the board of the new rate, which shall be fixed by the board to be effective with respect to charges made for intrastate telephone communication services and VoIP service on or after January 1 of the next succeeding calendar year.

SEC. 80. Section 41032 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

41032. Immediately upon notification by the Office of Emergency Services and fixing the surcharge rate, the board shall each year no later than November 15 publish in its minutes the new rate, and it shall notify by mail every service supplier registered with it of the new rate.

SEC. 81. Section 41136 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

41136. Funds in the State Emergency Telephone Number Account shall, when appropriated by the Legislature, be spent solely for the following purposes:

(a) A minimum of one-half of 1 percent of the charges for intrastate telephone communications services and VoIP service to which the surcharge applies, as follows:

(1) To pay refunds authorized by this part.

(2) To pay the State Board of Equalization for the cost of the administration of this part.

(3) To pay the Office of Emergency Services for its costs in administration of the “911” emergency telephone number system.

(4) To pay bills submitted to the Office of Emergency Services by service suppliers or communications equipment companies for the installation of, and ongoing expenses for, the following communications services supplied to local agencies in connection with the “911” emergency phone number system:

- (A) A basic system.
- (B) A basic system with telephone central office identification.
- (C) A system employing automatic call routing.
- (D) Approved incremental costs.

(5) To pay claims of local agencies for approved incremental costs, not previously compensated for by another governmental agency.

(6) To pay claims of local agencies for incremental costs and amounts, not previously compensated for by another governmental agency, incurred prior to the effective date of this part, for the installation and ongoing expenses for the following communication services supplied in connection with the “911” emergency telephone number system:

- (A) A basic system.
- (B) A basic system with telephone central office identification.
- (C) A system employing automatic call routing.
- (D) Approved incremental costs. Incremental costs shall not be allowed unless the costs are concurred in by the Office of Emergency Services.

(b) (1) For the purposes of paragraph (5) of subdivision (a), the term incremental costs shall include a maximum of one-quarter of 1 percent of the charges for intrastate telephone communications services and VoIP service to which the surcharge applies for a one-time payment to Primary Public Safety Answering Points for the cost necessary to recruit and train additional personnel necessary to accept wireless enhanced “911” calls from within their jurisdiction routed directly to their call centers.

(2) Funds allocated pursuant to this subdivision shall supplement, and not supplant, existing funding for these services.

SEC. 82. Section 41136.1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

41136.1. For each fiscal year, moneys in the State Emergency Telephone Number Account not appropriated for a purpose specified in Section 41136 shall be held in trust for future appropriation for upcoming, planned “911” emergency telephone number projects that have been approved by the Office of Emergency Services, even if the projects have not yet commenced.

SEC. 83. Section 41137 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

41137. The Office of Emergency Services shall pay, from funds appropriated from the State Emergency Telephone Number Account by the Legislature, as provided in Section 41138, bills submitted by service suppliers or communications equipment companies for the installation and ongoing costs of the following communication services provided local



agencies by service suppliers in connection with the “911” emergency telephone number system:

- (a) A basic system.
- (b) A basic system with telephone central office identification.
- (c) A system employing automatic call routing.
- (d) Approved incremental costs that have been concurred in by the Office of Emergency Services.

SEC. 84. Section 41137.1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

41137.1. The Office of Emergency Services shall pay, from funds appropriated from the State Emergency Telephone Number Account by the Legislature, as provided in Section 41138, claims submitted by local agencies for approved incremental costs and for the cost of preparation of final plans submitted to the Office of Emergency Services for approval on or before October 1, 1978, as provided in Section 53115 of the Government Code.

SEC. 85. Section 41138 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

41138. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that the reimbursement rates for “911” emergency telephone number equipment shall not exceed specified amounts negotiated with each interested supplier and approved by the Office of Emergency Services. The Office of Emergency Services shall negotiate supplier pricing to ensure cost-effectiveness and the best value for the “911” emergency telephone number system. The Office of Emergency Services shall pay those bills as provided in Section 41137 only under the following conditions:

(1) The Office of Emergency Services shall have received the local agency’s “911” emergency telephone number system plan by July 1 of the prior fiscal year and approved the plan by October 1 of the prior fiscal year.

(2) The Legislature has appropriated in the Budget Bill an amount sufficient to pay those bills.

(3) The Office of Emergency Services has reviewed and approved each line item of a request for funding to ensure the necessity of the proposed equipment or services and the eligibility for reimbursement.

(4) The amounts to be paid do not exceed the pricing submitted by the supplier and approved by the Office of Emergency Services. Extraordinary circumstances may warrant spending in excess of the established rate, but shall be preapproved by the Office of Emergency Services. In determining the reimbursement rate, the Office of Emergency Services shall utilize the approved pricing submitted by the supplier providing the equipment or service.

(b) This section shall not be construed to limit an agency’s ability to select a supplier or procure telecommunications equipment as long as the supplier’s pricing is preapproved by the Office of Emergency Services. Agencies shall be encouraged to procure equipment on a competitive basis. Any amount in excess of the pricing approved by the Office of Emergency Services shall not be reimbursed.

