July 29, 2015 Sacramento, California





CSLB

CONTRACTORS STATE LICENSE BOARD

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Contractors State License Board Meeting July 29, 2015 Contractors State License Board, John C. Hall Hearing Room 9821 Business Park Drive, Sacramento, CA 95827

A.	Call to Order — Establishment of Quorum	1
В.	Chair's Introductory Remarks and Board Member Comments	3
C.	Public Comment Session	5
D.	Review and Possible Approval of June 18-19, 2015, Board Meeting Minutes	7
E.	Legislative	31
	1. Review, Discussion, and Possible Action Regarding SB 465 (Hill)	33
	2. Review, Discussion, and Possible Action Regarding SB 467 (Hill)	43
	3. Review, Discussion, and Possible Action Regarding SB 119 (Hill)	57
F.	Future Agenda Items	99
G.	Tentative 2015-16 Board Meeting Schedule	101
Н.	Adjournment	103

AGENDA ITEM A

Call to Order Establishment of Quorum

Roll is called by the Board Chair or, in his/her absence, by the Board Vice Chair or, in his/her absence, by a Board member designated by the Board Chair.

Eight members constitute a quorum at a CSLB Board meeting, per Business and Professions Code section 7007.

Board Member Roster

Kevin J. Albanese

AGUSTIN BELTRAN

Linda Clifford

David De La Torre

David Dias

Susan Granzella

Joan Hancock

Pastor Herrera Jr.

ROBERT LAMB

ED LANG

Marlo Richardson

Frank Schetter

Paul Schifino

JOHNNY SIMPSON

Nancy Springer



AGENDA ITEM B

Chair's Introductory Remarks and Board Member Comments

The Board Chair will review the scheduled Board actions and make appropriate announcements.

Board members may not discuss or take action on issues not on the agenda.

AGENDA ITEM C

Public Comment Session - Items Not on the Agenda

(Note: Individuals may appear before the CSLB to discuss items not on the agenda; however, the CSLB can neither discuss nor take official action on these items at the time of the same meeting (Government Code sections 11125, 11125.7(a)). Public comments will be taken on agenda items at the time the item is heard and prior to the CSLB taking any action on said items. Total time allocated for public comment may be limited at the discretion of the Board Chair.

BOARD AND COMMITTEE MEETING PROCEDURES

To maintain fairness and neutrality when performing its adjudicative function, the Board should not receive any substantive information from a member of the public regarding matters that are currently under or subject to investigation, or involve a pending administrative or criminal action.

- (1) If, during a Board meeting, a person attempts to provide the Board with substantive information regarding matters that are currently under or subject to investigation or involve a pending administrative or criminal action, the person shall be advised that the Board cannot properly consider or hear such substantive information and the person shall be requested to refrain from making such comments.
- (2) If, during a Board meeting, a person wishes to address the Board concerning alleged errors of procedure or protocol or staff misconduct involving matters that are currently under or subject to investigation or involve a pending administrative or criminal action:
 - (a) The Board may designate either its Registrar or a board employee to review whether the proper procedure or protocol was followed and to report back to the Board once the matter is no longer pending; or,
 - (b) If the matter involves complaints against the Registrar, once the matter is final or no longer pending, the Board may proceed to hear the complaint in accordance with the process and procedures set forth in Government Code section 11126(a).
- (3) If a person becomes disruptive at the Board meeting, the Chair will request that the person leave the meeting or be removed if the person refuses to cease the disruptive behavior.

AGENDA ITEM D

Review and Approval of June 18–19, 2015, Board Meeting Minutes





CONTRACTORS STATE LICENSE BOARD

BOARD MEETING MINUTES

Thursday, June 18, 2015

A. CALL TO ORDER - ESTABLISHMENT OF QUORUM

Board Chair David Dias called the meeting of the Contractors State License Board (CSLB) to order at 1:30 p.m. on Thursday, June 18, 2015, in the Assembly Hall at the Sheet Metal Workers' Local 104 Training Facility, 4350 Central Place, Suite A, Fairfield, CA 94534. Roll call was taken and a quorum established. Board Member Augie Beltran led the Board in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Board Members Present

David Dias, Chair
Ed Lang, Vice Chair
Augie Beltran, Secretary
Paul Schifino
Joan Hancock
Johnny Simpson
David De La Torre
Marlo Richardson

Frank Schetter Kevin J. Albanese Pastor Herrera Jr. Linda Clifford Susan Granzella Nancy Springer Bob Lamb

CSLB Staff Present

Cindi Christenson, Registrar Cindy Kanemoto, Chief Deputy Registrar Karen Robinson, Chief of Licensing Laura Zuniga, Chief of Legislation Rick Lopes, Chief of Public Affairs David Fogt, Chief of Enforcement Christina Delp, Chief Deputy of Enforcement Erin Echard, Executive Assistant Ashley Caldwell, Public Affairs Staff Kristy Schieldge, Legal Counsel

B. CHAIR'S INTRODUCTORY REMARKS AND BOARD MEMBER COMMENTS

Board Chair David Dias welcomed new board members David De La Torre and Marlo Richardson. Mr. Dias also announced the reappointments of Board Members Joan Hancock and Frank Schetter.

C. PUBLIC COMMENT SESSION - ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

There was no public comment.

D. REGISTRAR'S REPORT

1. Procedures Regarding CSLB Personnel's Interaction with Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Update

Registrar Cindi Christenson reported on the completion of an updated procedural memo to address the Board's mission of consumer protection and noted that CSLB will not use ICE officers in stings.



2. Update on Sunset Review Process

Ms. Christenson updated the Board on the Sunset Review process, whereby the Legislature reviews the Board's functions every four years.

3. Proposal for a Board Meeting Regarding Presentation of CSLB Operations
Staff will prepare and present a CSLB operations workshop for all Board Members
at a future board meeting.

E. ENFORCEMENT

1. Review and Possible Approval of April 27, 2015 Enforcement Committee Meeting Summary Report

MOTION: Approve the April 27, 2015 Enforcement Committee Meeting Summary Report. Bob Lamb moved; Linda Clifford seconded. The motion carried unanimously, 15-0.

NAME	Aye	Nay	Abstain	Recusal	Absent
Kevin J. Albanese	Χ				
Agustin Beltran	X				
Linda Clifford	X				
David De La Torre	X				
David Dias	X				
Susan Granzella	X				
Joan Hancock	X				
Pastor Herrera Jr.	X				
Robert Lamb	X				
Ed Lang	X				
Marlo Richardson	X				
Frank Schetter	Χ				
Paul Schifino	Х				
Johnny Simpson	Х				
Nancy Springer	Χ				

2. Enforcement Program Update

Chief of Enforcement David Fogt presented highlights from the Intake and Mediation Centers, Investigative Centers, Case Management, Statewide Investigative Fraud Team, Public Works Unit, as well as general complaint-handling statistics. Mr. Fogt also provided an update on electrician certification enforcement training provided to investigators employed by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and Western Electrical Contractors Association. Chief Deputy of Enforcement Christina Delp presented a status update on the 2015-16 strategic plan goals and objectives.



3. Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Proposed Changes to Minimum Peace Officer Training Standards

David Fogt presented the Enforcement Committee's recommendation to eliminate the current 17-week SIBC course requirement and allow for appointment of Peace Officers with the statutory minimum of the 60-hour Penal Code 832 course. The recommendation complies with the Governor's directive to reduce unnecessary training expenses and will aid CSLB in recruiting and retaining Peace Officers.

MOTION: Approve the Proposed Changes to Minimum Peace Officer Training Requirements. Bob Lamb moved; Linda Clifford seconded. The motion carried unanimously, 15-0.

NAME	Aye	Nay	Abstain	Recusal	Absent
Kevin J. Albanese	X				
Agustin Beltran	Х				
Linda Clifford	Х				
David De La Torre	Х				
David Dias	Х				
Susan Granzella	Х				
Joan Hancock	Х				
Pastor Herrera Jr.	Х				
Robert Lamb	Х				
Ed Lang	Х				
Marlo Richardson	Х				
Frank Schetter	Х				
Paul Schifino	Х				
Johnny Simpson	Х				
Nancy Springer	Х				

F. PUBLIC AFFAIRS

1. Review and Possible Approval of April 27, 2015 Public Affairs Committee Meeting Summary Report

MOTION: Approve the April 27, 2015 Public Affairs Committee Meeting Summary Report. Augie Beltran moved; Bob Lamb seconded. The motion carried unanimously, 15-0.

NAME	Aye	Nay	Abstain	Recusal	Absent
Kevin J. Albanese	Х				
Agustin Beltran	Х				
Linda Clifford	Х				
David De La Torre	Х				
David Dias	Х				

Susan Granzella	Х		
Joan Hancock	Х		
Pastor Herrera Jr.	Х		
Robert Lamb	Х		
Ed Lang	Х		
Marlo Richardson	Х		
Frank Schetter	Х		
Paul Schifino	Х		
Johnny Simpson	Х		
Nancy Springer	Х		

2. Public Affairs Program Update

Chief of Public Affairs Rick Lopes provided highlights on video/digital services, publication/graphic design projects, and employee relations; updated the Board on social media statistics; and reviewed media relations highlights. He also reported that Senior Scam Stopper Seminars continue to be held throughout the state and that Public Affairs hired a new information officer who is now responsible for producing live meeting webcasts.

G. LICENSING

1. Review and Possible Approval of April 27, 2015 Licensing Committee Meeting Summary Report

MOTION: Approve the April 27, 2015 Licensing Committee Meeting Summary Report. Bob Lamb moved; Linda Clifford seconded. The motion carried 14-0, with one abstention.

NAME	Aye	Nay	Abstain	Recusal	Absent
Kevin J. Albanese	X				
Agustin Beltran	X				
Linda Clifford	X				
David De La Torre	X				
David Dias	X				
Susan Granzella	X				
Joan Hancock					X
Pastor Herrera Jr.	X				
Robert Lamb	X				
Ed Lang	X				
Marlo Richardson	Х				
Frank Schetter	X				
Paul Schifino	X				



Johnny Simpson	X		
Nancy Springer	X		

2. Licensing Program Update

Chief of Licensing Karen Robinson provided updates on the application workload, workers' compensation, criminal background, licensing information center, and judgment units.

Public Comment:

Phil Vermeulen requested that CSLB implement a system that would flag workers' compensation violations by classification.

3. Testing Program Update

Ms. Robinson provided highlights from both the examination administration and examination development units and reported that the eight test centers administer 46 different exams and that new exams are in development.

4. Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Proposals for Satisfactory or Acceptable Forms of Supporting Documentation for Experience Pursuant to Title 16, California Code of Regulations Section 824.

Ms. Robinson informed the Board that the Experience Verification Unit is required by law to investigate at least 3 percent of applications received.

Applicants for licensure must have a minimum of four years work experience as a journeyman, foreman, supervising employee, or contractor in the classification for which the applicant is applying within the last 10 years. All claimed experience reported on a Certification of Work Experience must be supportable by documentation satisfactory to CSLB, as contained in the following table.

(See Attachment A)

MOTION: Approve Table of Acceptable Supporting Experience Documentation. Bob Lamb moved; Nancy Springer seconded. The motion carried unanimously, 15-0.

NAME	Aye	Nay	Abstain	Recusal	Absent
Kevin J. Albanese	X				
Agustin Beltran	Х				
Linda Clifford	Х				
David De La Torre	Х				
David Dias	Х				
Susan Granzella	Х				
Joan Hancock	Х				
Pastor Herrera Jr.	Х				



Robert Lamb	Х		
Ed Lang	X		
Marlo Richardson	X		
Frank Schetter	X		
Paul Schifino	X		
Johnny Simpson	X		
Nancy Springer	X		

H. LEGISLATIVE

1. Review and Possible Approval of April 27, 2015 Legislative Committee Meeting Summary Report

MOTION: Approve April 27, 2015 Legislative Committee Meeting Summary Report. Bob Lamb moved; Augie Beltran seconded. The motion carried unanimously, 15-0.

NAME	Aye	Nay	Abstain	Recusal	Absent
Kevin J. Albanese	X				
Agustin Beltran	Х				
Linda Clifford	X				
David De La Torre	X				
David Dias	X				
Susan Granzella	Х				
Joan Hancock	Х				
Pastor Herrera Jr.	Х				
Robert Lamb	Х				
Ed Lang	Х				
Marlo Richardson	Х				
Frank Schetter	Х				
Paul Schifino	Х				
Johnny Simpson	Х				
Nancy Springer	Х				

2. Legislative Program Update

No report given.

- 3. Review, Discussion and Possible Action Regarding Positions on AB 507 (Olsen), AB 750 (Low), AB 1060 (Bonilla), SB 119 (Hill), SB 465 (Hill), SB 560 (Monning), SB 561 (Monning), SB 799 (Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development)
 - AB 507 BreEZe System: Annual Report "Watch"

AB 750 – Business and Professions: Licenses – "Support"

MOTION: Table AB 750 (Low). Augie Beltran moved; Kevin J. Albanese seconded. The motion carried unanimously, 15-0.

NAME	Aye	Nay	Abstain	Recusal	Absent
Kevin J. Albanese	X				
Agustin Beltran	Х				
Linda Clifford	Х				
David De La Torre	Х				
David Dias	Х				
Susan Granzella	X				
Joan Hancock	Х				
Pastor Herrera Jr.	Х				
Robert Lamb	Х				
Ed Lang	Х				
Marlo Richardson	Х				
Frank Schetter	Х				
Paul Schifino	Х				
Johnny Simpson	Х				
Nancy Springer	Х				

- AB 1060 Professions and Vocations "Watch"
- SB 119 Protection of Subsurface Installations "Watch"

Public Comment:

Jose Mejia urged CSLB to move forward with a "Watch" position on SB 119, since, following a meeting with industry experts that concluded the day before, additional amendments are being made.

MOTION: Approve "Watch" position on SB 119 (Hill). Linda Clifford moved; Augie Beltran seconded. The motion carried unanimously, 15-0.

NAME	Aye	Nay	Abstain	Recusal	Absent
Kevin J. Albanese	X				
Agustin Beltran	X				
Linda Clifford	X				
David De La Torre	X				
David Dias	X				
Susan Granzella	Х				
Joan Hancock	Х				

Pastor Herrera Jr.	Χ		
Robert Lamb	X		
Ed Lang	X		
Marlo Richardson	X		
Frank Schetter	X		
Paul Schifino	X		
Johnny Simpson	X		
Nancy Springer	X		

- SB 465 Contractors State License Board "Support"
- SB 560 Notice to Appear Authority "Sponsor/Support"

MOTION: Approve "Sponsor/Support" position on SB 560 (Monning). Linda Clifford moved; Augie Beltran seconded. The motion carried unanimously, 15-0.

