# West's ANNOTATED CALIFORNIA CODES



GOVERNMENT CODE
Sections 16100 to 19799

### West's

# Annotated California Codes

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## GOVERNMENT CODE Sections 16100 to 19799

Official
California Government Code
Classification

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#### **PREFACE**

This volume covers legislation relating to §§ 16100 to 19799 of the Government Code as supplemented through the 1993–1994 Regular and First Extraordinary Sessions, and the November 8, 1994, election.

The enactments, pertinent judicial constructions and other annotative materials that have accumulated in recent years have been integrated with existing provisions to simplify and facilitate the use of this volume.

All standard practice features of West's Annotated California Codes are continually updated for maximum utility. These valuable research features include:

Notes of Decisions—Court constructions setting forth the facts and the law.

Cross References—State laws of related subject matter, qualification or limitation are noted and listed.

Historical and Statutory Notes—Showing the source and tracing the development of the law.

California Code Forms—Time-saving references to these valuable code forms volumes.

Law Reviews—References to pertinent articles and commentaries.

Library References to:

Key Number Digests.

Corpus Juris Secundum.

WESTLAW Topic Numbers.

Miscellaneous Digests, Books and Reports.

Law Revision Commission and other Comments.

United States Code Annotated—References to federal laws of related or qualifying matter.

Constitutional Provisions—References to related text of the state constitution

Code of Regulations References.

Opinions of the Attorney General.

This volume contains those features appropriate to its contents.

An index, comprehensive and detailed, covering the complete text of the Government Code, appears in the last volume of the Code.

#### PREFACE

Annotations based on decisions of the State and Federal Courts, and Opinions of the Attorney General close with the following:

A WESTLAW guide covering additional resources for use in your legal research is set out following this Preface. See WESTLAW Insta-Cite to update the case history information for opinions under Notes of Decisions.

The Publisher expresses its sincere appreciation to the State Officials, to the members of the Judiciary, to the Law Schools, and to the practicing Attorneys whose timely suggestions, supplementing the varied experience of the Publisher, have contributed materially to the successful planning and development of WEST'S ANNOTATED CALIFORNIA CODES.

THE PUBLISHER

April, 1995

## WESTLAW ELECTRONIC RESEARCH GUIDE

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find 639 p2d 939 find ca elec s 30021

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- Update a state statute by typing UPDATE or by using the appropriate jump marker (> or ▶), from the displayed statute.
- Retrieve newly enacted legislation by searching in the appropriate legislative service database.

#### **WESTLAW GUIDE**

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Shepard's<sup>®</sup> Citations, a service of McGraw-Hill, is also available on WEST-LAW. Shepard's on WESTLAW offers several advantages, including the following:

- the consolidation of the books, pocket part and update pamphlet into one result
- the ability to view only those references for a specific jurisdiction, treatment code or headnote
- direct access to citing cases from the West National Reporter System<sup>®</sup>

Shepard's PreView<sup>TM</sup> is a WESTLAW exclusive that offers a preview of citing references from the National Reporter System before they are available in print.

#### **Retrieving Citing Cases**

You can supplement existing annotations or create your own set of annotations. Simply use the following approach:

- 1. Determine the format of the statute or case to which you wish to find references.
- 2. Select a case database in the desired jurisdiction.
- 3. Run a search containing key portions of the citation, plus any appropriate terms.\*

\*Because of the great variety of citations and citing styles, you should refer to the WESTLAW Reference Manual or consult with the West Reference Attorneys for more specific examples.

#### **Additional Information**

For more detailed information or assistance, contact your WESTLAW Account Representative or call 1–800–WESTLAW (1–800–937–8529).

#### CALIFORNIA CODES

The present system of Codes in California was anticipated by the enactment in 1872 of the Civil Code, the Code of Civil Procedure, the Penal Code, and the Political Code. The first three of these Codes are still in existence, but the subject matter of the Political Code is now largely covered by the Government Code.

