# AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 25, 1998 AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 18, 1998 AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 3, 1998 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 13, 1998 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 15, 1998

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE-1997-98 REGULAR SESSION

## **ASSEMBLY BILL**

No. 2022

## Introduced by Assembly Member Wright (Principal coauthor: Assembly Member Cardoza)

February 18, 1998

An act to amend Sections 12050, 12051, 12053, and 12054 of, and to add Sections 12050.2 and 12052.5 to, the Penal Code, relating to firearms.

### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2022, as amended, R. Wright. Firearms.

(1) Existing law authorizes the sheriff of a county or the chief or other head of a municipal police department of any city or city and county to issue a license to carry a concealed firearm upon proof of specified criteria, including that the person applying is either a resident of the county or a city within the county when application is made to the sheriff, or a resident of the city when application is made to a police chief.

This bill alternatively would authorize the issuance of a license upon proof that the person applying is a resident of, or

spends a substantial period of time employed or conducting business at his or her principal place of employment or business within, the county or a city within the county, or demonstrates a need for a license due to an exigent circumstance or an emergency, when application is made to the sheriff. The bill would provide that a license issued to a person based on the his or her place of employment or business is valid only in the county where it was originally issued and is not valid for more than 90 days, and an application to renew or extend that license may be granted upon the concurrence of the licensing authority that issued it and the licensing originally authority with jurisdiction over the licensee's residence. The bill also would all applicants, including applicants for license require renewal, to complete a specified course of training. The bill would prohibit the licensing authority from requiring as part of the license application, or as a condition of licensure, that the applicant provide any liability insurance policy provide that a city, city and county, or county may be considered an applicant's "principal place of employment or business" only if the applicant is physically present in that jurisdiction during a substantial part of his or her working hours for purposes of that employment or business.

Additionally, this bill would require each licensing authority to publish and make available a written policy summarizing these provisions. The bill also would require that any additional policies and procedures used by the licensing authorities to interpret these provisions be published and made available with license applications provided to license applicants. The bill would require the licensing authority to give written notice to the applicant indicating if the application is approved or denied within 90 days of the initial application for a new license or a license renewal or 30 days after receipt of the applicant's criminal background check from the Department of Justice, whichever is later. The bill would specify that certain provisions of law granting exemption from liability for an injury caused by the issuance of a license would apply to licensing authorities who issue a license pursuant to these provisions.

The bill would require the Attorney General to convene a committee to develop a standard application form for licenses. The bill would require the Attorney General to adopt and implement this standard application form for licenses on or before July 1, 1999. The bill would provide that an applicant shall not be required to complete any additional application or form for a license, or to provide any information other than that necessary to complete the standard application form.

Commencing on or before January 1, 2000, and annually thereafter, the bill would require each licensing authority to submit to the Attorney General the total number of licenses issued to reserve peace officers and judges. The bill would require the Attorney General to collect and record the information submitted by each licensing authority.

By increasing the duties of local law enforcement entities, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Under existing law, a license to carry a concealed firearm issued pursuant to the provisions described in (1) above is valid for any period of time not to exceed one year from the date of the license.

This bill would extend the validity of a license issued pursuant to the provisions described in (1) above to any period of time not to exceed 3 years. The bill would provide that any license issued pursuant to these provisions shall expire 90 days after the licensee moves from the county of issuance if the licensee's place of residence was the basis for issuance of the license. Additionally, the bill would specify that if the licensee's place of employment or business was the basis for issuance of the license pursuant to these provisions, the license is valid for any period of time not to exceed 90 days, and would impose additional restrictions and requirements upon such a license. The bill would also provide that if the applicant is a peace officer, the validity of the license issued pursuant to these provisions shall be any period of time not to exceed 5 years, subject to specified conditions.

(3) Existing law authorizes the licensing authority to charge a fee not to exceed \$3 for processing an application for a new license or a license renewal or processing an amended license.