NAME	Aye	Nay	Abstain	Recusal	Absent
Kevin J. Albanese	Х				
Agustin Beltran	Х				
Linda Clifford	Χ				
David De La Torre	Χ				
David Dias	X				
Susan Granzella	Х				
Joan Hancock	Х				
Pastor Herrera Jr.	Х				
Robert Lamb	Х				
Ed Lang	Х				
Marlo Richardson	Х				
Frank Schetter	Х				
Paul Schifino	Х				
Johnny Simpson	X				
Nancy Springer	Х				

• SB 561 – Home Improvement Salesperson Registration – "Sponsor/Support"

Public Comment:

Phil Vermeulen expressed his support for a one-time only HIS registration. He also noted that contractors should be responsible for reporting to CSLB when they no longer contract with an individual Home Improvement Salesperson.

Richard Markuson commented that this bill could present a conflict of interest if Home Improvement Salespersons represent multiple contractors. Mr. Markuson suggested the enactment of a minimum qualification.

MOTION: Approve "Sponsor/Support" position on SB 561 (Monning). Bob Lamb moved; Kevin J. Albanese seconded. The motion carried unanimously, 15-0.

NAME	Aye	Nay	Abstain	Recusal	Absent
Kevin J. Albanese	Х				
Agustin Beltran	Х				
Linda Clifford	Χ				
David De La Torre	X				
David Dias	Х				
Susan Granzella	Х				
Joan Hancock	Χ				
Pastor Herrera Jr.	Χ				
Robert Lamb	Χ				
Ed Lang	Χ				
Marlo Richardson	Х				
Frank Schetter	Х				
Paul Schifino	X				
Johnny Simpson	Х				
Nancy Springer	Χ				

• SB 799 – Business and Professions – "Support"

MOTION: Approve Support position on SB 799. Bob Lamb moved; David Dias seconded. The motion carried unanimously, 15-0.

NAME	Aye	Nay	Abstain	Recusal	Absent
Kevin J. Albanese	X				
Agustin Beltran	X				
Linda Clifford	X				
David De La Torre	X				
David Dias	X				
Susan Granzella	X				
Joan Hancock	X				
Pastor Herrera Jr.	X				
Robert Lamb	X				
Ed Lang	X				
Marlo Richardson	X				
Frank Schetter	X				
Paul Schifino	X				
Johnny Simpson	X				
Nancy Springer	X				



I. REVIEW AND DISCUSSION REGARDING BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONS CODE SECTION 7031

The Board discussed the role it should take, if any, in modifying B&P code section 7031 to address disgorgement when a contractor experiences a lapse in licensure. Registrar Christenson advised the Board that its primary mission is consumer protection and that recognition of this mission stopped a bill on this same issue that the Board sponsored previously from moving forward. Instead, it was recommended that staff work with industry to resolve problems related to disgorgement. The Board discussed the need to address the issue sooner as opposed to later since courts are interpreting brief gaps in licensure as constituting unlicensed practice, leading to substantial financial losses for contractors who lose payment not only for the work performed during the brief lapse but for the entire contract. Staff counsel, Kristy Shieldge, also advised the Board, in particular the licensees, that supporting legislation to modify B&P §7031 could lead to possible conflicts of interest. After thorough deliberation, the Board concurred that industry should lead the effort to fix section 7031.

The Board then discussed the appropriate level of participation for the Registrar and staff in working with industry. Concern was raised that Registrar and staff led discussions could lead to perceptions that the Board was directing the efforts.

Public Comment:

Ken Grossbart stated that B&P code section 7031 as currently written acts as an egregious and harsh law that extends the possibility of undue enrichment to consumers and punishes some contractors.

Richard Markuson, representing Pacific Advocates, volunteered to bring together the key members of industry to consider needed changes to B&P Code section 7031, and would also invite the CSLB Registrar and staff to participate in the discussion.

David Kalb, of Riverview Consulting, said that he would like to see strong CSLB involvement in any proposed meeting on the issue of disgorgement.

Former CSLB Registrar Steve Sands noted his agreement that industry should carry any legislative bill on the issue.

MOTION: Direct the Registrar to participate in an industry-facilitated meeting on disgorgement and report factual information back to the Board. David De La Torre moved; Bob Lamb seconded. The motion carried, 14-1.

NAME	Aye	Nay	Abstain	Recusal	Absent
Kevin J. Albanese	X				
Agustin Beltran	Х				
Linda Clifford	Х				



David De La Torre	X			
David Dias	Х			
Susan Granzella	X			
Joan Hancock	X			
Pastor Herrera Jr.	X			
Robert Lamb	X			
Ed Lang	X			
Marlo Richardson	Х			
Frank Schetter	Х			
Paul Schifino		Х		
Johnny Simpson	Х			
Nancy Springer	Х			

J. EXECUTIVE

1. Review and Possible Approval of March 16, 2015 Board Meeting Minutes

MOTION: Approve March 16, 2015 Board Meeting Minutes. Augie Beltran moved; Kevin J. Albanese seconded. The motion carried unanimously, 15-0.

NAME	Aye	Nay	Abstain	Recusal	Absent
Kevin J. Albanese	X				
Agustin Beltran	X				
Linda Clifford	X				
David De La Torre	X				
David Dias	X				
Susan Granzella	X				
Joan Hancock	X				
Pastor Herrera Jr.	X				
Robert Lamb	X				
Ed Lang	X				
Marlo Richardson	X				
Frank Schetter	X				
Paul Schifino	X				
Johnny Simpson	X				
Nancy Springer	X				

2. Administration Update Regarding Personnel and Facilities No report given.

3. Information Technology Update No report given.



4. Budget Update

No report given.

5. Strategic Plan Update

- a. 2014-15 Update
- b. 2015-16 Review

MOTION: Approve 2015-16 Strategic Plan Objectives. Ed Lang moved; Susan Granzella seconded. The motion carried unanimously, 15-0.

NAME	Aye	Nay	Abstain	Recusal	Absent
Kevin J. Albanese	X				
Agustin Beltran	X				
Linda Clifford	X				
David De La Torre	X				
David Dias	X				
Susan Granzella	X				
Joan Hancock	X				
Pastor Herrera Jr.	X				
Robert Lamb	X				
Ed Lang	X				
Marlo Richardson	X				
Frank Schetter	X				
Paul Schifino	X				
Johnny Simpson	X				
Nancy Springer	Х				

6. Election of Board Officers

Nomination Committee members Joan Hancock and Bob Lamb provided the recommended slate of officers for Board consideration:

- Ed Lang, Chair
- Undecided, Vice Chair
- Linda Clifford, Secretary

Open nominations:

- Kevin J. Albanese, Secretary
- Augie Beltran, Vice Chair



- Kevin J Albanese, Vice Chair
- Kevin J. Albanese, Chair

MOTION: Elect Kevin J. Albanese for Secretary. Augie Beltran moved; David De La Torre seconded. The motion failed, 5–10.

NAME	Aye	Nay	Abstain	Recusal	Absent
Kevin J. Albanese	Χ				
Agustin Beltran	Χ				
Linda Clifford		X			
David De La Torre	Χ				
David Dias		X			
Susan Granzella		X			
Joan Hancock		X			
Pastor Herrera Jr.		X			
Robert Lamb		X			
Ed Lang		X			
Marlo Richardson	Χ				
Frank Schetter		X			
Paul Schifino	Х				
Johnny Simpson		Х			
Nancy Springer		Х			

MOTION: Elect Linda Clifford for Secretary. Bob Lamb moved; Joan Hancock seconded. The motion carried unanimously, 15–0.

NAME	Aye	Nay	Abstain	Recusal	Absent
Kevin J. Albanese	X				
Agustin Beltran	X				
Linda Clifford	X				
David De La Torre	X				
David Dias	X				
Susan Granzella	X				
Joan Hancock	X				
Pastor Herrera Jr.	X				
Robert Lamb	X				
Ed Lang	X				
Marlo Richardson	X				
Frank Schetter	X				
Paul Schifino	X				
Johnny Simpson	X				
Nancy Springer	X				

MOTION: Elect Kevin J. Albanese for Vice Chair. Joan Hancock moved; Linda Clifford seconded. The motion failed, 6–8, with one recusal.

NAME	Aye	Nay	Abstain	Recusal	Absent
Kevin J. Albanese	X				
Agustin Beltran		X			
Linda Clifford	X				
David De La Torre	Χ				
David Dias		X			
Susan Granzella		X			
Joan Hancock	X				
Pastor Herrera Jr.		X			
Robert Lamb		X			
Ed Lang		X			
Marlo Richardson	Χ				
Frank Schetter				X	
Paul Schifino	Х				
Johnny Simpson		X			
Nancy Springer		X			

MOTION: Elect Augie Beltran for Vice Chair. Bob Lamb moved; Nancy Springer seconded. The motion carried, 9–5, with one recusal.

NAME	Aye	Nay	Abstain	Recusal	Absent
Kevin J. Albanese		X			
Agustin Beltran	X				
Linda Clifford		Х			
David De La Torre		Х			
David Dias	Х				
Susan Granzella	X				
Joan Hancock		X			
Pastor Herrera Jr.	Х				
Robert Lamb	Х				
Ed Lang	Х				
Marlo Richardson	Х				
Frank Schetter				X	
Paul Schifino		X			
Johnny Simpson	X				
Nancy Springer	Χ				

MOTION: Elect Kevin J. Albanese for Chair. Susan Granzella moved; Pastor Herrera Jr. seconded. The motion failed, 6–8, with one recusal.

NAME	Aye	Nay	Abstain	Recusal	Absent
Kevin J. Albanese	X				
Agustin Beltran		X			
Linda Clifford	X				
David De La Torre	Χ				
David Dias		X			
Susan Granzella	Χ				
Joan Hancock		X			
Pastor Herrera Jr.	Χ				
Robert Lamb		X			
Ed Lang		X			
Marlo Richardson	Χ				
Frank Schetter				X	
Paul Schifino		X			
Johnny Simpson		X			
Nancy Springer		X			

MOTION: Elect Ed Lang for Chair. Joan Hancock moved; Bob Lamb seconded. The motion carried unanimously, 15–0.

NAME	Aye	Nay	Abstain	Recusal	Absent
Kevin J. Albanese	X				
Agustin Beltran	X				
Linda Clifford	X				
David De La Torre	X				
David Dias	X				
Susan Granzella	X				
Joan Hancock	X				
Pastor Herrera Jr.	X				
Robert Lamb	X				
Ed Lang	X				
Marlo Richardson	X				
Frank Schetter	X				
Paul Schifino	X				
Johnny Simpson	X			·	
Nancy Springer	Χ				

7. Tentative Board Meeting Schedule

• September 3, 2015 – San Diego



- December 2015 Sacramento (includes CSLB overview workshop)
- March 2016 San Jose (includes strategic planning session)
- June 2016 Southern California (includes joint meeting with NSCB)

K. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

Kevin J. Albanese requested discussion of workers' compensation violations at the next Licensing/Enforcement Committee Meetings.

L. ADJOURNMENT

The Board recessed at 6:07 p.m.

Public Visitors

Eileen Scrodin
Phil Vermeulen
Richard Markuson
Marcus McCarther
Marvin Hemfield
Steve Sands
Geno Cuccia

Jose Mejia Ken Grossbart David Kalb Jeanette Benz Benny Yee Jan Sands Tracy Thurfall

Friday, June 19, 2015

A. CALL TO ORDER - ESTABLISHMENT OF QUORUM

Board Chair Dave Dias opened the meeting at 9:00 am. Mr. Dias welcomed Nevada State Contractors Board Members and staff. Roll Call was taken and a quorum established. Nevada Board President Guy Wells offered opening remarks and thanked CSLB for hosting the annual joint meeting.

B. PUBLIC COMMENT SESSION - ITEMS NOT ON THE AGENDA

Former CSLB Board Member Benny Yee spoke about obtaining experience for workers employed under a licensee.

C. DISCUSSION WITH NEVADA STATE CONTRACTORS BOARD

An open discussion followed among CSLB and NSCB Board Members regarding:

- Economic Forecasts for Construction
- Solar Construction and Related Enforcement Trends
- Tiered General Contractors



- Multi-State Partnering Accomplishments
- Public Affairs, Enforcement, and Licensing Goals and Objectives

D. ADJOURNMENT

Board Chair David Dias adjourned the Board meeting at 11:44 a.m.

David Dias, Chair	Date
Cindi Christenson, Registrar	 Date

9821 Business Park Drive, Sacramento, California 95827 Mailing Address: P.O. Box 26000, Sacramento, CA 95826 800-321-CSLB (2752) www.cslb.ca.gov • CheckTheLicenseFirst.com

Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr.

Attachment A

ACCEPTABLE SUPPORTING EXPERIENCE DOCUMENTATION

Applicants for licensure with the Contractors State License Board (CSLB) must have had, within the last 10 years, a minimum of four (4) years of work experience as a journeyman, foreman, supervising employee, or contractor in the classification for which the applicant is applying. All claimed experience must be supportable by documentation satisfactory to CSLB, including as contained in the following list of acceptable experience documentation that may support an applicant's claimed experience, as reported on a Certification of Work Experience.

TABLE OF ACCEPTABLE SUPPORTING EXPERIENCE DOCUMENTATION				
DOCUMENTATION	EMPLOYED BY A CONTRACTOR	NON- LICENSED SELF- EMPLOYMENT	OWNER- BUILDER (B – General Building classification only)	
 Wage or Tax Documentation and Paycheck Stubs Copies of applicant's state or federal income tax forms showing income from construction activities (W-2 from an employer, 1099 from a contractor, Schedule C for self-employment, etc.) End-of-year paycheck stubs showing gross earnings and hourly/salary rates Wage transcripts can be obtained from the Internal Revenue Service at (800) 829-1040 	√	(tax documents only)		
To verify employment period and scope of work performed	✓			
Duty Statement If employer had a specific duty statement outlining scope of work performed	✓			
Out-of-State Proof of Employer's Licensure • Proof of employer's out-of-state license status, classification, and personnel of record	✓			

DOCUMENTATION (continued)	EMPLOYED BY A CONTRACTOR	NON- LICENSED SELF- EMPLOYMENT	OWNER- BUILDER (B – General Building classification only)
Notarized Certification of Work Experience Notarized Certification of Work Experience written in or translated into English and notarized in the country of origin	✓		
 Copies of city and/or county building permits, regardless of whether pulled by applicant or homeowner, including permit applications, permits, and final inspection reports Accompanied by statement detailing the work the applicant performed For homeowner permits, include applicant's contract/invoice with a detailed scope of work For B – General Building permits, reflect the square footage of the project and support work in structural framing/rough carpentry and at least two (2) additional unrelated trades – each job must include at least two (2) unrelated trades, other than framing/rough carpentry, but every job does not need to include framing/rough carpentry Copies of permits for plumbing, electrical, roofing, etc. for specific classifications, as applicable 			
 Contracts Copies of complete and signed contracts that have been entered into and performed, including client contact information, description of work performed, and project start and end dates Accompanied by a statement indicating a reasonable estimate of the actual time spent to complete the project 		✓	