The intensive codification program which produced the current set of Codes was launched in 1929 with the enactment of Stats.1929, c. 750, and was completed in 1953 with the enactment of the Unemployment Insurance Code. The set then consisted of twenty-five Codes including the three enacted in 1872. The total was increased to twenty-seven with the adoption of the Commercial Code in 1963, and the Evidence Code in 1965. In 1981, the twenty-eighth code was added when the Public Contract Code was enacted, and the twenty-ninth, the Family Code, was enacted in 1992, operative January 1, 1994.

Stats.1929, c. 750, which launched the codification program, created the California Code Commission, and charged it with the duty of revising all laws of the state. The work of revision was to comprehend the preparation of a statutory record showing the status and disposition of acts theretofore adopted, the codification, consolidation, compilation or revision of all statutes in force; and the express repeal of all statutes theretofore repealed by implication, held unconstitutional, or rendered obsolete by the revision. The final report of the Code Commission was submitted September 1, 1953.

An essential preliminary part of the Code Commission's work was the preparation of a statutory record showing origin, amendments, and repeals of state laws enacted since 1850. The first volume of Statutory Record was published in 1933. Thereafter supplementary records were published for the periods 1933–1948, 1949–1958, 1959–1968, and 1969–1978. The Record is supplemented and brought to date in each volume of the session laws.

The California Law Revision Commission was created in 1953 (Government Code § 8280) and charged with the duty of recommending changes deemed necessary to eliminate defects and anachronisms, to modify or eliminate antiquated and inequitable rules of law, and to bring the law into harmony with modern conditions (Government Code § 8289). The recommendations of the Commission have resulted in the enactment of numerous revisions of, as well as additions to, the law.

Publication of West's California Codes was announced in 1954. This is a completely annotated edition which is supplemented by means of pocket parts and pamphlets.

#### CALIFORNIA CODES

The official Codes incorporate all the general and permanent legislative law of California. West's Annotated Codes contain additionally the text of—

Initiative measures, for example,—

Chiropractic Act (Business and Professions Code § 1001–1 et seq.)

Daylight Savings Time Law (Government Code § 6807-1 et seq.

Gift and Inheritance Taxes (Revenue and Taxation Code)

Income Tax Indexing (Revenue and Taxation Code)

Insurance Rates and Regulation (Insurance Code § 1861.01 et seq. and Revenue and Taxation Code)

Osteopathic Law (Business and Professions Code § 3600–1 et seq.)

Political Reform Act of 1974 (Government Code § 81000 et seq.)

Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Health and Safety Code)

Tax Limitation—Proposition 13, Jarvis-Gann (Constitutional Article 13A)

Tort Reform—Fair Responsibility Act of 1986 (Civil Code)

Usury Law (Civil Code § 1916–1 et seq.)

Victims' Bill of Rights, 1982 (Constitution, Penal and Welfare and Institutions Codes)

Uncodified laws of general interest-

See, for example, the Appendixes to the Public Utilities Code and the Harbors and Navigation Code

Water district laws-

See the Appendix to the Water Code

California Constitution

General and permanent laws are enacted currently in California as additions to or amendments of the Codes. The code section numbers, as well as Title, Division, Part, Chapter, and Article headings, where appropriate, are included in the laws as enacted. However, section headings for West's Codes are prepared by the West editorial staff, except for certain headings which are supplied by the Office of Legislative Counsel.

Subsequent to their original enactment several of the Codes have been repealed in their entirety and reenacted. These are—

Code	Originally enacted	Reenacted
Agricultural <sup>1</sup>	1933	1967
Education	1943	1976
Elections	1939	1961
Fish and Game	1933	1957
Probate	1931	1990
Vehicle	1935	1959

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Renamed the "Food and Agricultural Code" in 1972.

#### CALIFORNIA CODES

Research has been complicated in California by the enactment and reenactment of new Codes, Titles, Divisions, Parts, Chapters, and Articles in which subject matter is revised, transferred or repealed, and the same section numbers are used over again to identify different text. The problem thus created is solved in West's California Codes by the inclusion of tables, italicized notes, and historical and statutory notes containing explanatory matter and derivation credits, all of which combine to trace the law from its origin to the present, and from the present law to its source. Depending on their size and scope, the tables are inserted at the beginning of volumes or at the head of Divisions, Chapters, etc.