This bill instead would authorize the licensing authority to charge a fee in an amount equal to the actual costs for processing an application for a new license or license renewal, excluding fingerprint and training costs, but in no case to exceed \$100, and a fee not to exceed \$10 for processing an amended license. The bill would also authorize the licensing authority to charge an additional fee not to exceed \$25, for processing license renewal applications. The bill would provide that this fee may be increased at a rate not to exceed the California Consumer Price Index, as specified, and shall be transmitted to the treasury of the city, city and county, or county of the licensing authority. The bill would provide that no other requirement, charge, assessment, fee, or condition that requires the payment of any additional funds by the applicant may be imposed by any licensing authority as a condition of the application for a license, and would restrict the collection of the fee for processing an application for a new license or license renewal, as specified.

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

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

The bill also would provide that if psychological testing is required by the licensing authority, the license applicant shall be referred to the expert used by the licensing authority for the psychological testing of its own employees, and would authorize the licensing authority to charge the applicant for the actual cost of the testing in an amount not to exceed \$100.

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

This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

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

1 SECTION 1. Section 12050 of the Penal Code is 2 amended to read:

12050. (a) (1) (A) The sheriff of a county, upon 3 4 proof that the person applying is of good moral character, that good cause exists for the issuance, and that the person 5 applying satisfies any one of the conditions specified in 6 7 subparagraph (D) and has completed a course of training as described in subparagraph (E), may issue to that 8 9 person a license to carry a pistol, revolver, or other 10 firearm capable of being concealed upon the person in 11 either one of the following formats:

12 (i) A license to carry concealed a pistol, revolver, or 13 other firearm capable of being concealed upon the 14 person.

15 (ii) Where the population of the county is less than 16 200,000 persons according to the most recent federal 17 decennial census, a license to carry loaded and exposed 18 in that county a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable 19 of being concealed upon the person.

20 (B) The chief or other head of a municipal police 21 department of any city or city and county, upon proof 22 that the person applying is of good moral character, that 23 good cause exists for the issuance, and that the person 24 applying is a resident of that city and has completed a 25 course of training as described in subparagraph (E), may 26 issue to that person a license to carry a pistol, revolver, or

1 other firearm capable of being concealed upon the 2 person in either one of the following formats:

3 (i) A license to carry concealed a pistol, revolver, or 4 other firearm capable of being concealed upon the 5 person.

6 (ii) Where the population of the county in which the 7 city is located is less than 200,000 persons according to the 8 most recent federal decennial census, a license to carry 9 loaded and exposed in that county a pistol, revolver, or 10 other firearm capable of being concealed upon the 11 person.

12 (C) The sheriff of a county or the chief or other head 13 of a municipal police department of any city or city and 14 county, upon proof that the person applying is of good moral character, that good cause exists for the issuance, 15 and that the person applying is a person who has been 16 17 deputized or appointed as a peace officer pursuant to 18 subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 830.6 by that sheriff or that chief of police or other head of a municipal police 19 20 department, may issue to that person a license to carry concealed a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of 21 22 being concealed upon the person. Direct or indirect fees 23 for the issuance of a license pursuant to this subparagraph 24 may be waived. The fact that an applicant for a license to 25 carry a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being 26 concealed upon the person has been deputized or appointed as a peace officer pursuant to subdivision (a) 27 28 or (b) of Section 830.6 shall be considered only for the 29 purpose of issuing a license pursuant to this 30 subparagraph, and shall not be considered for the 31 purpose of issuing a license pursuant to subparagraph (A) 32 or (B).

33 (D) For the purpose of subparagraph (A), the 34 applicant shall satisfy any one of the following:

35 (i) Resident *Is a resident* of the county or a city within 36 the county.

37 (ii) Spends a substantial period of time employed or 38 conducting business within the county or a city within the 39 county *in the applicant's principal place of employment* 40 *or business*.

1 *(iii)* Demonstrates a need for a license due to an 2 exigent circumstance or an emergency.