DOCUMENTATION (continued)	EMPLOYED BY A CONTRACTOR	NON- LICENSED SELF- EMPLOYMENT	OWNER- BUILDER (B – General Building classification only)
Itemized Bills, Work Orders, and Invoices • Similar to Contracts above, if documents relate to work performed in the classification for		✓	
Canceled Checks Copies of both sides of canceled checks from jobs applicant has performed Accompanied by a letter or Certification of Work Experience from person who paid the check describing work performed		✓	
Copies of Deeds and Proofs of Sale • For work done on applicant's own properties • Accompanied by a statement detailing work done on the properties and dates of projects			✓
Material Receipts		√	√
Education Sealed official transcripts for evaluation of college degrees/units in related construction trade Transcripts for degree earned outside of the United States must be translated into English and evaluated by an accredited evaluation service that does business within the United States Granted maximum of three (3) years of experience credit	√	✓	√

DOCUMENTATION (continued)	EMPLOYED BY A CONTRACTOR	NON- LICENSED SELF- EMPLOYMENT	OWNER- BUILDER (B – General Building classification only)
 Apprenticeship Certificate of Completion Proof of formal apprenticeships in related construction trade, including those administered by unions and vocational or accredited schools Granted maximum of three (3) years of experience credit 	✓	✓	√
Union Journeyman Book or Letter From Union Supporting Applicant's Journey-Level Status Copies of hour printouts maintained by unions To support applicant's claimed experience, as reported on a Certification of Work Experience, and/or journey-level status	✓	✓	√
Military Training: Copy of applicant's DD214 or military discharge papers if applicant's military training is related to the classification for which he/she is applying Military service during a national emergency extends 10-year period in which experience is calculated To obtain additional information on this and other military benefits for which applicant may qualify, please visit CSLB's website at www.cslb.ca.gov or email VeteransInfo@cslb.ca.gov	√	√	√
 Electrician Certification: Copy of the Department of Industrial Relations Division of Apprenticeship Standards' Certified Electrician card To support applicant's claimed C-10 journey-level status 	(Employed by C-10 licensee only)		

DOCUMENTATION (continued)	EMPLOYED BY A CONTRACTOR	NON- LICENSED SELF- EMPLOYMENT	OWNER- BUILDER (B – General Building classification only)
 Chlorofluorocarbon (CFC) Certification: Copy of either Type II or Universal CFC Certification, pursuant to Section 608 of the Clean Air Act of 1990 and as required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) To support applicant's claimed C-20 or C-38 journey-level experience, as documented on a Certification of Work Experience 	(Employed by C-20 or C-38 licensee only)		
 Work Experience and Division of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH) Registration: Specific C-22 experience, exam waiver, and DOSH Registration requirements are contained in California Code of Regulations section 832.22 and 833 Required to support applicant's claimed C-22 journey-level experience, as documented on a Certification of Work Experience 	(Employed by C-22 or Asbestos Certification licensee only)		

NOTE: Nothing in this document shall prohibit CSLB from requesting additional supporting experience documentation, as it deems necessary.



Legislative



Review, Discussion, and Possible Action Regarding SB 465 (Hill)



CONTRACTORS STATE LICENSE BOARD

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

<u>Settlement Disclosure</u>

SB 465 (Hill) was amended on July 1, 2015, to require licensees and insurance companies to report to the Contractors State License Board (CSLB) all civil action settlements or administrative actions resulting in a settlement worth \$50,000 or more, and all binding arbitration awards or settlements of \$25,000 or more.

Senator Hill introduced this language in response to the apartment balcony collapse in Berkeley earlier this summer. According to Sen. Hill, "Currently, state law does not require contractors to report defect settlement cases to the CSLB. Such disclosure requirements are routine for such professionals as doctors, architects, and engineers. This bill would empower the CSLB, like other boards, to be made aware of licensee behavior for which they may need to take swift action to promote public health and safety. The bill additionally increases transparency so that consumers have the tools necessary to make an informed decision about the quality of the contractor they hire."

"The bill," he explained, "also establishes greater accountability for contractors by ensuring the public has critical information about licensees. According to the *San Francisco Chronicle*, the company responsible for that project [Berkeley apartment complex] reportedly paid out \$26.5 million in construction defect settlements in just three years, yet the CSLB, the state agency tasked with protecting consumers from possibly lethal construction, remained ignorant of such settlements. This is because licensees are not required by law to report the result of incidents that are not handled directly by the CSLB, to the Registrar. As a result, information that can be used to help consumers protect themselves from possible fraud or misrepresentation is not known."

SB 465 faced significant opposition and failed to pass out of the Assembly Business & Professions Committee. Both the Chair of that Committee, Assemblymember Susan Bonilla, and Senator Hill have requested that CSLB work on this issue with interested parties and develop a supportable alternative. The Legislature will take up this issue again next year. The Board needs to consider how to best implement this request from the Legislature.

While all parties agreed that a settlement is not an indication of fault or liability, and is often considered a cost of doing business, SB 465 faced opposition from several industry and insurance groups. A brief summary of these concerns follows:

 The general contractor is always named on a settlement, regardless of which party caused the underlying problem.



LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE SUMMARY REPORT

- Construction defect complaints do not require the homeowner to verify the allegations in the complaint, and therefore result in a significant number of settlements.
- This requirement will result in tens of thousands of reports being submitted to CSLB, but will provide little meaningful information.
- It is not clear how CSLB will review and prioritize settlement reports.
- The types of claims that require reporting are overly broad and do not necessarily related to the quality of the work.

Staff Recommendation: Authorize CSLB staff to conduct stakeholder meetings with interested parties and report back to the Board through the Enforcement Committee.

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 1, 2015 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 21, 2015

SENATE BILL

No. 465

Introduced by Senator Hill

February 25, 2015

An act to amend Sections 7000.5, 7011, and 7071.6 of, and to repeal Section 7067.5 of, Section 7124.6 of, and to add Sections 7071.18 and 7071.20 to, the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 465, as amended, Hill. Contractors' State License Board: licensees: bond requirement. Contractors: discipline.

Existing law, the Contractors' State License Law, provides for the licensure and regulation of contractors by the Contractors' State License Board. Existing law requires the board, with the approval of the Director of Consumer Affairs, to appoint a registrar of contractors to serve as the executive officer and sec etary of the board.

This bill would require a licensee to report to the registrar within 90 days of the date that the licensee has knowledge of the conviction of the licensee of any felony or any other crime substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of a licensed contractor, or any civil action settlement or administrative action resulting in a settlement worth \$50,000 or more, or a binding arbitration or administrative action resulting in binding arbitration worth \$25,000 or more, resulting from specified acts. Failure to comply with this requirement would be grounds for disciplinary action. The bill would also require any insurer providing professional liability insurance to a licensee or a state or local government agency that self-insures that licensee to, within 30

days of payment of all or any portion of a civil action settlement or binding arbitration award against the licensee, report to the registrar the name of the licensee, the amount of value of the settlement or binding arbitration award, the amount paid, and the identity of the payee. The bill would make these provisions operative if the Legislature appropriates moneys from the Contractors' License Fund for these purposes and grants sufficient hiring authority to the boa d.

The bill would require the registrar to make available to the public all civil action settlements, binding arbitration awards, and administrative actions reported to it pursuant to these provisions.

Under existing law, the Contractors' State License Law, the Contractors' State License Board is responsible for the licensure and regulation of contractors and is required to appoint a registrar of contractors. Existing law repeals these provisions establishing the board and requiring it to appoint a registrar on January 1, 2016.

This bill would extend these repeal dates to January 1, 2020.

Existing law requires every applicant for an original license, the reactivation of an inactive license, or the reissuance or reinstatement of a revoked license to evidence financial solvency, as specified, and requires the registrar to deny the application of any applicant who fails to comply with that requirement. Existing law, as a condition precedent to the issuance, reinstatement, reactivation, renewal, or continued maintenance of a license, requires the applicant or licensee to file or have on file a contractor s bond in the sum of \$12,500.

This bill would repeal that evidence of financial solveney requirement and would instead require that bond to be in the sum of \$15,000.

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

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 7071.18 is added to the Business and 2 Professions Code, to read:
- 3 7071.18. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a licensee shall
- 4 report to the registrar in writing the occurrence of any of the
- 5 following within 90 days after the licensee obtains knowledge of
- 6 the event.
- 7 (1) The conviction of the licensee for any felony.

(2) The conviction of the licensee for any other crime that is substantially related to the qualifications, functions, and duties of a licensed contractor.

- (3) Any civil action settlement or administrative action resulting in a settlement against the licensee in any action involving fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, breach or violation of contract, negligence, incompetence, or recklessness by the licensee in the practice of contracting, if the amount or value of the settlement is fifty thousand dolla s (\$50,000) or greater.
- (4) A binding arbitration award or administrative action resulting in a binding arbitration award against the licensee in any action involving fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, breach or violation of contract, negligence, incompetence, or recklessness by the licensee in the practice of contracting, if the amount or value of the settlement is twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or greater.
- (b) Failure of a licensee to report to the registrar pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be grounds for disciplinary action.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, "conviction" means a plea or verdict of guilty in a criminal proceeding, or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere.
- (d) This section shall become operative only if the Legislature appropriates moneys from the Contractors' License Fund for the purposes of this section and grants sufficient hiring authority to the board.
- SEC. 2. Section 7071.20 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 7071.20. (a) Within 30 days of payment of all or any portion of a civil action settlement or arbitration award against a licensee, as described in Section 7017.18, the insurer providing professional liability insurance to the licensee shall report to the registrar the name of the licensee, the amount of value of the settlement or binding arbitration award, the amount paid, and the identity of the payee.
- (b) Within 30 days of payment of all or any portion of a civil action settlement or arbitration award against a licensee, as described in Section 7017.18, a state or local government agency that self-insures shall report to the registrar the name of the licensee, the amount of value of the settlement or binding arbitration award, the amount paid, and the identity of the payee.

- (c) This section shall become operative only if the Legislature appropriates moneys from the Contractors' License Fund for the purposes of this section and grants sufficient hiring authority to the board.
- SEC. 3. Section 7124.6 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7124.6. (a) The registrar shall make available to members of the public the date, nature, and status of all complaints on fil against a licensee that do either of the following:
 - (1) Have been referred for accusation.
- (2) The Have been referred for investigation after a determination by board enforcement staff that a probable violation has occurred, and have been reviewed by a supervisor, and regard allegations that if proven would present a risk of harm to the public and would be appropriate for suspension or revocation of the contractor's license or criminal prosecution.
- (b) The board shall create a disclaimer that shall accompany the disclosure of a complaint that shall state that the complaint is an allegation. The disclaimer may also contain any other information the board determines would be relevant to a person evaluating the complaint.
- (c) IIIA complaint resolved in favor of the contractor shall not be subject to disclosure.
- (d) Except as described in subdivision (e), the registrar shall make available to members of the public the date, nature, and disposition of all legal actions.
 - (e) Disclosure of legal actions shall be limited as follows:
- (1) In Citations shall be disclosed from the date of issuance and for fi e years after the date of compliance if no additional disciplinary actions have been filed against the licensee during the fi e-year period. If additional disciplinary actions were filed against the licensee during the fi e-year period, all disciplinary actions shall be disclosed for as long as the most recent disciplinary action is subject to disclosure under this section. At the end of the specified time period, those citations shall no longer be disclosed.

against the licensee during the seven-year period. If additional disciplinary actions were filed against the licensee during the seven-year period, all disciplinary actions shall be posted for as long as the most recent disciplinary action is subject to disclosure under this section. At the end of the specified time period, those accusations shall no longer be disclosed.

- (3) MAII revocations that are not stayed shall be disclosed indefinitely from the e fective date of the revocation.
- (f) The registrar shall make available to the public all civil action settlements, binding arbitration awards, and administrative actions reported to it pursuant to Section 7071.18.
- SECTION 1. Section 7000.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7000.5. (a) There is in the Department of Consumer Affairs a Contractors' State License Board, which consists of 15 members.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the repeal of this section renders the board subject to review by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature.
- (e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2020, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2020, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 2. Section 7011 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7011. (a) The board, by and with the approval of the director, shall appoint a registrar of contractors and fix his or her compensation.
- (b) The registrar shall be the executive officer and secretary of the board and shall carry out all of the administrative duties as provided in this chapter and as delegated to him or her by the board.
- (c) For the purpose of administration of this chapter, there may be appointed a deputy registrar, a chief reviewing and hearing office, and, subject to Section 159.5, other assistants and subordinates as may be necessary.
- 35 (d)⊞Appointments shall be made in accordance with the provisions of civil service laws.
- 37 (e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2020, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that
- 39 is enacted before January 1, 2020, deletes or extends that date.

- SEC. 3. Section 7067.5 of the Business and Professions Code is repealed.
- 3 SEC. 4. Section 7071.6 of the Business and Professions Code 4 is amended to read:
 - 7071.6. (a) The board shall require as a condition precedent to the issuance, reinstatement, reactivation, renewal, or continued maintenance of a license, that the applicant or licensee file or have on file a contractor's bond in the sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000).
 - (b) Excluding the claims brought by the beneficiaries specific in subdivision (a) of Section 7071.5, the aggregate liability of a surety on claims brought against a bond required by this section shall not exceed the sum of seven thousand fi e hundred dollars (\$7,500). The bond proceeds in excess of seven thousand fi e hundred dollars (\$7,500) shall be reserved exclusively for the claims of the beneficiaries specified in subdivision (a) of Section 7071.5. However, nothing in this section shall be construed so as to prevent any beneficiary specified in subdivision (a) of Section 7071.5 from claiming or recovering the full measure of the bond required by this section.
 - (e) The bond shall be required of a holder of a license that has been inactivated on the official records of the board during the period the license is inactive.
 - (d) Notwithstanding any other law, as a condition precedent to licensure, the board may require an applicant to post a contractor's bond in twice the amount required pursuant to subdivision (a) until the time that the license is renewed, under the following conditions:
 - (1) The applicant has either been convicted of a violation of Section 7028 or has been eited pursuant to Section 7028.7.
 - (2) If the applicant has been eited pursuant to Section 7028.7, the citation has been reduced to a final order of the r gistrar.
 - (3) The violation of Section 7028, or the basis for the citation issued pursuant to Section 7028.7, constituted a substantial injury to the public.

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Review, Discussion, and Possible Action Regarding SB 467 (Hill)

CONTRACTORS STATE LICENSE BOARD LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

Bill Number: SB 467 (Hill)

Status/Location: Amended 7/1/15 – Assembly Floor

Sponsor: Author

Subject: Sunset Extension

Code Section: Business & Professions §7000.5, 7011, 7071.6 and 7067.5

Summary:

As it pertains to the Contractors State Licensed Board, this bill:

- 1. Extends the sunset date for the Contractors State License Board (CSLB) and the authorization for the appointment of a Registrar from January 1, 2016 to January 1, 2020.
- 2. Eliminates the existing requirement that applicants demonstrate evidence of financial solvency by possessing operating capital of \$2,500.
- 3. Increases the amount of the contractor's bond licensees are required to maintain, from \$12,500 to \$15,000.

Comments:

CSLB is responsible for the implementation and enforcement of the Contractors State License Law -- the laws and regulations related to the licensure, practice, and discipline of the construction industry in California. All businesses and individuals who construct or alter, or offer to construct or alter, any building, highway, road, parking facility, railroad, excavation, or other structure in California must be licensed by CSLB if the total cost (labor and materials) of one or more contracts on the project is \$500 or more.