The means for finding a particular Code section are provided by—

General Index

Code Index

Analyses

Code

Title

Division

Part

Chapter

Article

Cross References

To update the case history information for California Supreme Court and Court of Appeal opinions, see the California Case History Table and California Cumulative Review, Rehearing and Hearing Table in West's California Reporter Advance Sheets or WESTLAW'S Insta-Cite.

The pocket parts for West's California Codes supplement both the text and the annotative materials in the main volumes. Annotated pamphlets, normally issued twice a year, supplement only annotative features. Legislative service pamphlets, issued during legislative sessions as often as is necessary to provide prompt service, supplement the text of the Codes. Cumulative Tables and an Index in each legislative service pamphlet enable the user to find amendments of existing sections and to identify and locate newly enacted laws.

The development of the California Codes reflects the progressive posture of the California Legislators and of other energetic and enlightened individuals with an interest in the future of the state. The rapid increase in population caused in large part by migratory movement has created ecological, economic, and social problems which have been difficult to solve. The legislative solutions, to the extent that control and regulation can be effective, are found in the pages of the California Codes.

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#### West's

## ANNOTATED CALIFORNIA CODES

**BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS** 

CIVIL

CIVIL PROCEDURE

COMMERCIAL

**CORPORATIONS** 

**EDUCATION** 

**ELECTIONS** 

**EVIDENCE** 

**FAMILY** 

FINANCIAL

FISH AND GAME

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL

**GOVERNMENT** 

HARBORS AND NAVIGATION

HEALTH AND SAFETY

**INSURANCE** 

LABOR

MILITARY AND VETERANS

PENAL

**PROBATE** 

PUBLIC CONTRACT

PUBLIC RESOURCES

PUBLIC UTILITIES

REVENUE AND TAXATION

STREETS AND HIGHWAYS

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

VEHICLE

WATER

WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS

\*

# ABBREVIATIONS OF REPORTS, CODES, ETC.

A.B.A.J	American Bar Association Journal
Agric.C	
A.J	
Am.Dec	
Am.L.Rev	
Am.L.T	American Law Times United States Courts
Am.R	
	American State Reports
Ann.Cas	American and English Annotated Cases
App	California District Courts of Appeal
Bank.C	
B.R	
Brief/Case (S.F. Bar)	Brief/Case (San Francisco Bar Law Review)
Bus. & Prof. C	Business and Professions Code
C.A	United States Court of Appeals
Cal	
	California Reports, Second Series
	California Reports, Third Series
	California Reports, Fourth Series
	California Administrative Code (now California Code of
	Regulations)
Cal.App	California Appellate Reports
Cal.App.2d	California Appellate Reports, Second Series
Cal.App.3d	California Appellate Reports, Third Series
Cal.App.4th	California Appellate Reports, Fourth Series
Cal.App.Supp	California Appellate Reports Supplement
Cal.App.2d Supp	California Appellate Reports, Second Series Supplement
Cal.App.3d Supp	California Appellate Reports, Third Series Supplement
Cal.App.4th Supp	California Appellate Reports, Fourth Series Supplement
Cal.Code of Regs	California Code of Regulations
Cal.Comp.Cases	California Compensation Cases
Cal.Int'l Prac	California International Practitioner
	California Law Review (University of California at Berkeley)
Cal.Law	California Lawyer
	Decisions of the California Public Utilities Commission
Cal.Rptr	California Reporter
	California Western Law Review

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Renamed the "Food and Agricultural Code" in 1972.