3 (E) (i) For new license applicants, the course of training may be any course acceptable to the licensing 4 5 authority, shall not exceed 16 hours, and shall include instruction on at least firearm safety and the law 6 7 regarding the permissible use of firearm. a 8 Notwithstanding this clause, the licensing authority may 9 require a community college course certified by the 10 Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, up 11 to a maximum of 24 hours, but only if required uniformly of all license applicants without exception. 12

13 (ii) For license renewal applicants, the course of 14 training may be any course acceptable to the licensing 15 authority, shall not exceed four hours, and shall include 16 instruction on at least firearm safety and the law 17 regarding the permissible use of a firearm.

18 (2) (A) (i) Except as otherwise provided in clause 19 (ii) and subparagraph (B) of paragraph (4) of subdivision 20 (f), a license issued pursuant to subparagraph (A) or (B) 21 of paragraph (1) is valid for any period of time not to 22 exceed three years from the date of the license.

23 (ii) If the licensee's place of employment or business 24 was the basis for issuance of the license pursuant to subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1), the license is valid for 25 any period of time not to exceed 90 days from the date of 26 the license. The license shall be valid only in the county 27 28 in which the license was originally issued and the city, 29 county, or city and county in which the licensee resides. The licensee shall give a copy of this license to the 30 31 licensing authority of the city, county, or city and county in which he or she resides. The licensing authority that 32 33 originally issued the license shall inform the licensee 34 verbally and in writing in at least 16-point type of this 35 obligation to give a copy of the license to the licensing 36 authority of the city, county, or city and county of residence. Any application to renew or extend the 37 validity of, or reissue, a the license may be granted only 38 upon the concurrence of the licensing authority that 39 originally issued the license and the licensing authority of 40

1 the city, county, or city and county in which the licensee 2 resides.

3 (B) A license issued pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) to a peace officer appointed pursuant to 4 Section 830.6 is valid for any period of time not to exceed 5 three five years from the date of the license, except that 6 7 the license shall be invalid upon the conclusion of the person's appointment pursuant to Section 830.6 if the 8 9 three-year five-year period has not otherwise expired or any other condition imposed pursuant to this section does 10 11 not limit the validity of the license to a shorter time 12 period.

(3) The licensing authority shall not require as part of
the license application, or as a condition of licensure, that
the applicant provide any liability insurance policy.

16 (3) For purposes of this subdivision, a city, city and 17 county, or county may be considered an applicant's 18 "principal place of employment or business" only if the 19 applicant is physically present in the jurisdiction during 20 a substantial part of his or her working hours for purposes 21 of that employment or business.

22 (b) A license may include any reasonable restrictions 23 or conditions which the issuing authority deems 24 warranted, including restrictions as to the time, place, 25 manner, and circumstances under which the person may carry a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being 26 27 concealed upon the person.

28 (c) Any restrictions imposed pursuant to subdivision29 (b) shall be indicated on any license issued.

30 (d) A license shall not be issued if the Department of 31 Justice determines that the person is within a prohibited 32 class described in Section 12021 or 12021.1 of this code or 33 Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

34 (e) (1) The license shall be revoked by the local 35 licensing authority if at any time either the local licensing 36 authority is notified by the Department of Justice that a 37 licensee is within a prohibited class described in Section 12021 or 12021.1 of this code or Section 8100 or 8103 of the 38 39 Welfare and Institutions Code, or the local licensing 40 authority determines that the person is within а

1 prohibited class described in Section 12021 or 12021.1 of 2 this code or Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and 3 Institutions Code.

the Department 4 (2) If at any time of Justice 5 determines that a licensee is within a prohibited class described in Section 12021 or 12021.1 of this code or 6 7 Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. 8 the department shall immediately notify the local 9 licensing authority of the determination.

10 (3) If the local licensing authority revokes the license, 11 the Department of Justice shall be notified of the 12 revocation pursuant to Section 12053. The licensee shall 13 also be immediately notified of the revocation in writing.