CSLB licenses approximately 290,000 contractors in 44 license classifications and two certifications. CSLB issues some 17,000 licenses each year, and more than 120,000 licenses are renewed each year. A license may be issued to an individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, or joint venture. All licenses must have a qualifying individual (also referred to as "qualifier"), who is the person listed on CSLB records who satisfies the experience and examination requirements for a license. The Board also registers some 9,800 home improvement salespersons who sell home improvement goods and services.

In its 2014 Sunset Review Report to the Legislature, CSLB identified several new issues for the Legislature's consideration, two of which are now included in this bill -- elimination of the capital requirement and a corresponding increase in the amount of the contractor's bond.

Fiscal Impact for CSLB:

No additional costs, as the bill continues the program as is.

Staff Recommendation and Comments:

SUPPORT. This bill continues CSLB's existing structure and implements two of CSLB's suggested statutory changes. CSLB does not verify the existing capital requirement, and believes it offers no additional consumer protection. The corresponding increase in the amount of the contractor's bond will provide an enhanced level of consumer protection

Date: July 15, 2015

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 1, 2015 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 29, 2015 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 21, 2015

SENATE BILL

No. 467

Introduced by Senator Hill

February 25, 2015

An act to amend Sections 201, 5000, and 5015.6, 7000.5, 7011, and 7071.6 of, and to add Sections 312.2, 328, and 5100.5 to, and to repeal Section 7067.5 of, the Business and Professions Code, relating to professions and vocations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 467, as amended, Hill. Professions and vocations.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards, bureaus, commissions, divisions, and other agencies within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law authorizes the department to levy a pro rata share of the department's administrative expenses against any of these constituent agencies at the discretion of the Director of Consumer Affairs and with the approval of the Department of Finance.

This bill would eliminate the requirement that the levy described above be at the discretion of the Director of Consumer Affairs and with the approval of the Department of Finance, and would instead require the levy to be approved by the Legislature.

Existing law requires an agency within the department to investigate a consumer accusation or complaint against a licensee and, where appropriate, the agency is authorized to impose disciplinary action against a licensee. Under existing law, an agency within the department

may refer a complaint to the Attorney General or Office of Administrative Hearings for further action.

This bill would require the Attorney General to submit a report to the department, the Governor, and the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2018, and on or before January 1 of each subsequent year, that includes specified information regarding the actions taken by the Attorney General pertaining to accusation matters relating to consumer complaints against a person whose profession or vocation is licensed by an agency within the department.

Existing law creates the Division of Investigation within the department and requires investigators who have the authority of peace officers to be in the division to investigate the laws administered by the various boards comprising the department or commencing directly or indirectly any criminal prosecution arising from any investigation conducted under these laws.

This bill would, in order to implement the Consumer Protection Enforcement Initiative of 2010, require the Director of Consumer Affairs, through the Division of Investigation, to implement "Complaint Prioritization Guidelines" for boards to utilize in prioritizing their complaint and investigative workloads and to determine the referral of complaints to the division and those that are retained by the health care boards for investigation.

Under existing law, the California Board of Accountancy within the department is responsible for the licensure and regulation of accountants and is required to designate an execute office. Existing law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2016.

This bill would extend the repeal date to January 1, 2020.

Existing law authorizes the California Board of Accountancy, after notice and hearing, to revoke, suspend, or refuse to renew any permit or certificate, as specified, or to censure the holder of that permit or certificate for unprofessional conduct

This bill would additionally authorize the board, after notice and hearing, to permanently restrict or limit the practice of a licensee or impose a probationary term or condition on a licence for unprofessional conduct. This bill would authorize a licensee to petition the board for reduction of penalty or reinstatement of the privilege, as specified, and would provide that failure to comply with any restriction or limitation imposed by the board is grounds for revocation of the license.

Under existing law, the Contractors' State License Law, the Contractors' State License Board is responsible for the licensure and

regulation of contractors and is required to appoint a registrar of contractors. Existing law repeals these provisions establishing the board and requiring it to appoint a registrar on January 1, 2016.

This bill would extend these repeal dates to January 1, 2020.

Existing law requires every applicant for an original license, the reactivation of an inactive license, or the reissuance or reinstatement of a revoked license to evidence financial solvency, as specified, and requires the registrar to deny the application of any applicant who fails to comply with that requirement. Existing law, as a condition precedent to the issuance, reinstatement, reactivation, renewal, or continued maintenance of a license, requires the applicant or licensee to file or have on file a cont actor's bond in the sum of \$12,500.

This bill would repeal that evidence of financial solvency requirement and would instead require that bond to be in the sum of \$15,000.

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

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 201 of the Business and Professions Code 2 is amended to read:
 - 201. (a)III(1)IIIA charge for the estimated administrative expenses of the department, not to exceed the available balance in any appropriation for any one fiscal year, may be levied in advance on a pro rata share basis against any of the boards, bureaus, commissions, divisions, and agencies, with the approval of the Legislature.
 - (2) The department shall submit a report of the accounting of the pro rata calculation of administrative expenses to the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature on or before July 1, 2015, and on or before July 1 of each subsequent year.
- (b) The department shall conduct a one-time study of its current system for prorating administrative expenses to determine if that system is the most productive, efficient, and cost-effective manner for the department and the agencies comprising the department.
- 17 The study shall include consideration of whether some of the
- 18 administrative services offered by the department should be
- 19 outsourced or charged on an as-needed basis and whether the
- 20 agencies should be permitted to elect not to receive and be charged
- 21 for certain administrative services. The department shall include

- the findings in its report pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) that it is required to submit on or before July 1, 2015.
- 3 SEC. 2. Section 312.2 is added to the Business and Professions 4 Code, to read:
 - 312.2. (a) The Attorney General shall submit a report to the department, the Governor, and the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature on or before January 1, 2018, and on or before January 1 of each subsequent year that includes, at a minimum, all of the following for the previous fiscal year for each constituent entity within the department represented by the Licensing Section and Health Quality Enforcement Section of the Office of the Attorney General:
 - (1) The number of accusation matters referred to the Attorney General.
- 15 (2) The number of accusation matters rejected for filing by the 16 Attorney General.
 - (3) The number of accusation matters for which further investigation was requested by the Attorney General.
 - (4) The number of accusation matters for which further investigation was received by the Attorney General.
 - (5) The number of accusations filed by each constituent entity.
 - (6) The number of accusations a constituent entity withdraws.
- 23 (7) The number of accusation matters adjudicated by the Attorney General.
 - (b) The Attorney General shall also report all of the following for accusation matters adjudicated within the previous fiscal year for each constituent entity of the department represented by the Licensing Section and Health Quality Enforcement Section:
 - (1) The average number of days from the Attorney General receiving an accusation referral to when an accusation is filed by the constituent entity.
 - (2) The average number of days to prepare an accusation for a case that is rereferred to the Attorney General after further investigation is received by the Attorney General from a constituent entity or the Division of Investigation.
 - (3) The average number of days from an agency filing an accusation to the Attorney General transmitting a stipulated settlement to the constituent entity.

(4) The average number of days from an agency filing an accusation to the Attorney General transmitting a default decision to the constituent entity.

- (5) IIThe average number of days from an agency filing an accusation to the Attorney General requesting a hearing date from the Office of Administrative Hearings.
- (6) The average number of days from the Attorney General's receipt of a hearing date from the Office of Administrative Hearings to the commencement of a hearing.
- (c) A report to be submitted pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.
- SEC. 3. Section 328 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 328. In order to implement the Consumer Protection Enforcement Initiative of 2010, the director, through the Division of Investigation, shall implement "Complaint Prioritization Guidelines" for boards to utilize in prioritizing their respective complaint and investigative workloads. The guidelines shall be used to determine the referral of complaints to the division and those that are retained by the health care boards for investigation.
- SEC. 4. Section 5000 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 5000. (a) There is in the Department of Consumer Affairs the California Board of Accountancy, which consists of 15 members, 7 of whom shall be licensees, and 8 of whom shall be public members who shall not be licentiates of the board or registered by the board. The board has the powers and duties conferred by this chapter.
- (b) The Governor shall appoint four of the public members, and the seven licensee members as provided in this section. The Senate Committee on Rules and the Speaker of the Assembly shall each appoint two public members. In appointing the seven licensee members, the Governor shall appoint individuals representing a cross section of the accounting profession.
- (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2020, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2020, deletes or extends that date.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the repeal of this section renders the board subject to review by the appropriate

- policy committees of the Legislature. However, the review of the board shall be limited to reports or studies specified in this chapter and those issues identified by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature and the board regarding the implementation of new licensing requirements.
 - SEC. 5. Section 5015.6 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
 - 5015.6. The board may appoint a person exempt from civil service who shall be designated as an executive officer and who shall exercise the powers and perform the duties delegated by the board and vested in him or her by this chapter.

This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2020, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2020, deletes or extends that date.

- SEC. 6. Section 5100.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 5100.5. (a) After notice and hearing the board may, for unprofessional conduct, permanently restrict or limit the practice of a licensee or impose a probationary term or condition on a license, which prohibits the licensee from performing or engaging in any of the acts or services described in Section 5051.
- (b) A licensee may petition the board pursuant to Section 5115 for reduction of penalty or reinstatement of the privilege to engage in the service or act restricted or limited by the board.
- (c) The authority or sanctions provided by this section are in addition to any other civil, criminal, or administrative penalties or sanctions provided by law, and do not supplant, but are cumulative to, other disciplinary authority, penalties, or sanctions.
- (d) Failure to comply with any restriction or limitation imposed by the board pursuant to this section is grounds for revocation of the license.
- (e) IIF or purposes of this section, both of the following shall apply:
- (1) If 'Unprofessional conduct' includes, but is not limited to, those grounds for discipline or denial listed in Section 5100.
- (2) If 'Permanently restrict or limit the practice of' includes, but is not limited to, the prohibition on engaging in or performing any attestation engagement, audits, or compilations.
- 39 SEC. 7. Section 7000.5 of the Business and Professions Code 40 is amended to read:

- 1 7000.5. (a) There is in the Department of Consumer Affairs 2 a Contractors' State License Board, which consists of 15 members.
- 3 (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the repeal of 4 this section renders the board subject to review by the appropriate 5 policy committees of the Legislature.

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- (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2016. 2020, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2016, 2020, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 8. Section 7011 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7011. (a) The board, by and with the approval of the director, shall appoint a registrar of contractors and fix his or her compensation.
- (b) The registrar shall be the executive officer and secretary of the board and shall carry out all of the administrative duties as provided in this chapter and as delegated to him or her by the board.
- (c) IIF or the purpose of administration of this chapter, there may be appointed a deputy registrar, a chief reviewing and hearing office, and, subject to Section 159.5, other assistants and subordinates as may be necessary.
- (d) I Appointments shall be made in accordance with the provisions of civil service laws.
- (e) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2016. 2020, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute. that is enacted before January 1, 2016, 2020, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 9. Section 7067.5 of the Business and Professions Code is repealed.
- 7067.5. Every applicant for an original license, or for the 32 reactivation of an inactive license, or for the reissuance or 33 reinstatement of a revoked license shall possess and every such 34 applicant, other than one applying under Section 7029 unless 35 required by the registrar, shall evidence financial solvency. The 36 registrar shall deny the application of any applicant who fails to comply with this section. For purposes of this section financia 38 solvency shall mean that the applicant's operating capital shall
- 39 exceed two thousand fi e hundred dollars (\$2500).

The applicant shall provide answers to questions contained in a standard form of questionnaire as required by the registrar relative to his financial ability and condition and signed by the applicant under penalty of perjury.

In any case in which further financial information would assist the registrar in an investigation, the registrar may obtain such information or may require any licensee or applicant under investigation pursuant to this chapter to provide such additional financial information as the r gistrar may deem necessary.

The financial information required by the registrar shall be confidential and not a public record, but, where relevant, shall be admissible as evidence in any administrative hearing or judicial action or proceeding.

The registrar may destroy any financial information which has been on file for a period of at least three years

SEC. 10. Section 7071.6 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

7071.6. (a) The board shall require as a condition precedent to the issuance, reinstatement, reactivation, renewal, or continued maintenance of a license, that the applicant or licensee file or have on file a contractor's bond in the sum of twelve fiftee thousand fi e hundred dollars (\$12,500). (\$15,000).

(b) Excluding the claims brought by the beneficiaries specifie in subdivision (a) of Section 7071.5, the aggregate liability of a surety on claims brought against a bond required by this section shall not exceed the sum of seven thousand fi e hundred dollars (\$7,500). The bond proceeds in excess of seven thousand fi e hundred dollars (\$7,500) shall be reserved exclusively for the claims of the beneficiaries specified in subdivision (a) of Section 7071.5. However, nothing in this section shall be construed so as to prevent any beneficiary specified in subdivision (a) of Section 7071.5 from claiming or recovering the full measure of the bond required by this section.

(c) IINo bond shall be required of a holder of a license that has been inactivated on the official records of the board during the period the license is inactive.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, as a condition precedent to licensure, the board may require an applicant to post a contractor's bond in twice the amount required pursuant to

- subdivision (a) until the time that the license is renewed, under thefollowing conditions:
- 3 (1) The applicant has either been convicted of a violation of Section 7028 or has been cited pursuant to Section 7028.7.
- 5 (2) III f the applicant has been cited pursuant to Section 7028.7, the citation has been reduced to a final order of the r gistrar.
- 7 (3) The violation of Section 7028, or the basis for the citation 8 issued pursuant to Section 7028.7, constituted a substantial injury to the public.

AGENDA ITEM E-3

Review, Discussion, and Possible Action Regarding SB 119 (Hill)



CONTRACTORS STATE LICENSE BOARD LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

Bill Number: SB 119 (Hill)

Status/Location: Amended 07/01/15 – Assembly Appropriations Committee

Sponsor: Author

Subject: Protection of Subsurface Installations Government Code Section 4216

Summary:

Existing Law:

1. Requires that every operator of a subsurface installation (except CalTrans) become a member of, participate in, and fund a regional notification center.

- 2. Requires a person planning any excavation to contact the appropriate notification center before work begins.
- 3. Provides that a willful or deliberate violation of the regional notification system requirements by a licensee of the Contractors State License Board (CSLB) constitutes a cause for disciplinary action by CSLB.

The July 2, 2015, amendments delete the section that would have been added to the Contractors State License Law regarding the enforcement of violations by contractors of the dig alert requirements. CSLB already has disciplinary authority for these violations.

This Bill:

- 1. Contains several findings and declarations of the Legislature regarding the need for increased communication between subsurface installation operators and excavators; states that exemptions allowing excavation without first calling a regional notification center should be permitted only if procedures exist so that the excavation occurs without compromising safety; and that the existing exemption that permits private property owners to dig on their own property without notification does not have a basis in safety.
- 2. The findings further state that California should have an advisory committee, composed of excavation stakeholders, to perform the following three major tasks:
 - a) Coordinate the diverse education and outreach efforts undertaken by state and local agencies, operators, and excavators and issue grants for targeted efforts;
 - b) Study excavation questions and develop standards that clarify best practices; and
 - c) Investigate potential violations of the one-call law that inform both the standards it is to develop and potential enforcement actions.
- 3. Makes various revisions to the Regional Notification Center System, including the definitions of relevant terms.