#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

C.C.P	United States Circuit Court of Appeals Code of Civil Procedure
Civ.C	Civil Code
2 . 2	Corpus Juris Secundum
	Claims Court Reporter
	California Legal Record
	California Law Journal
	California Law Journal and Literary Review
	California Law Review
Code Am	Code Amendments
	Coffey's Probate Decisions
Com.C	
Const	Constitution
Corp.C	Corporations Code
C.R.C	Decisions of California Railroad Commission
C.U	California Unreported Cases
	United States District Court
Deady	Deady's United States Circuit Court Reports
Dist	California District Court
Educ.C	
Elec.C	Elections Code
Evid.C	Evidence Code
F	Federal Reporter
F.2d	Federal Reporter, Second Series
	Federal Reporter, Third Series
Fam.C	Family Code
Fed.Cas.No	Federal Cases
Fed.Cl	Federal Claims Reporter
F.R.D	Federal Rules Decisions
	Federal Supplement
Fin.C	Financial Code
Fish & G.C	Fish and Game Code
Food & Agric.C	Food and Agricultural Code
FPPC	Fair Political Practices Commission Opinions
Golden Gate U.L.Rev.	Golden Gate University Law Review
Gov.C	Government Code
Gov.Reorg.Plan	Governor's Reorganization Plan
Harb. & Nav.C	Harbors and Navigation Code
Hastings Const.L.Q	Hastings Constitutional Law Quarterly
	Hastings Law Journal
	Health and Safety Code
Hoff.Dec	Hoffman's Decisions
Hoff.L.Cas	Hoffman's Land Cases
Hoff.Op	Hoffman's Opinions
How	Howard's Reports, U.S.
	Industrial Accident Commission Decisions
Ins.C	
	Internal Revenue Record
	Journal of Juvenile Law
	Labatt's District Court Reports
Labor C	Labor Code

#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

L.Ed	United States Supreme Court Reports, Lawyers' Edition
L.Ed.2d	United States Supreme Court Reports, Lawyers' Edition,
	Second Series
Los Angeles Bar Bull.	Los Angeles Bar Bulletin
Los Angeles Bar J	Los Angeles Bar Journal
	Los Angeles Lawyer
	Loyola of Los Angeles Law Review
	Lawyers' Reports Annotated
	McAllister's United States Circuit Court Reports
	Military and Veterans Code
	Morrison's Mining Reports
Municipal Court Rule	Rules for the Municipal Courts
	Myrick's Probate Reports
	Opinions Attorney General of California
	Opinions of Legislative Counsel
P	
	Pacific Reporter, Second Series
Pac.L.J	
	Pacific Coast Law Journal
PEB	Permanent Editorial Board for the Uniform Commercial
Bom C	Code Paral Cada
Pen.C	
Pepperdine L.Rev	Pepperdine Law Review
P.L.M	
P.L.R Pol.C	
Prob.C	
Pub.Con.C	
Pub.Res.C	
Pub.Util.C	
	Ragland California Superior Court Decisions
	Revenue and Taxation Code
San Fernando Valley	San Diego Law Review
L.Rev	San Fernando Valley Law Review
	San Francisco Attorney
	Santa Clara Law Review
Santa Clara L	Santa Clara Lawyer
	Journal of the State Bar of California (California State Bar
	Journal)
SC-CDA Rule	Rules on Appeal to California Supreme Court and District
	Courts of Appeal
School C	School Code
S.Ct	Supreme Court Reporter
S.Cal.L.Rev	Southern California Law Review
Sw.U.L.Rev	Southwestern University Law Review
Stan.L.Rev	
Stats	Statutes
Str. & H.C	Streets and Highways Code
Super	202
Superior—App.Dept.	
Rule	Superior Court—Appellate Department Rules

#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

Superior Court Rule Superior—Mun. and	Rules for California Superior Courts
Inf. Crim.App. Rule	Superior Court—Rules on Appeal from Municipal Courts
	and Inferior Courts in Criminal Cases
Superior-Mun.Civ.App	Superior Court—Rules on Appeal from Municipal Courts in
	Civil Cases
U.C.C	Uniform Commercial Code
U.C.Davis L.Rev	University of California Davis Law Review
UCLA L.Rev	University of California Los Angeles Law Review
	University of La Verne Law Review
	Uniform Laws Annotated
	Unemployment Insurance Code
U.S	United States Reports
U.S.C.A	United States Code Annotated
	United States Constitution
U.S.C.A.Const.Amend.	United States Constitution Amendment
U.S.Dept.Int	United States Department of Interior
U.S.F.L.Rev	University of San Francisco Law Review
U.West L.A.L.Rev	University of West Los Angeles Law Review
Veh.C	Vehicle Code
Water C	
Water C.App	Water Code Appendix
Welf. & Inst.C	Welfare and Institutions Code
West.St.L.R	Western State Law Review
West.St.U.L.Rev	Western State University Law Review
Whittier L.Rev	Whittier Law Review