14 (f) (1) A person issued a license pursuant to this 15 section may apply to the licensing authority for an 16 amendment to the license to do one or more of the 17 following:

18 (A) Add or delete authority to carry a particular pistol, 19 revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed 20 upon the person.

21 (B) Authorize the licensee to carry concealed a pistol, 22 revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed 23 upon the person.

24 (C) If the population of the county is less than 200,000 25 persons according to the most recent federal decennial 26 census, authorize the licensee to carry loaded and 27 exposed in that county a pistol, revolver, or other firearm 28 capable of being concealed upon the person.

29 (D) Change any restrictions or conditions on the 30 license, including restrictions as to the time, place, 31 manner, and circumstances under which the person may 32 carry a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being 33 concealed upon the person.

34 (2) When the licensee changes his or her address, the 35 license shall be amended to reflect the new address and 36 a new license shall be issued pursuant to paragraph (3).

37 (3) If the licensing authority amends the license, a new38 license shall be issued to the licensee reflecting the39 amendments.

1 (4) (A) The licensee shall notify the licensing 2 authority in writing within 10 days of any change in the 3 licensee's place of residence.

(B) If the license is one to carry concealed a pistol, 4 5 revolver, or other firearm capable of being concealed upon the person, then it may not be revoked solely 6 because the licensee changes his or her place of residence 7 to another county if the licensee has not breached any 8 9 conditions or restrictions set forth in the license or has not 10 fallen into a prohibited class described in Section 12021 or 11 12021.1 of this code or Section 8100 or 8103 of the Welfare 12 and Institutions Code. However, any license issued 13 pursuant to subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) of 14 subdivision (a) shall expire 90 days after the licensee moves from the county of issuance if the licensee's place 15 of residence was the basis for issuance of the license. 16

17 (C) If the license is one to carry loaded and exposed a 18 pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being 19 concealed upon the person, the license shall be revoked 20 immediately if the licensee changes his or her place of 21 residence to another county.

(5) An amendment to the license does not extend the
original expiration date of the license and the license shall
be subject to renewal at the same time as if the license had
not been amended.

26 (6) An application to amend a license does not27 constitute an application for renewal of the license.

(g) Nothing in this article shall preclude the chief or other head of a municipal police department of any city from entering an agreement with the sheriff of the county in which the city is located for the sheriff to process all applications for licenses, renewals of licenses, and amendments to licenses, pursuant to this article.

34 (h) Sections 818.4 and 821.2 of the Government Code
35 shall apply to any licensing authority issuing a license to
36 carry a pistol, revolver, or other firearm capable of being
37 concealed upon the person pursuant to this section.

38 SEC. 2. Section 12050.2 is added to the Penal Code, to 39 read:

12050.2. (a) Within three months of the effective 1 2 date of the act adding this section, each licensing 3 authority shall publish and make available a written policy summarizing the provisions of subparagraphs (A) 4 5 and (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 6 12050. 7 (b) If an issuing agency has any additional policies and procedures interpreting the provisions of subparagraphs 8 (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 9 10 12050 relating to the potential qualification of the applicant, the additional policies and procedures shall 11 also be published and made available and included in, or 12 attached to, the license application provided to the 13 14 applicant. SEC. 3. Section 12051 of the Penal Code is amended 15 16 to read: 17 12051. (a) (1) Applications for licenses shall be filed 18 in writing, signed by the applicant, and shall state the name, occupation, residence and business address of the 19

20 applicant, his or her age, height, weight, color of eyes and 21 hair, and reason for desiring a license to carry the weapon. Any license issued upon the application shall set forth the 22 foregoing data and shall, in addition, contain a description 23 24 of the weapon or weapons authorized to be carried, giving the name of the manufacturer, the serial number, 25 and the caliber. The license issued to the licensee may be 26 27 laminated.