- 4. Provides that an excavator who damages a subsurface installation because of inaccurate marking shall not be liable for damages.
- 5. Limits the existing exemption for property owners to, instead, provide the exemption only when the work does not require a permit, the property has no easement or right of way, and the work involves only non-mechanized hand tools.
- 6. Exempts from the definition of "excavation," until January 1, 2020, landscape maintenance activity performed with hand tools at a depth of no more than 12 inches, as well as plowing, cultivating, planting, harvesting, or similar operations in connection with agricultural activities, unless the activity disturbs the soil to a depth of 16 inches or more.
- 7. Requires the excavator, for an excavation within the approximate location of a subsurface installation, to determine the exact location of the installations within the tolerance zone using hand tools before using any power-driven excavation or boring equipment within the approximate location of the installations. Further requires the excavator to use reasonable care to prevent damage to subsurface installations.
- 8. Requires the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board to revise its regulations to clarify best practices by excavators.
- 9. Creates the California Underground Facilities Safe Excavation Advisory
 Committee (Committee), under the CSLB and assisted by CSLB's staff. The
 Committee would be tied to CSLB's sunset date and review process.
- 10. Provides that dig alert requirements can be enforced, following a recommendation by the Committee, as follows:
 - a) CSLB, on contractors.
 - b) The Public Utilities Commission (PUC), on gas and electrical corporations.
 - c) The Office of the State Fire Marshal, on operators of hazardous liquid pipeline facilities.
- 11. Requires the Committee to coordinate education and outreach activities that encourage safe excavation practice.
- 12. Requires the Committee to develop standards relevant to safety practices in excavating around subsurface installations and procedures and guidance in encouraging these practices. Provides that the standards shall address all of the following:
 - (a) Evidence necessary to demonstrate compliance with the law.
 - (b) Guidance for recommended sanctions against excavators and operators for violations. Provides that guidance shall include the circumstances under which an investigation will be transmitted for formal disciplinary action, and may allow for a decision to not send complaint forward if the investigation was triggered by a complaint, the parties have settled, and the Committee has determined no further action is needed. Further requires recommendations for graduated sanctions.
 - (c) What constitutes reasonable care in conducting deep excavations within the tolerance zone.
 - (d) What constitutes reasonable care in grading activities on road shoulders and dirt roads, which may include standards for potholing.

- 13. Beginning January 1, 2017, requires the Committee to investigate possible violations of the law, including complaints from affected parties and members of the public. Authorizes staff to use compliance audits, including field audits, and investigations of incidents and near-misses.
- 14. Provides that the Committee shall have nine members, as follows:
 - a) Four appointed by the Governor, three of whom shall have knowledge and experience in the operation of subsurface installations (including one with a municipal utility), and one with knowledge and expertise in subsurface installation location and marking.
 - b) Three members (one "A' licensee, one "B" licensee and one "C" licensee) appointed by CSLB, who shall have knowledge and experience in contract excavation for employers who are not operators of subsurface installations.
 - c) One member appointed by the Assembly Speaker, who has knowledge and expertise in safety matters representing the workers employed by contract excavators.
 - d) One member appointed by the Senate Rules Committee, who has knowledge and expertise in managing the underground installations on one's own property, and may be drawn from agricultural, commercial, residential, or other property sectors.
 - e) Authorizes the Committee to invite one director of operations of a regional notification center to be a nonvoting ex officio member.
- 15. Provides for two-year terms for Committee members.
- 16. States that the Committee may obtain funding for its operational expenses from:
 - a) The Safe Energy Infrastructure and Excavation Fund.
 - b) A federal or state grant.
 - c) A fee charged to members of the regional notification centers not to exceed the reasonable regulatory cost incident to enforcement of these requirements.
 - d) A filing or administrative fee to hear a complaint.
 - e) Any other source.
- 17. Requires the Committee to annually convene a meeting with state and local agencies, California operators, regional notification centers, and trade associations that fund outreach programs that encourage safe excavation practices. Further provides that at that meeting the Committee shall determine areas in which additional education and outreach efforts should be targeted.
- 18. Upon completion of an investigation, requires the Committee to inform the following parties of the results, including any findings of possible violations:
 - (a) The party or parties whose activities were the subject of the investigation.
 - (b) The complainant, if the investigation was initiated as the result of a complaint.
 - (c) Any excavator and operator whose activities or subsurface installations were involved in the incident.
- 19. Provides that if the Committee finds a probable violation of the article, it shall transmit the investigation results and any recommended penalty to the state or local agency with jurisdiction over the activity or business undertaken in commission of the violation.
- 20. For an investigation of a violation regarding the delineating and tolerance zone requirements, prohibits a complainant from seeking action in court for damages

- until the investigation is complete, or for at least 120 days after the investigation begins, whichever occurs first.
- 21. If a complainant files an action or damages based upon these requirements, after the completion of an investigation in which the person was found to have not violated the requirements, the complainant shall also notify the Committee when the action is filed.
- 22. Requires the Committee to annually report to the Legislature and Governor.

Comments:

The author has been conducting stakeholder meetings on this topic over the last year. According to the author, nationwide data suggests that excavation in California is more dangerous than in other states, largely because some excavators and owners of underground facilities fail to follow the state's excavation safety laws. Between 2002 and 2011, excavation activities accounted for more than 25 percent of pipeline-related fatalities in the United State.

Fiscal Impact for CSLB:

What follows is a rough estimate of the fiscal impact of this legislation for CSLB, based on the available language and information from the author's office.

- Create the Underground Facility Safe Excavation Advisory Committee. The
 advisory committee shall exist under the purview of the Contractor's State
 License Board, and shall be staffed by CSLB employees. This new workload
 would require the creation of a new unit within CSLB. Total annual direct and
 indirect costs of the Committee, with benefits, would be approximately
 \$2,175,000 initially, and \$1,850,000 ongoing.
- Committee composed of nine members. CSLB assumes that Committee
 Members would meet approximately five times a year, plus an annual
 stakeholders meeting. Total annual costs for Board Members (including \$100 a
 day, plus per diem and travel per board member) would be approximately
 \$50,000.
- Initial Information Technology costs of \$65,000 initially.
- Attorney General costs of approximately \$1,050,000 initially and ongoing.
- One additional CSLB enforcement representative to handle the Committee's recommended disciplinary actions at an initial cost of \$135,000, and \$127,000 ongoing.
- Total (Committee and CSLB workload) approximate annual costs (initial and ongoing): \$3,500,000 (initial) and \$3,100,000 (ongoing).

Board Position and Comments:

WATCH. The author has worked on this issue for the last few years, and in that time different members of the Legislature have introduced a number of bills. CSLB has an existing program to enforce violations of the dig alert requirements, handled under

Business and Professions Code section 7110, which provides that a willful or deliberate violation of the excavation requirements constitutes a cause for disciplinary action.

The author's office has conducted a series of stakeholder meetings on this issue, which continue. CSLB has participated, along with numerous contractor groups, utilities, and other interested parties.

Excavation work is regulated by CSLB's existing C-12 Earthwork and Paving classification, and excavation safety and regional notification requirements are covered on all relevant CSLB licensing examinations (27 of the 45 exams), including the Law and Business examination.

Support & Opposition:

Support (as of 7/1/15):

Associated General Contractors of California

AT&T (support, if amended)

California Legislative Conference of the Plumbing, Heating and Piping Industry

DigAlert (support, if amended)

National Electrical Contractors Association

Sacramento Municipal Utility District (support, if amended)

San Diego Gas & Electric Company (support, if amended)

Southern California Contractors Association

Southern California Gas Company (support, if amended)

United Contractors

Western Line Contractors

Oppose: (as of 6/1/15):

California Association of Winegrape Growers

LA County Board of Supervisors (oppose, unless amended)

Western State Petroleum Association (oppose, unless amended)

<u>Legislative History:</u>

AB 811 (Lowenthal, Chapter 250, Statutes of 2013) required that regional notification centers compile an annual report. When introduced, the bill would have required licensed contractors to pass an additional certification exam in order to legally perform excavations, though those provisions were amended out of the bill.

AB 1514 (Lowenthal, 2012) would have increased the penalties for a violation of the notification requirements.

Date: July 15, 2015

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 1, 2015

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 16, 2015

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 1, 2015

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 12, 2015

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 5, 2015

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 20, 2015

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 6, 2015

SENATE BILL

No. 119

Introduced by Senator Hill

January 14, 2015

An act to add Section 7110.7 to the Business and Professions Code, to amend Sections 4216, 4216.1, 4216.2, 4216.3, 4216.4, 4216.5, 4216.6, 4216.7, 4216.8, and 4216.9 of, and to add Sections 4216.10, 4216.12, 4216.13, 4216.14, 4216.15, 4216.16, 4216.17, 4216.18, 4216.19, 4216.20, 4216.21, and 4216.22 to, the Government Code, and to amend Section 1702.5 of, and to add Sections 320.5 and 971 to, the Public Utilities Code, relating to excavations.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 119, as amended, Hill. Protection of subsurface installations. Existing law vests the Contractors' State License Board with all functions and duties relating to the administration of the Contractors' State License Law. Existing law authorizes the issuance of licenses to applicants for contractors' licenses by written examination under rules and regulations adopted by the board.

SB 119

This bill would require the board to adopt a program to enforce violations of provisions relating to excavation. The bill would authorize the board to require a contractor to undergo training, levy a fine, and suspend a contractor's license for a violation.

Existing law requires every operator of a subsurface installation, except the Department of Transportation, to become a member of, participate in, and share in the costs of, a regional notification center. Existing law requires any person who plans to conduct any excavation to contact the appropriate regional notification center before commencing that excavation, as specified. Existing law defines a subsurface installation as any underground pipeline, conduit, duct, wire, or other structure. Existing law requires an operator of a subsurface installation, who receives notification of proposed excavation work, within 2 working days of that notification, excluding weekends and holidays, to mark the approximate location and number of subsurface installations that may be affected by the excavation or to advise that no subsurface installations operated by him or her would be affected. Existing law requires an operator of a subsurface installation that has failed to comply with these provisions to be liable to the excavator for damages, costs, and expenses.

This bill would declare the need to clarify and revise these provisions. The bill would define and redefine various terms relating to a regional notification center. The bill would expand the definition of a subsurface installation, to include an underground structure or submerged duct, pipeline, or structure, except as specified

The bill would require an excavator planning to conduct an excavation to delineate the area to be excavated before notifying the appropriate regional notification center of the planned excavation, as provided. The bill would require an operator, before the legal start date and time of the excavation, to locate and field mark, within the area delineated for excavation, its subsurface installations. The bill would require an operator to maintain and preserve all plans and records for any subsurface installation owned by that operator as that information becomes known, as specified

This bill would prohibit an excavator that damages a subsurface installation due to an inaccurate field mark, as defined, by an operator from being liable for damages, replacement costs, or other expenses arising from damage to the subsurface installation, provided that the excavator complied with the provisions described above. The bill would also authorize, in any action for reimbursement or indemnification for

a claim arising from damage to a subsurface installation in which a court finds that the excavator complied with those provisions, the excavator to be awarded reasonable attorney's fees and expenses.

The bill would delete the existing exemptions pertaining to an owner of real property and would instead exempt an owner of residential real property who, as part of improving his or her principal residence, is performing, or is having performed, an excavation using hand tools that does not require a permit, as specified

The bill would require the operator of a high-priority subsurface installation to make specified notifications to a landowner if agricultural activities cannot safely be performed due to the depth of the subsurface installations and to mark the location and depth of those installations, as specified

The bill would also authorize require the Public Utilities Commission and the Office of the State Fire Marshal to enforce the requirement to locate and field mark subsurface installations and lines against operators of natural gas and electric underground infrastructure and hazardous liquid pipelines, unless these operators are municipal utilities.

This bill would create the California Underground Facilities Safe Excavation Advisory Committee under, and assisted by the staff of, the Contractors' State License Board, in the Department of Consumer Affairs. The bill would require the committee to coordinate education and outreach activities, develop standards, and investigate violations of the provisions described above, as specified

The advisory committee would be composed of 9 members who would serve 2-year-terms. terms, and one nonvoting ex officio member who may be invited by the appointed members of the committee. The bill would authorize the advisory committee, commencing on January 1, 2017, to use compliance audits in furthering the purposes of these provisions. The bill would require the advisory committee to conduct an annual meeting on or before February 1, 2017, and each year thereafter, to report to the Governor and the Legislature on its activities and any recommendations.

The bill would create the Safe Energy Infrastructure and Excavation Fund in the State Treasury and would provide that moneys deposited into the fund are to be used to cover the administrative expenses of the advisory committee, upon appropriation by the Legislature. The bill would authorize the commission to use excess moneys in the fund for specified purposes relating to the safety of underground utilities, upon appropriation by the Legislature.

SB 119

The Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act of 2011, within the Public Utilities Act, designates the Public Utilities Commission as the state authority responsible for regulating and enforcing intrastate gas pipeline transportation and pipeline facilities pursuant to federal law, including the development, submission, and administration of a state pipeline safety program certification for natural gas. Existing federal law requires each operator of a buried gas pipeline to carry out a program to prevent damage to that pipeline from excavation activities, as specified

The bill would require each gas corporation, as part of its damage prevention program program, to collect specified information to inform its outreach activities and to report this information to the Public Utilities Commission, as specified

Under existing law, a violation of the Public Utilities Act or any order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the commission is a crime.

Because the requirements described above are within the act, a violation of these requirements would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to develop and implement a safety enforcement program that is applicable to gas corporations and electrical corporations and that includes procedures for monitoring, data tracking and analysis, and investigations, as well as issuance of citations by commission staff, under the direction of the executive director of the commission, for correction and punishment of safety violations. That law requires the commission to develop and implement an appeals process to govern issuance and appeal of citations, or resolution of corrective action orders. That law requires the commission to implement the safety enforcement program for gas safety by July 1, 2014, and for electrical safety by January 1, 2015.

This bill would require that moneys collected as a result of the issuance of citations to gas corporations and electrical corporations pursuant to the above-described law be deposited in the Safe Energy Infrastructure and Excavation Fund.

The bill would make other conforming changes.