#### EFFECTIVE DATES OF LAWS

Constitution Article 4, Section 8, as amended effective June 6, 1990, provides, in subdivision (c):

- "(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subdivision, a statute enacted at a regular session shall go into effect on January 1 next following a 90-day period from the date of enactment of the statute and a statute enacted at a special session shall go into effect on the 91st day after adjournment of the special session at which the bill was passed.
- "(2) A statute, other than a statute establishing or changing boundaries of any legislative, congressional, or other election district, enacted by a bill passed by the Legislature on or before the date the Legislature adjourns for a joint recess to reconvene in the second calendar year of the biennium of the legislative session, and in the possession of the Governor after that date, shall go into effect on January 1 next following the enactment date of the statute unless, before January 1, a copy of a referendum petition affecting the statute is submitted to the Attorney General pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 10 of Article II, in which event the statute shall go into effect on the 91st day after the enactment date unless the petition has been presented to the Secretary of State pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 9 of Article II.
- "(3) Statutes calling elections, statutes providing for tax levies or appropriations for the usual current expenses of the state, and urgency statutes shall go into effect immediately upon their enactment."

See, also, Government Code § 9600.

Constitution Article 4, Section 10, as amended eff. June 6, 1990, provides, in subd. (b):

- "(1) Any bill, other than a bill which would establish or change boundaries of any legislative, congressional, or other election district, passed by the Legislature on or before the date the Legislature adjourns for a joint recess to reconvene in the second calendar year of the biennium of the legislative session, and in the possession of the Governor after that date, that is not returned within 30 days after that date becomes a statute.
- "(2) Any bill passed by the Legislature before September 1 of the second calendar year of the biennium of the legislative session and in the possession of the Governor on or after September 1 that is not returned on or before September 30 of that year becomes a statute.
- "(3) Any other bill presented to the Governor that is not returned within 12 days becomes a statute.

#### EFFECTIVE DATES OF LAWS

- "(4) If the Legislature by adjournment of a special session prevents the return of a bill with the veto message, the bill becomes a statute unless the Governor vetoes the bill within 12 days after it is presented by depositing it and the veto message in the office of the Secretary of State.
- "(5) If the 12th day of the period within which the Governor is required to perform an act pursuant to paragraph (3) or (4) of this subdivision is a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, the period is extended to the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday."

Constitution Article 2, Section 10, and Article 18, Section 4, provide in part that an initiative statute or referendum (Article 2, Section 10), or an amendment or revision of the Constitution (Article 18, Section 4), "approved by a majority of votes thereon takes effect the day after the election unless the measure provides otherwise".

Government Code § 12080.5, as amended by Stats.1974, c. 1242, § 2, provides:

"Except as otherwise provided in this section, a reorganization plan submitted pursuant to this article [Executive Reorganization, § 12080 et seq.] shall become effective the first day after 60 calendar days of continuous session of the Legislature after the date on which the plan is transmitted to each house or at a later date as may be provided by the plan, unless, prior to the end of the 60-calendar-day period, either house of the Legislature adopts by a majority vote of the duly elected and qualified members thereof a resolution, as defined in subdivision (c) of Section 12080.

"As used in this section '60 calendar days of continuous session' shall be deemed broken only by an adjournment sine die, but in computing the 60 calendar days for the purposes of this provision days on which either house is not in session because of a recess of more than 10 days to a day certain shall not be included."

Government Code § 17580, as added by Stats.1988, c. 1179, § 4, effective September 22, 1988, provides:

"No bill, except a bill containing an urgency clause, introduced or amended on or after January 1, 1989, that mandates a new program or higher level of service requiring reimbursement of local agencies or school districts pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution shall become operative until the July 1 following the date on which the bill takes effect, unless the bill specifically makes this section inapplicable or contains an appropriation for the reimbursement or a specification that reimbursement be made pursuant to Section 17610."

Constitution Article 4, Section 8, prior to the 1990 amendment, as amended November 7, 1972, provided, in subdivision (c):