28 (2) Applications for amendments to licenses shall be 29 filed in writing and signed by the applicant, and shall state 30 what type of amendment is sought pursuant to 31 subdivision (f) of Section 12050 and the reason for 32 desiring the amendment.

33 (3) (A) Applications for amendments to licenses, 34 applications for licenses, amendments to licenses, and 35 licenses shall be uniform throughout the state, upon 36 forms to be prescribed by the Attorney General. The Attorney General shall convene a committee composed 37 of one representative of the California State Sheriffs' 38 Association, one representative of the California Police 39 Association, 40 Chiefs' and one representative of the

Department of Justice to develop a standard application 1 2 form for licenses. The application shall include a section 3 summarizing the statutory provisions of state law that result in the automatic denial of a license. The Attorney 4 5 adopt and implement this General shall standard application form for licenses on or before July 1, 1999. 6

7 (B) The forms shall contain a provision whereby the 8 applicant attests to the truth of statements contained in 9 the application.

10 (C) An applicant shall not be required to complete any 11 additional application or form for a license, or to provide 12 any information other than that necessary to complete 13 the standard application form described in subparagraph 14 (A), *except to clarify or interpret information provided* 15 *by the applicant on the standard application form*.

(D) The Attorney General may adopt and enforce 16 17 regulations that are necessary, appropriate, or useful to 18 interpret and implement this paragraph pursuant to 19 Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 20 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code. Pending 21 the adoption of those regulations, the Attorney General 22 may adopt emergency regulations that shall become effective immediately. The adoption of the emergency 23 24 regulations shall be subject to Chapter 3.5 (commencing 25 with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the 26 Government Code, and the emergency regulations shall only be effective until June 30, 1999, or on the effective 27 28 date of the regulations adopted by the Attorney General to implement this paragraph, whichever occurs first, at 29 30 which time the emergency regulations shall be deemed 31 to be repealed.

32 (b) Any person who files an application required by33 subdivision (a) knowing that statements contained34 therein are false is guilty of a misdemeanor.

35 (c) Any person who knowingly makes a false 36 statement on the application regarding any of the 37 following shall be guilty of a felony:

38 (1) The denial or revocation of a license, or the denial39 of an amendment to a license, issued pursuant to Section40 12050.

- 1 (2) A criminal conviction.
- 2 (3) A finding of not guilty by reason of insanity.
- 3 (4) The use of a controlled substance.
- 4 (5) A dishonorable discharge from military service.
- 5 (6) A commitment to a mental institution.
- 6 (7) A renunciation of United States citizenship.
- 7 SEC. 4. Section 12052.5 is added to the Penal Code, to 8 read:
- 9 12052.5. The licensing authority shall give written the applicant indicating if the license is 10 notice to approved or denied within 90 days of the initial 11 application for a new license or a license renewal or 30 12 days after receipt of the applicant's criminal background 13 14 check from the Department of Justice, whichever is later.
- 15 SEC. 5. Section 12053 of the Penal Code is amended 16 to read:
- 17 12053. (a) A record of the following shall be 18 maintained in the office of the licensing authority:
- 19 (1) The denial of a license.
- 20 (2) The denial of an amendment to a license.
- 21 (3) The issuance of a license.
- 22 (4) The amendment of a license.
- 23 (5) The revocation of a license.
- 24 (b) Copies of each of the following shall be filed 25 immediately by the issuing officer or authority with the 26 Department of Justice:
- 27 (1) The denial of a license.
- 28 (2) The denial of an amendment to a license.
- 29 (3) The issuance of a license.
- 30 (4) The amendment of a license.
- 31 (5) The revocation of a license.

(c) Commencing on or before January 1, 2000, and 32 33 annually thereafter, each licensing authority shall submit to the Attorney General the total number of licenses 34 35 issued to peace officers, pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 12050, and to 36 judges, subparagraph 37 pursuant to (A) or **(B)** of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 12050. The 38 Attorney General shall collect and record the information 39

1 submitted pursuant to this subdivision by county and 2 licensing authority.