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

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

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. The Legislature finds and declares *all of* the 2 following:
- (a) Discussions that have taken place since Article 2
 (commencing with Section 4216) of Chapter 3.1 of Division 5 of
 Title 1 of the Government Code was added by Chapter 928 of the
 Statutes of 1989 have led to widespread agreement that many of
 the provisions of the article should be clarified
 - (a) For the state's "one-call" law to be effective, it needs greater clarity and effective enforcement, and it must foster communication between operators of subsurface installations and the various types of excavators in California.
 - (b) IR Regional notification centers, or "one-call" centers, have developed means of electronic communication that improve the efficienty of the "one-call" process, and statutory barriers to using new methods of notification should be eliminated
 - (c) Electronic positive response is a means to communicate the status of responses to an excavator's notice of excavation via the one-call center and provides the safety benefit that an excavator has an easy means to know whether or not all of the utilities within the excavation area have marked their underground—facilities. installations.
 - (d) The delineation by an excavator of the area to be excavated in advance of the field location and marking by subsurface facility operators of their facilities installations aids the excavator in understanding where underground facilities subsurface installations were marked, and thus improves safety. This practice was recommended by the National Transportation Safety Board in its 1997 study "Protecting Public Safety through Excavation Damage Prevention" and is a best practice of the Common Ground Alliance.
 - (e) Continuing an excavation after an excavation "ticket" has expired does not promote safety, and excavators should renew their ticket with the one-call center before expiration. Continuing excavation when markings are no longer visible does not promote safety, and excavators should stop work until the subsurface

 (f) The benefits of eliminating old field marks once an excavation project is complete are more than just aesthetic; eliminating old field marks helps prevent confusion for the next excavator to dig in that area.

5 (g

(f) Increased communication between subsurface installation operators and excavators before breaking ground has safety benefits

(h)

(g) Construction sites often have many parties conducting different, ongoing work, and so the inherent safety risks associated with that work can be increased by a failure of these parties to effectively communicate. Excavators, operators of subsurface facilities, installations, and locators have a responsibility to communicate with other parties before entering these worksites, which may require advance schedule coordination, and also have a responsibility to observe the safety requirements set for those worksites.

(i)

(h) Abandoned subsurface installations can be mistaken for active subsurface installations that are marked, and thus present a safety risk to excavators and the public. Safety will be improved if subsurface facility operators identify these subsurface installations when their existence is known.

(i)

(i) The ability of an operator of subsurface facilities installations to locate and mark affected facilities installations can be seriously impaired by a lack of high-quality records of those facilities, installations, and thus operators should keep records of their facilities for as long as they are in the ground, whether or not they are in use.

(k)

(j) Tailure by an operator of subsurface-facilities installations to mark the facilities—installations within the required two-working-day period is a serious breach of duty.

36 (

(k) While a utility an operator has two working days after an excavator's call to the one-call center to mark its underground facilities, subsurface installations, failure of that utility operator to do so does not relieve the excavator of the safety responsibility

1 to wait until the utility operator has marked before commencing excavation.

(m)

(*l*) Mismarks by an operator place excavators and the public at great safety risk, and so operators who mismark their facilities installations are entitled to no award for any damages to those facilities: installations.

(n)

(m) Tracilities—Installations that are embedded in pavement require more extensive communication among operators, locators, and excavators to prevent—them the installations from being damaged.

(0)

(n) Exemptions that allow a class of persons to excavate without calling 811—shall be made not based on convenience, but rather are to be permitted only if alternative procedures allow the excavation to take place without compromising safety.

(p)

(o) More communication is needed between the Department of Transportation and the regional notification centers, including the sharing of facility location subsurface installation information, so that excavators may be alerted of possible Department of Transportation subsurface installations in the area of planned excavation—and—of and, if the excavation is to take place in a Department of Transportation right-of-way, the need to seek a Department of Transportation encroachment permit.

(a)

(p) (DA gricultural activities of less than 16 inches are not excavations, and high-priority subsurface natural gas and hazardous liquid pipeline installations are identified in rural areas with above-ground markers pursuant to Section 192.707 of Part 192 and Section 195.410 of Part 195 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, respectively, so the management of safety around underground facilities—subsurface installations in agricultural operations must be different.

36 (r)

(q) Prevention of boring through sewer laterals with natural gas and other subsurface installation services may be achieved through reasonable care in the use of trenchless excavating technologies.

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- 1 Indication of the location of sewer laterals can aid in prevention2 of these cross-bores.
- 3 (s)
 - (r) The exemption that permits private property owners to dig on their property without calling a regional notification center to have the area marked for underground facilities subsurface installations does not have a basis in safety.
 - (t)
 - (s) The exemption that permits homeowners to conduct excavation on their property with heavy machinery or when there is a utility easement on his or her property does not have a basis in safety.
- 13 (u)
 - (t) Behaviors that are suspected to be unsafe, but upon which there is not widespread agreement as to the level of risk and, therefore, are unregulated, must be monitored to better assess the risk.
- 18 (v)
 - (u) III The Study on the Impact of Excavation Damage on Pipeline Safety, submitted by the United States Department of Transportation to Congress on October 9, 2014, reported that other states have found that exemption of landscape maintenance activities of less than 12 inches deep, when performed with hand tools, do does not appear to have a significant impact on safety. The report cautions, however, that while those activity-based exemptions may be acceptable, they should be supported by sufficient data
- 28 (w)
 - (v) III Gas corporations have ready access to information about damages that occur on their subsurface installations and should collect relevant data to inform future discussions regarding the risk of notification xemptions.
- 33 (x)
- 34 (w) Other states have experienced a dramatic improvement in safety after implementing centralized administrative oversight of one-call laws.
- 37 (v)
- 38 (x) California should have an advisory committee, composed 39 of excavation stakeholders, subject to oversight by the Legislature 40 and the Department of Finance, to perform three major tasks, which

are to coordinate the diverse education and outreach efforts undertaken by state and local agencies, operators, and excavators throughout the state and issue grants for targeted efforts, to study excavation questions and develop standards that clarify best practices, and to investigate potential violations of the one-call law that inform both the standards it is to develop and potential enforcement actions. Due to the size of the state, and in order to reduce costs, the advisory committee should meet in northern and southern California.

10 (z)

(y) III The advisory committee should not be funded through the General Fund, but should be funded through fines levied on gas and electric corporations for safety violations, instead of having those fines go to the General Fund

SEC. 2. Section 7110.7 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

7110.7. (a) The Contractors' State License Board shall adopt a program to enforce violations by contractors of subdivision (a) of Section 4216.2 of the Government Code.

(b) The Contractors' State License Board shall require contractors to undergo a training program relating to compliance with subdivision (a) of Section 4216.2 of the Government Code, as determined by the board, for an initial violation. The training program shall be conducted by a regional notification center, as defined in Section 4216 of the Government Code, or by a training program approved by a regional notification cente.

(e) If the contractor does not submit evidence of completion of a training program within 30 days of being notified of the requirement to do so, or fails to provide a reasonable explanation for his or her delay in scheduling that training in writing, the contractor shall be subject to further disciplinary action.

(e) The board shall determine a graduated scale of fine consistent with Section 7099.2.

37 SEC. 3.

38 SEC. 2. Section 4216 of the Government Code is amended to read:

4216. As used in this article the following definitions apply

- (a) If 'Abandoned subsurface installation' means a subsurface installation that is no longer in service and is physically disconnected from any active or inactive subsurface installation.
- 4 (b) Let'Active subsurface installation" means a subsurface installation currently in use or currently carrying service.
 - (c) L'Advisory Committee" means the California Underground Facilities Safe Excavation Advisory Committee.
 - (d) If 'Delineate' means to mark in white the location or path of the proposed excavation using the guidelines in Appendix B of the "Guidelines for Excavation Delineation" published in Best Practices Version 11.0 by the Common Ground Alliance. If there is a conflict between the marking practices in those guidelines and other provisions of this article, this article shall control. "Delineation" also includes physical identification of the area to be excavated using pink marking, if an excavator makes a determination that standard delineation may be misleading to those persons using affected streets and highways, or be misinterpreted as a traffic or pedestrian control, and the excavator has contacted the regional notification center to advise the operators that the excavator will physically identify the area to be excavated using pink markings.
 - (e) III 'Electronic positive response' means an electronic response from an operator to the regional notification center providing the status of an operator's statutorily required response to a ticket.

 - (2) If 'Unexpected occurrence' includes, but is not limited to, a fire, flood, earthquake or other soil or geologic movement, riot, accident, damage to a subsurface installation requiring immediate repair, or sabotage.
 - (g)II(1)II'Excavation" means any operation in which earth, rock, pavement, or other material below the existing grade is moved, removed, or otherwise displaced by means of tools, equipment, or explosives in any of the following ways: grading, trenching, digging, ditching, drilling, augering, tunneling, scraping, cable or pipe plowing and driving, gouging, crushing, jack hammering, saw cutting, or any other way.

(2) In For purposes of this article, "excavation" does not include any of the following:

- (A) Plowing, cultivating, planting, harvesting, or similar operations in connection with agricultural activities, unless the activity disturbs the soil to a depth of 16 inches or more.
- (B) Landscape maintenance activity that is performed with hand tools at a depth of more than 12 inches. Landscape maintenance activity includes all of the following:
- (i) Aeration, dethatching, and cutting of vegetation, including lawn edging.
 - (ii) Installation or replacement of ground cover and plant life.
 - (iii) Minor fi es to existing drainage and sprinkler systems.
- (C) ■Subparagraph (B) shall become inoperative on January 1, 2020.
- (3) The exclusion of the activities in paragraph (2) from the definition of "excavation" shall not be used to discourage a person planning to perform those activities from voluntarily notifying a regional notification center pursuant to Section 4216.2, and does not relieve an operator of a subsurface installation from the obligation to locate and field mark pursuant to Section 4216.3 following the notification *The exclusion of activities in paragraph* (2) does not relieve a person performing those activities from a duty of reasonable care to prevent damage to subsurface installations.
- (h) Except as provided in Section 4216.8, "excavator" means any person, firm, contractor or subcontractor, owner, operator, utility, association, corporation, partnership, business trust, public agency, or other entity that that, with his, her, or its own employees or equipment, performs any excavation.
- (i) III" Hand tool" means a piece of equipment used for excavating that uses human power and is not powered by any motor, engine, hydraulic, or pneumatic device.
- (j) "High priority subsurface installation" means high-pressure natural gas pipelines with normal operating pressures greater than 415kPA gauge (60psig), petroleum pipelines, pressurized sewage pipelines, high-voltage electric supply lines, conductors, or cables that have a potential to ground of greater than or equal to 60kv, or hazardous materials pipelines that are potentially hazardous to
- 39 workers or the public if damaged.

- 1 (k)IIf Inactive subsurface installation" means both of the 2 following:
 - (1) In the portion of an underground subsurface installation that is not in use but is still connected to the subsurface installation, or to any other subsurface installation, that is in use or still carries service.
 - (2) A new underground subsurface installation that has not been connected to any portion of an existing subsurface installation.
 - (*l*) Legal excavation start date and time" means at least two working days, not including the date of notification, or up to 14 calendar days from the date of notification, if so specified by the excavator.
 - (m) L'Cocal agency" means a city, county, city and county, school district, or special district.
 - (n)II(1)III Locate and field mark" means to indicate the existence of any owned or maintained subsurface installations by using the guidelines in Appendix B of the "Guidelines for Operator Facility Field Delineation" published in Best Practices Version 11.0 by the Common Ground Alliance and in conformance with the uniform color code of the American Public Works Association. If there is a conflict between the marking practices in the guidelines and this article, this article shall control.
 - (2) If 'Locate and field mark' does not require an indication of the depth.
 - (o) If 'Near miss' means an event in which damage did not occur, but a clear potential for damage was identified
 - (p) D'Operator" means any person, corporation, partnership, business trust, public agency, or other entity that owns, operates, or maintains a subsurface installation. For purposes of Section 4216.1, an "operator" does not include an owner of real property where subsurface facilities installations are exclusively located if they are used exclusively to furnish services on that property and the subsurface facilities are under the operation and control of that owner
 - (q) If 'Pavement' means a manmade surface material that cannot be removed with a conventional hand tool.
- (r) If 'Positive response' means the response from an operator directly to the excavator providing the status of an operator's statutorily required response to a ticket.

- (s) II 'Qualified person' means a person who completes a training program in accordance with the requirements of Section 1509 of Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations, Injury and Illness Prevention Program, that meets the minimum locators training guidelines and practices published in Best Practices Version 11.0 by the Common Ground Alliance.
- (t) The Regional notification center means a nonprofit association or other organization of operators of subsurface installations that provides advance warning of excavations or other work close to existing subsurface installations, for the purpose of protecting those installations from damage, removal, relocation, or repair.
- (u) If 'State agency' means every state agency, department, division, bureau, board, or commission.
- (v) If 'Subsurface installation' means any underground or submerged duct, pipeline, or structure, including, but not limited to, a conduit, duct, line, pipe, wire, or other structure, except nonpressurized sewerlines, nonpressurized storm drains, or other nonpressurized drain lines.
- (w)III"Ticket" means an excavation location request issued a number by the regional notification cente.
- (x) Tolerance zone" means 24 inches on each side of the fiel marking placed by the operator in one of the following ways:
- (1) Twenty-four inches from each side of a single marking, assumed to be the centerline of the subsurface installation.
- (2) Twenty-four inches plus one-half the specified size on each side of a single marking with the size of installation specified
- (3) Twenty-four inches from each outside marking that graphically shows the width of the outside surface of the subsurface installation on a horizontal plane.
- (y) If "Working day" for the purposes of determining excavation start date and time means a weekday Monday through Friday, from 7:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., except for federal holidays and state holidays, as defined in Section 19853 of the G vernment Code.
- 34 SEC. 4.

- 35 SEC. 3. Section 4216.1 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 37 4216.1. Every operator of a subsurface installation, except the 38 Department of Transportation, shall become a member of, 39 participate in, and share in the costs of, a regional notificatio
- 40 center. Operators of subsurface installations who are members of,

- 1 participate in, and share in, the costs of a regional notificatio
- 2 center, including, but not limited to, the Underground Service
- 3 Alert—Northern California or the Underground Service
- 4 Alert—Southern California are in compliance with this section 5 and Section 4216.9.
 - SEC. 5.
- 7 SEC. 4. Section 4216.2 of the Government Code is amended 8 to read:
 - 4216.2. (a) Effore notifying the appropriate regional notification center, an excavator planning to conduct an excavation shall delineate the area to be excavated. If the area is not delineated, an operator may, at the operator's discretion, choose not to locate and field mark until the area to be excavated has been delineated.
 - (b) Except in an emergency, an excavator planning to conduct an excavation shall notify the appropriate regional notificatio center of the excavator's intent to excavate at least two working days, and not more than 14 calendar days, before beginning that excavation. The date of the notification shall not count as part of the two-working-day notice. If an excavator gives less notice than the legal excavation start date and time and the excavation is not an emergency, the regional notification center will take the information and provide a ticket, but an operator has until the legal excavation start date and time to respond.
 - (c) The when the excavation is proposed within 10 feet of a high priority subsurface installation, the operator of the high priority subsurface installation shall notify the excavator of the existence of the high priority subsurface installation prior to the legal excavation start date and time, and set up an onsite meeting at a mutually agreed upon time to determine actions or activities required to verify the location and prevent damage to the high priority subsurface installation. The excavator shall not begin excavating until after the completion of the onsite meeting.
 - (d) Except in an emergency, every excavator covered by Section 4216.8 planning to conduct an excavation on private property that does not require an excavation permit may contact the appropriate regional notification center if the private property is known, or reasonably should be known, to contain a subsurface installation other than the underground facility owned or operated by the excavator. Before notifying the appropriate regional notificatio center, an excavator shall delineate the area to be excavated. Any

temporary marking placed at the planned excavation location shall be clearly seen, functional, and considerate to surface aesthetics and the local community. An excavator shall check if any local ordinances apply to the placement of temporary markings.