SEC. 86. Section 41139 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

41139. From funds appropriated by the Legislature from the Emergency Telephone Number Account, the Office of Emergency Services shall begin paying bills as provided in Sections 41137, 41137.1, and 41138 in the 1977-78 fiscal year for plans submitted by local agencies by July 1, 1976, to the Office of Emergency Services which the Office of Emergency Services has approved.

SEC. 87. Section 41140 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

41140. The Office of Emergency Services shall reimburse local agencies, from funds appropriated from the Emergency Telephone Number Account by the Legislature, for amounts not previously compensated for by another governmental agency, which have been paid by agencies for approved incremental costs or to service suppliers or communication equipment companies for the following communications services supplied in connection with the "911" emergency telephone number, provided local agency plans had been approved by the Office of Emergency Services:

- (a) A basic system.
- (b) A basic system with telephone central office identification.
- (c) A system employing automatic call routing.
- (d) Approved incremental costs.

SEC. 88. Section 41141 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

41141. Claims for reimbursement shall be submitted by local agencies to the Office of Emergency Services, which shall determine payment eligibility and shall reduce the claim for charges that exceed the approved incremental costs, approved contract amounts, or the established tariff rates for costs. No claim shall be paid until funds are appropriated by the Legislature.

SEC. 89. Section 41142 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is amended to read:

41142. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, if the Legislature fails to appropriate an amount sufficient to pay bills submitted to the Office of Emergency Services by service suppliers or communications equipment companies for the installation and ongoing communications services supplied local agencies in connection with the "911" emergency telephone number system, and to pay claims of local agencies which, prior to the effective date of this part, paid amounts to service suppliers or communications equipment companies for the installation and ongoing expenses in connection with the "911" emergency telephone number system, the obligation of service suppliers and local agencies to provide "911" emergency telephone service shall terminate and service shall not again be required until the Legislature has appropriated an amount sufficient to pay those bills or claims. This part shall not preclude local agencies from purchasing or acquiring any communication equipment from companies other than the telephone service suppliers.

SEC. 90. Section 5066 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

5066. (a) The department, in conjunction with the California Highway Patrol, shall design and make available for issuance pursuant to this article the California memorial license plate. Notwithstanding Section 5060, the California memorial license plate may be issued in a combination of numbers or letters, or both, as requested by the applicant for the plates. A person described in Section 5101, upon payment of the additional fees set forth in subdivision (b), may apply for and be issued a set of California memorial license plates.

(b) In addition to the regular fees for an original registration or renewal of registration, the following additional fees shall be paid for the issuance, renewal, retention, or transfer of the California memorial license plates authorized pursuant to this section:

(1) For the original issuance of the plates, fifty dollars (\$50).

(2) For a renewal of registration of the plates or retention of the plates, if renewal is not required, forty dollars (\$40).

(3) For transfer of the plates to another vehicle, fifteen dollars (\$15).

(4) For each substitute replacement plate, thirty-five dollars (\$35).

(5) In addition, for the issuance of an environmental license plate, as defined in Section 5103, the additional fees required pursuant to Sections 5106 and 5108 shall be deposited proportionately in the funds described in subdivision (c).

(c) The department shall deposit the additional revenue derived from the issuance, renewal, transfer, and substitution of California memorial license plates as follows:

(1) Eighty-five percent in the Antiterrorism Fund, which is hereby created in the General Fund.

(A) Upon appropriation by the Legislature, one-half of the money in the fund shall be allocated by the Controller to the Office of Emergency Services to be used solely for antiterrorism activities. The office shall not use more than 5 percent of the money appropriated for local antiterrorism efforts for administrative purposes.

(B) Upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or in another statute, one-half of the money in the fund shall be used solely for antiterrorism activities.

(2) Fifteen percent in the California Memorial Scholarship Fund, which is hereby established in the General Fund. Money deposited in this fund shall be administered by the Scholarshare Investment Board, and shall be available, upon appropriation in the annual Budget Act or in another statute, for distribution or encumbrance by the board pursuant to Article 21.5 (commencing with Section 70010) of Chapter 2 of Part 42 of the Education Code.

(d) The department shall deduct its costs to administer, but not to develop, the California memorial license plate program. The department may utilize an amount of money, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$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 of this section.

(e) For the purposes of this section, “antiterrorism activities” means activities related to the prevention, detection, and emergency response to terrorism that are undertaken by state and local law enforcement, fire protection, and public health agencies. The funds provided for these activities, to the extent that funds are available, shall be used exclusively for purposes directly related to fighting terrorism. Eligible activities include, but are not limited to, hiring support staff to perform administrative tasks, hiring and training additional law enforcement, fire protection, and public health personnel, response training for existing and additional law enforcement, fire protection, and public health personnel, and hazardous materials and other equipment expenditures.

(f) Beginning January 1, 2007, and each January 1 thereafter, the department shall determine the number of currently outstanding and valid California memorial license plates. If that number is less than 7,500 in any year, then the department shall no longer issue or replace those plates.