3 SEC. 6. Section 12054 of the Penal Code is amended 4 to read:

5 12054. (a) Each applicant for a new license or for the renewal of a license shall pay at the time of filing his or her 6 7 application a fee determined by the Department of 8 Justice not to exceed the application processing costs of 9 the Department of Justice for the direct costs of furnishing the report required by Section 12052. After the 10 11 department establishes fees sufficient to reimburse the 12 department for processing costs, fees charged shall 13 increase at a rate not to exceed the legislatively approved 14 annual cost-of-living adjustments for the department's budget. The officer receiving the application and the fee 15 16 shall transmit the fee, with the fingerprints if required, to the Department of Justice. The licensing authority of any 17 18 city, city and county, or county may charge an additional 19 fee in an amount equal to the actual costs for processing 20 the application for a new license, excluding fingerprint 21 and training costs, but in no case to exceed one hundred 22 dollars (\$100), and shall transmit the additional fee, if any, to the city, city and county, or county treasury. The first 23 24 20 percent of this additional local fee may be collected 25 upon filing of the initial application. The balance of the 26 fee shall be collected only upon issuance of the license.

The licensing authority may charge an additional fee, not to exceed twenty-five dollars (\$25), for processing the application for a license renewal, and shall transmit an additional fee, if any, to the city, city and county, or county treasury. This fee may be increased at a rate not to exceed any increase in the California Consumer Price Index as compiled and reported by the California Department of Industrial Relations.

35 (b) In the case of an amended license pursuant to 36 subdivision (f) of Section 12050, the licensing authority of 37 any city, city and county, or county may charge a fee, not 38 to exceed ten dollars (\$10), except that the fee may be 39 increased at a rate not to exceed any increase in the 40 California Consumer Price Index as compiled and

reported by the California Department of Industrial
 Relations, for processing the amended license and shall
 transmit the fee to the city, city and county, or county
 treasury.

(c) If psychological testing is required by the licensing 5 authority, the license applicant shall be referred to the 6 7 expert used bv the licensing authority for the psychological testing of its own employees. The applicant 8 9 may be charged for the actual cost of the testing in an 10 amount not to exceed one hundred dollars (\$100). If the 11 application is denied after the applicant has completed psychological testing, the applicant may be charged only 12 13 20 percent of the actual cost of the testing, but not to 14 exceed twenty dollars (\$20).

(d) Except as authorized pursuant to subdivisions (a) 15 (b).(c),requirement, 16 <del>and (b),</del> and no charge. assessment, fee, or condition that requires the payment 17 18 of any additional funds by the applicant may be imposed by any licensing authority as a condition of the application 19 20 for a license.

SEC. 7. No reimbursement is required by this act 21 22 pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred 23 24 by a local agency or school district will be incurred 25 because this act creates a new crime or infraction, 26 eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty 27 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 28 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition 29 of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article 30 XIII B of the California Constitution. 31 Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government Code, unless otherwise specified, the provisions of this act 32

32 code, diffess otherwise specified, the provisions of this act
 33 shall become operative on the same date that the act
 34 takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.

35 SEC. 7. No reimbursement is required by this act 36 pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California 37 Constitution for certain costs that may be incurred by a 38 local agency or school district because in that regard this 39 act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime 40 or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or

1 infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the 2 Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime 3 within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the 4 California Constitution.

5 However, notwithstanding Section 17610 of the 6 Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates 7 determines that this act contains other costs mandated by 8 the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school 9 districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 10 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 11 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the 12 claim for reimbursement does not exceed one million 13 dollars (\$1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from 14 the State Mandates Claims Fund.

15 Notwithstanding Section 17580 of the Government 16 Code, unless otherwise specified, the provisions of this act 17 shall become operative on the same date that the act

18 takes effect pursuant to the California Constitution.

0