(e) III f an excavator gives less than the legal excavation start date and time and it is not an emergency, the regional notification center shall take the information and provide a ticket but an operator shall have until the legal excavation start date and time to respond.

(f) The regional notification center shall provide a ticket to the person who contacts the center pursuant to this section and shall notify any member, if known, who has a subsurface installation in the area of the proposed excavation. A ticket shall be valid for 28 days from the date of issuance. If work continues beyond 28 days, the excavator shall update the ticket either by accessing the center's Internet Web site or by calling "811" by the end of the 28th day.

(g) (IIA record of all notifications by an excavator or operator to the regional notification center shall be maintained for a period of not less than three years. The record shall be available for inspection by the excavator and any member, or their representative, during normal working hours and according to guidelines for inspection as may be established by the regional notification centers

(h) Tunless an emergency exists, an excavator shall not begin excavation until the excavator receives a positive response from all known subsurface installations within the delineated boundaries of the proposed area of excavation.

(i) III f a site requires special access, an excavator shall request an operator to contact the excavator regarding that special access or give special instructions on the location request.

(j) III f a ticket obtained by an excavator expires but work is ongoing, the excavator shall call into the regional notificatio center and get a new ticket and wait a minimum of two working days, not including the date of call in, before restarting excavation.

All excavation shall cease during the waiting period.

(k) When the excavation is complete, the excavator shall eliminate or camouflage any temporary markings that remain for 45 days or more, unless a local ordinance indicates otherwise.

SEC. 6.

- SEC. 5. Section 4216.3 of the Government Code is amended to read:
 - 4216.3. (a)□(1)□(A)□ Unless the excavator and operator mutually agree to a later start date and time, or otherwise agree to the sequence and timeframe in which the operator will locate and field mark, an operator shall do one of the following before the legal excavation start date and time:
 - (i) Locate and field mark within the area delineated for excavation and, where multiple subsurface installations of the same type are known to exist together, mark the number of subsurface installations.
 - (ii) To the extent and degree of accuracy that the information is available, provide information to an excavator where the operator's active or inactive subsurface installations are located.
 - (iii) Advise the excavator it operates no subsurface installations in the area delineated for excavation.
 - (B) III An operator shall mark newly installed subsurface installations in areas with continuing excavation activity.
 - (C) III An operator shall indicate with an "A" inside a circle the presence of any abandoned subsurface installations within the delineated area. The markings are to make an excavator aware that there are abandoned subsurface installations within that delineated work area.
 - (2) DOnly a qualified person shall perform subsurface installation locating activities.
 - (3) (1) A qualified person performing subsurface installation locating activities on behalf of an operator shall use a minimum of a single-frequency utility locating device and shall have access to alternative sources for verification, if necessar.
- (b) III f the field marks are no longer reasonably visible, an excavator shall renotify the regional notification center with a request for remarks that can be for all or a portion of the excavation. Excavation shall cease in the area to be remarked. If

the area to be remarked is not the full extent of the original excavation, the excavator shall delineate the portion to be remarked. If the delineation markings are no longer reasonably visible, the excavator shall redelineate the area to be remarked. If remarks are requested, the operator shall have two working days, not including the date of request, to remark the subsurface installation. Excavation shall cease in the area where the remarks are requested. If the area to be remarked is not the full extent of the original excavation, the excavator shall delineate the portion to be remarked and provide a description of the area requested to be remarked on the ticket. The excavator shall provide a description for the area to be remarked that falls within the area of the original location

(c) Every operator may supply an electronic positive response through the regional notification center before the legal excavation start date and time. The regional notification center shall make those responses available.

(d) The excavator shall notify the appropriate regional notification center of the failure of an operator to identify subsurface installations pursuant to subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a), or subdivision (b). The notificatio shall include the ticket issued by the regional notification center. A record of all notifications received pursuant to this subdivision shall be maintained by the regional notification center for a period of not less than three years. The record shall be available for inspection pursuant to subdivision (h) of Section 4216.2.

(e) III f an operator or local agency knows that it has a subsurface installation embedded or partially embedded in the pavement that is not visible from the surface, the operator or local agency shall contact the excavator before pavement removal to communicate and determine a plan of action to protect that subsurface installation and excavator.

SEC. 7.

SEC. 6. Section 4216.4 of the Government Code is amended to read:

4216.4. (a) (I) (I) (I) (I) (III) (III) Except as provided in paragraph (2), if an excavation is within the approximate location of a subsurface installation, the excavator shall expose with hand tools to the depth of the excavation determine the exact location of the subsurface installations within the tolerance zone, including any applicable

elearance requirements, for the full length of the project. zone using hand tools before using any power-driven excavation or boring equipment within the approximate location of the subsurface installations. In all cases the excavator shall use reasonable care to prevent damaging subsurface installations.

(2) (A) (III) An excavator may use a vacuum excavation device to expose subsurface installations within the tolerance zone if the operator has marked the subsurface installation, the excavator has contacted any operator whose subsurface installations may be in conflict with the excavation, and the operator has agreed to the use of a vacuum excavation device. An excavator shall inform the regional notification center of his or her intent to use a vacuum excavation device when obtaining a ticket.

(B) III An excavator may use power-operated or boring equipment for the removal of any existing pavement only if there is no known subsurface installation contained in the pavement.

(b) III f the exact location of the subsurface installation cannot be determined by hand excavating in accordance with subdivision (a), the excavator shall request the operator to provide additional information to the excavator, to the extent that information is available to the operator, to enable the excavator to determine the exact location of the installation. If the excavator has questions about the markings that an operator has placed, the excavator may contact the notification center to send a request to have the operator contact the excavator directly. The regional notification center shall provide the excavator with the contact telephone number of the subsurface installation operator.

(c) MAn excavator discovering or causing damage to a subsurface installation, including all breaks, leaks, nicks, dents, gouges, grooves, or other damage to subsurface installation lines, conduits, coatings, or cathodic protection, shall immediately notify the subsurface installation operator. The excavator may contact the regional notification center to obtain the contact information of the subsurface installation operator. If high priority subsurface installations are damaged and the operator cannot be contacted immediately, the excavator shall call 911 emergency services.

(d) Each excavator, operator, or locator shall communicate with each other and respect the appropriate safety requirements and ongoing activities of the other parties, if known, at an excavation site.

1 SEC. 8.

SEC. 7. Section 4216.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

4216.5. The requirements of this article apply to state agencies and to local agencies that own or operate subsurface installations, except as otherwise provided in Section 4216.1. A local agency that is required to provide the services described in Section 4216.3 may charge a fee in an amount sufficient to cover the cost of providing that service.

SEC. 9.

SEC. 8. Section 4216.6 of the Government Code is amended to read:

4216.6. (a) □(1) □Any operator or excavator who negligently violates this article is subject to a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000).

(2) Any operator or excavator who knowingly and willfully violates any of the provisions of this article is subject to a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000).

(3) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this article, this section is not intended to affect any civil remedies otherwise provided by law for personal injury or for property damage, including any damage to subsurface installations, nor is this section intended to create any new civil remedies for those injuries or that damage.

(4) This article shall not be construed to limit any other provision of law granting governmental immunity to state or local agencies or to impose any liability or duty of care not otherwise imposed by law upon any state or local agency.

(b) An action may be brought by the Attorney General, the district attorney, or the local or state agency that issued the permit to excavate, for the enforcement of the civil penalty pursuant to this section either in a civil action brought in the name of the people of the State of California. If penalties are collected as a result of a civil suit brought by a state or local agency for collection of those civil penalties, the penalties imposed shall be paid to the general fund of the agency. If more than one agency is involved in enforcement, the penalties imposed shall be apportioned among them by the court in a manner that will fairly offset the relative costs incurred by the state or local agencies, or both, in collecting these fees.

- (c) The requirements of this article may also be enforced following a recommendation of the California Underground Facilities Safe Excavation Advisory Committee by a state or local agency, which may include the Attorney General or a district attorney, with jurisdiction over the activity or business undertaken in commission of the violation. The following agencies shall act to accept, amend, or reject the recommendations of the advisory committee as follows:
- (1) The registrar of the Contractors' State License Board shall enforce paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 4216.2 as specified in Section 7110.7 the provisions of this article on contractors, as defined in Article 2 of Chapter 9 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (2) IIThe Public Utilities Commission may enforce subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 4216.3 against operators of natural gas and electric underground infrastructure, unless those operators are municipal utilities. shall enforce the provisions of this article on gas corporations, as defined in Section 222 of the Public Utilities Code, and electrical corporations, as defined in Section 218 of the Public Utilities Code.
- (3) The Office of the State Fire Marshal—may enforce subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 4216.3 against operators of hazardous liquid pipelines, unless those operators are municipal utilities. shall enforce the provisions of this article on operators of hazardous liquid pipeline facilities, as defined in Section 60101 of Chapter 601 of Subtitle VIII of Title 49 of the United States Code.
- (d) In Statewide information provided by operators and excavators regarding facility events shall be compiled and made available in an annual report by regional notification centers and posted on the Internet Web sites of the regional notification centers
- (e) IIF or purposes of subdivision (d), the following terms have the following meanings:
- (1) T'Facility event" means the occurrence of excavator downtime, damages, near misses, and violations.
- (2) II "Statewide information" means information submitted by operators and excavators using the California Regional Common Ground Alliance's Virtual Private Damage Information Reporting Tool. Supplied data shall comply with the Damage Information

Reporting Tool's minimum essential information as listed in Best
 Practices Version 11.0 by the Common Ground Alliance.

SEC. 10.

SEC. 9. Section 4216.7 of the Government Code is amended to read:

4216.7. (a) III f a subsurface installation is damaged by an excavator as a result of failing to comply with Section 4216.2 or 4216.4, or subdivision (b) of Section 4216.3, or as a result of failing to comply with the operator's requests to protect the subsurface installation as specified by the operator before the start of excavation, the excavator shall be liable to the operator of the subsurface installation for resulting damages, costs, and expenses to the extent the damages, costs, and expenses were proximately caused by the excavator's failure to comply.

(b) If an operator has failed to become a member of, participate in, or share in the costs of, a regional notification center, that operator shall forfeit his or her claim for damages to his or her subsurface installation arising from an excavation against an excavator who has complied with this article to the extent damages were proximately caused by the operator's failure to comply with this article.

(c) III f an operator of a subsurface installation has failed to comply with the provisions of Section 4216.3, including, but not limited to, the requirement to field mark the appropriate location of subsurface installations within two working days of notification has failed to comply with paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 4216.2, or has failed to comply with subdivision (b) of Section 4216.4, the operator shall be liable to the excavator who has complied with Sections 4216.2 and 4216.4 for damages, including liquidated damages, liability, losses, costs, and expenses resulting from the operator's failure to comply with these specific requirements to the extent the damages, costs, and expenses were proximately caused by the operator's failure to comply.

(d) (IIIAn excavator who damages a subsurface installation due to an inaccurate field mark by an operator, or by a third party under contract to perform field marking for the operator, shall not be liable for damages, replacement costs, or other expenses arising from damages to the subsurface installation if the excavator complied with Sections 4216.2 and 4216.4.

This section is not intended to create any presumption or to affect the burden of proof in any action for personal injuries or property damage, other than damage to the subsurface installation, nor is this section intended to affect, create, or eliminate any remedy for personal injury or property damage, other than damage to the subsurface installation.

(e) In any actions for reimbursement or indemnification for a claim arising from damage to a subsurface installation in which a court finds that the excavator complied with the requirements of this article, the excavator may be awarded reasonable attorney's fees and expenses.

(f) III For the purposes of this section, "inaccurate field mark" means a mark, or set of markings, made pursuant to Section 4216.3, that did not correctly indicate the approximate location of a subsurface installation affected by an excavation and includes the actual physical location of a subsurface installation affected by an excavation that should have been marked pursuant to Section 4216.3 but was not.

- (g) Nothing in this section shall be construed to do any of the following:
- (1) Affect claims including, but not limited to, third-party claims brought against the excavator or operator by other parties for damages arising from the excavation.
- (2) Exempt the excavator or operator from his or her duty to mitigate any damages as required by common or other applicable law.
- (3) Exempt the excavator or operator from liability to each other or third parties based on equitable indemnity or comparative or contributory negligence.

SEC. 11.

- 31 SEC. 10. Section 4216.8 of the Government Code is amended 32 to read:
- 33 4216.8. This article does not apply to either of the following persons:
- 35 (a) IIIAn owner of residential real property, not engaged as a contractor or subcontractor licensed pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 7065) of Chapter 9 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, who, as part of improving his or her principal residence or an appurtenance thereto, is performing or is having an excavation performed using hand tools that does

not require a permit issued by a state or local agency. A person described in this subdivision is not an "excavator" as defined in subdivision (h) of Section 4216, however this subdivision shall not discourage a person from voluntarily notifying a regional notification center pursuant to Section 4216.2, and does not relieve an operator of a subsurface facility from the obligation to locate and field mark pursuant to Section 4216.3 following the notification *This subdivision does not relieve a person performing excavation activities from a duty of reasonable care to prevent damage to subsurface installations*.

(b) Any person or private entity that leases or rents power operated or power-driven excavating or boring equipment, regardless of whether an equipment operator is provided for that piece of equipment or not, to a contractor or subcontractor licensed pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 7065) of Chapter 9 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, if the signed rental agreement between the person or private entity and the contractor or subcontractor contains the following provision:

> "It is the sole responsibility of the lessee or renter to follow the requirements of the regional notification center law pursuant to Article 2 (commencing with Section 4216) of Chapter 3.1 of Division 5 of Title 1 of the Government Code. By signing this contract, the lessee or renter accepts all liabilities and responsibilities contained in the regional notification center 1 w."

SEC. 12.

SEC. 11. Section 4216.9 of the Government Code is amended to read:

4216.9. (a) IIIA permit to excavate issued by any local agency, as defined in Section 4216, or any state agency, shall not be valid unless the applicant has been provided an initial ticket by a regional notification center pursuant to Section 4216.2. For purposes of this section, "state agency" means every state agency, department, division, bureau, board, or commission, including the Department of Transportation.

(b) This article does not exempt any person or corporation from

Sections 7951, 7952, and 7953 of the Public Utilities Code.