SEC. 91. Section 656.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:

656.2. (a) (1) Notwithstanding any other law, a victim shall have the right to present a victim impact statement in all juvenile court hearings concerning petitions filed pursuant to Section 602 alleging the commission of any criminal offense. In any case in which a minor is alleged to have committed a criminal offense, the probation officer shall inform the victim of the rights of victims to submit a victim impact statement. If the victim exercises the right to submit a victim impact statement to the probation officer, the probation officer is encouraged to include the statement in his or her social study submitted to the court pursuant to Section 706 and, if applicable, in his or her report submitted to the court pursuant to Section 707. The probation officer also shall advise those persons as to the time and place of the disposition hearing to be conducted pursuant to Sections 702 and 706; any fitness hearing to be conducted pursuant to Section 707, and any other judicial proceeding concerning the case.

(2) The officer shall also provide the victim with information concerning the victim’s right to an action for civil damages against the minor and his or her parents and the victim’s opportunity to be compensated from the restitution fund. The information shall be in the form of written material prepared by the Judicial Council and shall be provided to each victim for whom the probation officer has a current mailing address.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law, the persons from whom the probation officer is required to solicit a statement pursuant to subdivision (a) shall have the right to attend the disposition hearing conducted pursuant to Section 702 and to express their views concerning the offense and disposition of the case pursuant to Section 706, to attend any fitness hearing conducted pursuant to Section 707, and to be present during juvenile proceedings as provided in Section 676.5.

(c) (1) Notwithstanding any other law, in any case in which a minor is alleged to have committed an act subject to a fitness hearing under Section 707, the victim shall have the right to be informed of all court dates and continuances pertaining to the case, and shall further have the right to obtain copies of the charging petition, the minutes of the proceedings, and orders of adjudications and disposition of the court that are contained in the court file. The arresting agency shall notify the victim in a timely manner of the address and telephone number of the juvenile branch of the district attorney's office that will be responsible for the case and for informing the victim of the victim's right to attend hearings and obtain documents as provided in this section. The district attorney shall, upon request, inform the victim of the date of the fitness hearing, the date of the disposition hearing, and the dates for any continuances of those hearings, and shall inform the court if the victim seeks to exercise his or her right to obtain copies of the documents described in this subdivision.

(2) Where the proceeding against the minor is based on a felony that is not listed in Section 676, a victim who obtains information about the minor under this subdivision shall not disclose or disseminate this information beyond his or her immediate family or support persons authorized by Section 676, unless authorized to do so by a judge of the juvenile court, and the judge may suspend or terminate the right of the victim to access to information under this subdivision if the information is improperly disclosed or disseminated by the victim or any members of his or her immediate family. The intentional dissemination of documents in violation of this subdivision is a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500). Documents released by the court to a victim pursuant to this section shall be stamped as confidential and with a statement that the unlawful dissemination of the documents is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500).

(d) Upon application of the district attorney for good cause and a showing of potential danger to the public, the court may redact any information contained in any documents released by the court to a victim pursuant to this section.

(e) For purposes of this section, "victim" means the victim, the parent or guardian of the victim if the victim is a minor, or, if the victim has died, the victim's next of kin.

SEC. 92. On July 1, 2013, the remaining balance, assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenditures of the Industrial Relations Construction Industry Enforcement Fund shall be transferred to the Labor Enforcement and Compliance Fund.

SEC. 93. The amendments made by this act to Sections 8592.1, 8592.5, 8592.7, 11542, 14615.1, 15251, 15253, 15254, 15275, 15277, 53108.5, 53114.1, 53115.1, and 53126.5 of the Government Code, Sections 12100, 12100.5, 12100.7, 12101, 12101.2, 12101.5, 12102, 12103, 12103.5, 12104, 12104.5, 12105, 12106, 12108, 12109, 12112, 12120, 12125, 12126, and 12128 of the Public Contract Code, Sections 2872.5, 2892, and 2892.1 of the Public Utilities Code, Sections 41030, 41031, 41032, 41136, 41136.1,

41137, 41137.1, 41138, 41139, 41140, 41141, and 41142 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, and the addition by this act of Section 11543 of, and Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 15278) to Part 6.5 of Division 3 of Title 2 of, the Government Code, and Sections 12102.1 and 12102.2 to the Public Contract Code, and the repeal by this act of Section 12121 of the Public Contract Code shall be operative on July 1, 2013.

SEC. 94. It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting the amendments made by this act to Section 23025 of the Government Code, Sections 1203, 13518.1, 13701, 13710, and 13730 of the Penal Code, and Section 656.2 of the Welfare and Institutions Code to relieve local entities of the duty to perform reimbursable activities, as determined by the Commission on State Mandates or other authorized entity, included in the following state-mandated local programs:

- (a) Deaf Teletype Equipment (04-LM-11).
- (b) Adult Felony Restitution (04-LM-08).
- (c) Pocket Masks (CSM-4291).
- (d) Domestic Violence Information (CSM-4442).
- (e) Victims' Statements-Minors (04-LM-14).

SEC. 95. This act is a bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Bill within the meaning of subdivision (e) of Section 12 of Article IV of the California Constitution, has been identified as related to the budget in the Budget Bill, and shall take effect immediately.