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- 1 SEC. 13.
- 2 SEC. 12. Section 4216.10 is added to the Government Code, to read:
- 4 4216.10. If the operator of a high-priority subsurface installation finds that the depth of the subsurface installation subject 5 to agricultural activities described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (g) of Section 4216 is insufficient to safely perform those activities, the operator of the high-priority subsurface installation shall send notification, by registered mail, to the landowner of the potential hazard and, within 10 notification, shall access the site at a date agreed upon by the 11 12 operator and the landowner to identify with permanent markers 13 the location and depth of the high-priority subsurface installation. 14 SEC. 14.
- 15 SEC. 13. Section 4216.12 is added to the Government Code, to read:
 - 4216.12. (a) The California Underground Facilities Safe Excavation Advisory Committee is hereby created under, and shall be assisted by the staff of, the Contractors' State License Board in the Department of Consumer Affairs.
 - (b) The advisory committee shall perform the following tasks:
 - (1) Coordinate education and outreach activities that encourage safe excavation practices, as described in Section 4216.17.
 - (2) Develop standards, as described in Section 4216.18.
- 25 (3) Investigate possible violations of this article, as described in Section 4216.19.
 - (c) Notwithstanding any other law, the repeal of this section renders the advisory committee subject to review by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature.
- 30 (d) This section shall remain in effect so long as, pursuant to 31 subdivision (c) of Section 7000.5 of the Business and Professions 32 Code, there is in the Department of Consumer Affairs a 33 Contractors' State License Board.
- 34 SEC. 15.
- 35 SEC. 14. Section 4216.13 is added to the Government Code, 36 to read:
- 4216.13. (a) The advisory committee shall be composed of nine members, of which fire four shall be appointed by the
- 39 Governor, two three shall be appointed by the Contractors' State
- 40 License Board, one shall be appointed by the Speaker of the

- 1 Assembly, and one shall be appointed by the Senate Committee 2 on Rules.
 - (b) The fi e four members appointed by the Governor shall be appointed, as follows:
 - (1) IIThree members shall have knowledge and expertise in the operation of subsurface installations. Of those three members, one shall have knowledge and expertise in the operation of the subsurface installations of a municipal utility. At least one of the three members shall have knowledge and experience in the operation of high priority subsurface installations.
 - (2) IDOne member shall have knowledge and expertise in subsurface installation location and marking and shall not be under the direct employment of an operator.
 - (3) \square One member shall have knowledge and expertise in operating a regional notification cente .
 - (c) The two three members appointed by the Contractors' State License Board shall have knowledge and experience in contract excavation for employers who are not operators of subsurface installations. Of the three members, one member shall be a general engineering contractor, one member shall be a general building contractor, and one member shall be a specialty contractor. For the purposes of this section, the terms "general engineering contractor," "general building contractor," and "specialty contractor" shall have the meanings given in Article 4 (commencing with Section 7055) of Chapter 9 of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code.
 - (d) The member appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly shall have knowledge and expertise in representing in safety matters the workers employed by contract excavators.
 - (e) The member appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules shall have knowledge and expertise in managing the underground installations on one's own property, and may be drawn from agricultural, commercial, or residential, or other, property sectors.
 - (f) The advisory committee may invite one director of operations of a regional notification center to be a nonvoting ex offici member of the advisory committee.
- 37 SEC. 16.

38 SEC. 15. Section 4216.14 is added to the Government Code, to read:

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- 1 4216.14. (a) The term of a member of the advisory committee 2 is two years. Of the first members of the advisory committee, four 3 members, determined by lot, shall serve for one year so that the 4 terms of the members shall be staggered.
- 5 (b) IIA member shall not be appointed for more than two 6 consecutive full terms.
 - (c) IIT the extent possible, the appointing power shall fill any vacancy in the membership of the advisory committee within 60 days after the vacancy occurs.
- 10 (d) III Upon the recommendation of the advisory committee, the 11 Governor may remove a member appointed by the Governor for 12 incompetence or misconduct.
 - (e) The advisory committee shall select a chairperson from among its members at the first meeting of each calendar year or when a vacancy in the chair exists.
 - (f) Subject to subdivision (g), the manner in which the chairperson is selected and the chairperson's term of office shall be determined by the advisory committee.
 - (g) IIIA member of the advisory committee shall not serve more than two consecutive years as the chairperson of the advisory committee.
- 22 SEC. 17.
- 23 SEC. 16. Section 4216.15 is added to the Government Code, to read:
- 4216.15. The advisory committee shall meet at least once every three months. The advisory committee shall hold meetings in Sacramento and Los Angeles, and in other locations in the state it deems necessary.
 - SEC. 18.
- 30 SEC. 17. Section 4216.16 is added to the Government Code, 31 to read:
- 4216.16. The advisory committee may obtain funding for its operational expenses from:
- (a) The Safe Energy Infrastructure and Excavation Fund, created
 in Section 320.5 of the Public Utilities Code.
- 36 (b) A federal or state grant.
- 37 (c) IIIA fee charged to members of the regional notification centers
- 38 not to exceed the reasonable regulatory cost incident to enforcement
- 39 of this article.

- 1 (d) A filing or administrative fee to hear a complaint pursuant to Section 4216.20.
- 3 (e) Any other source.
- 4 SEC. 19.

- 5 SEC. 18. Section 4216.17 is added to the Government Code, to read:
 - 4216.17. (a) III order to understand the needs for education and outreach, and to facilitate discussion on how to coordinate those efforts, the advisory committee shall annually convene a meeting with state and local government agencies, California operators, regional notification centers, and trade associations that fund outreach and education programs that encourage safe excavation practices.
 - (b) The advisory committee shall use the annual meeting described in subdivision (a) to determine the areas in which additional education and outreach efforts should be targeted. The advisory committee shall grant the use of the moneys that may be apportioned to it by the Public Utilities Commission pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 320.5 of the Public Utilities Code to fund public education and outreach programs designed to promote excavation safety around—underground facilities subsurface installations and target towards specifi excavator groups.
 - SEC. 20.
 - SEC. 19. Section 4216.18 is added to the Government Code, to read:
 - 4216.18. On or before December 31, 2016, the The advisory committee shall develop a standard or set of standards—that addresses the evidence necessary relevant to safety practices in excavating around subsurface installations and procedures and guidance in encouraging those practices. The standard or set of standards are not intended to replace other relevant standards, including the best practices of the Common Ground Alliance, but are to inform areas currently without established standards. The standard or set of standards shall address all of the following:
 - (a) Evidence necessary for excavators and operators to demonstrate compliance with Sections 4216.2, 4216.3, and 4216.4.
 - (b) Guidance for recommended sanctions against excavators and operators for violations of the article designed to improve safety. Sanctions may include notification and information letters,

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- 1 direction to attend relevant education, and financial penalties.
- 2 The guidance shall state the circumstances under which the
- 3 investigation and a recommendation for sanction shall be
- 4 transmitted to a state or local agency, which may include the
- 5 Attorney General or a district attorney, for enforcement pursuant
- 6 to subdivision (b) of Section 4216.20 and may allow for a decision
- 7 not to transmit if the investigation was initiated by a complaint,
- 8 the parties have settled the matter, and the advisory committee
- 9 has determined that further enforcement is not necessary as a
- 10 deterrent to maintain the integrity of subsurface installations and
- 11 to protect the safety of excavators and the public.
- 12 Recommendations for sanctions shall be graduated and shall 13 consider all of the following:
- 14 (1) The type of violation and its gravity.
 - (2) The degree of culpability.
 - (3) The operator's or excavator's history of violations.
 - (4) The operator's or excavator's history of work conducted without violations.
 - (5) The efforts taken by the violator to prevent violation, and, once the violation occurred, the efforts taken to mitigate the safety consequences of the violation.
 - (c) What constitutes reasonable care, as required by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 4216.4, in conducting deep excavations within the tolerance zone, considering the need to balance the protection of subsurface installations by the use of hand tools within the tolerance zone with the safety concerns of trench work.
 - (d) What constitutes reasonable care, as required by paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 4216.4, in grading activities on road shoulders and dirt roads which may include standards for potholing.
 - SEC. 21.
- 33 SEC. 20. Section 4216.19 is added to the Government Code, to read:
 - 4216.19. (a) The advisory committee shall investigate possible violations of this article, including complaints from affected parties and members of the public.
- 38 (b) In furthering the purposes of this article, the advisory 39 committee may authorize staff to use compliance audits, including
- 40 field audits, and i vestigations of incidents and near-misses.

- 1 (c) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2017. SEC. 22.
- 3 SEC. 21. Section 4216.20 is added to the Government Code, 4 to read:
 - 4216.20. (a) III Upon the completion of an investigation of a possible violation of this article, the advisory committee shall inform the following parties of the result of the investigation, including any findings of probable violation
 - (1) The party or parties whose activities were the subject of the investigation.
 - (2) The complainant, if the investigation was initiated because of a complaint.
 - (3) Any excavator or operator whose activities or subsurface installations were involved in the incident investigated.
 - (b) III f the advisory committee, upon the completion of an investigation, finds a probable violation of the article, the advisory committee—shall may transmit the investigation results and any recommended penalty to the state or local agency with jurisdiction over the activity or business undertaken in commission of the violation.
 - SEC. 23.

- SEC. 22. Section 4216.21 is added to the Government Code, to read:
- 4216.21. (a) The For an investigation that the advisory committee undertakes as a result of a complaint of a violation of Sections 4216.2, 4216.3, or 4216.4, the complainant shall not file an action in court for damages based on those violations until the investigation is complete, or for 120 days after the investigation begins, whichever comes first, during which time, applicable statutes of limitation shall be tolled.
- (b) III f a complainant files an action in court against a person for damages based upon violations of Sections 4216.2, 4216.3, or 4216.4, after the completion of an advisory committee investigation in which the person was found not to have violated the article, the complainant shall also notify the advisory committee when the action is filed
- 37 (c) This section only applies to a claim for damages to a 38 subsurface installation.

- 1 SEC. 24.
- 2 SEC. 23. Section 4216.22 is added to the Government Code, to read:
- 4 4216.22. (a) Notwithstanding Section 10231.5, the advisory committee shall report to the Governor and the Legislature on or before February 1, 2017, and each year thereafter, on the activities of the advisory committee and any recommendations of the advisory committee.
- 9 (b) A report to be submitted pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795.
 - SEC. 25.

- 12 SEC. 24. Section 320.5 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to read:
 - 320.5. (a) The Safe Energy Infrastructure and Excavation Fund is hereby established in the State Treasury. Moneys deposited into the fund shall be used to cover the administrative expenses of the California Underground Facilities Safe Excavation Advisory Committee, upon appropriation by the Legislature. Additionally, the moneys may be used as described in subdivision (b).
 - (b) IIUp to fi e hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) of moneys in the fund that are in excess of the moneys necessary for the administrative expenses of the California Underground Facilities Safe Excavation Advisory Committee may, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be apportioned by the commission for the following purposes:
 - (1) The California Underground Facilities Safe Excavation Advisory Committee, to fund public education and outreach programs designed to promote excavation safety around underground facilities subsurface installations and targeted toward specific xcavator groups.
 - (2) The commission, to further a workforce development program, which shall be consistent with its equal employment opportunity program, that recruits and trains safety staff to perform the highest quality gas and electric utility inspections, audits, accident investigations, and data tracking and analysis. Moneys used for training purposes may not be used to fulfill existing federal or state training requirements but, instead, shall only be used for training in addition to those requirements. The commission may only apportion moneys for this purpose upon commission approval of the workforce development program at a meeting of the

1 commission. No more than one hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) of the Safe Energy Infrastructure and Excavation Fund may be used for this purpose.

(c) Any moneys not allocated pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) shall be deposited into the General Fund.

SEC. 26.

- SEC. 25. Section 971 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to read:
- 971. (a) TAS a part of its damage prevention program carried out pursuant to Section 192.614 of Part 192 of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations, each gas corporation shall collect data to inform its outreach activities. The data shall include all of the following:
- (1) IDD amages to underground commission-related pipeline facilities that occurred during the performance of landscaping activities. Each gas corporation shall note in its investigation of excavation damage incidents the approximate depth of the gas facility at the time of damage, the type of excavator involved, which may include "homeowner," "licensed contractor," or "unlicensed contractor," and whether the excavator had called the regional notification center before performing the excavation. This paragraph shall become inoperative on January 1, 2020.
- (2) All claims filed by the gas corporation against an excavator for damage to commission-regulated pipeline facilities.
 - (3) Any other information that the commission shall require.
- (b) Each gas corporation shall annually report to the commission excavation damage data and analyses in a format of the commission's choosing.
- (c) No later than February 1, 2019, the commission shall report to the Legislature an analysis of excavation damages to commission-regulated pipeline facilities. The report shall include analyses of the types of damages and other information described in subdivision (a).

34 SEC. 27.

- SEC. 26. Section 1702.5 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:
- 1702.5. (a) The commission shall, in an existing or new proceeding, develop and implement a safety enforcement program applicable to gas corporations and electrical corporations that includes procedures for monitoring, data tracking and analysis,

- and investigations, as well as issuance of citations by commission staff, under the direction of the executive director. The enforcement program shall be designed to improve gas and electrical system safety through the enforcement of applicable law, or order or rule of the commission related to safety using a variety of enforcement mechanisms, including the issuance of corrective actions, orders, and citations by designated commission staff, and recommendations for action made to the commission by designated commission staff.
 - (1) When considering the issuance of citations and assessment of penalties, the commission staff shall take into account voluntary reporting of potential violations, voluntary removal or resolution efforts undertaken, the prior history of violations, the gravity of the violation, and the degree of culpability.
 - (2) The procedures shall include, but are not limited to, providing notice of violation within a reasonable period of time after the discovery of the violation.
 - (3) The commission shall adopt an administrative limit on the amount of monetary penalty that may be set by commission staff.
 - (b) The commission shall develop and implement an appeals process to govern the issuance and appeal of citations or resolution of corrective action orders issued by the commission staff. The appeals process shall provide the respondent a reasonable period of time, upon receiving a citation, to file a notice of appeal, shall afford an opportunity for a hearing, and shall require the hearing officer to xpeditiously provide a draft disposition.
 - (c) The commission shall, within a reasonable time set by the commission, conclude a safety enforcement action with a findin of violation, a corrective action order, a citation, a determination of no violation, approval of the corrective actions undertaken by the gas corporation or electrical corporation, or other action. The commission may institute a formal proceeding regarding the alleged violation, potentially resulting in additional enforcement action, regardless of any enforcement action taken at the commission staff level
 - (d) The commission shall implement the safety enforcement program for gas safety by July 1, 2014, and implement the safety enforcement program for electrical safety no later than January 1, 2015.
- (e) This section does not apply to an exempt wholesale generator, a qualifying small power producer, or qualifying

- 1 cogenerator, as defined in Section 796 of Title 16 of the United 2 States Code and the regulations enacted pursuant thereto. Nothing 3 in this section affects the commission's authority pursuant to 4 Section 761.3.
 - (f) Moneys Notwithstanding any other law, moneys collected as a result of the issuance of citations pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the Safe Energy Infrastructure and Excavation Fund.
- 9 SEC. 28.

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- 10 SEC. 27. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because 11 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school 12 13 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty 14 15 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within 16 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California 17
- 18 Constitution.

AGENDA ITEM F

Future Agenda Items



AGENDA ITEM G

Tentative

2015-16 Board Meeting Schedule

September 3, 2015	San Diego
December 2015	To Be Determined

AGENDA ITEM H

Adjournment