Introduced by Assembly Member Ammiano

September 21, 2010

An act to add Section 23394.1 to, and to add Chapter 19 (commencing with Section 26000) to Division 9 of, the Business and Professions Code, to amend Section 68152 of the Government Code, to amend Sections 1596.795, 11014.5, 11054, 11357, 11359, 11364.5, 11370, 11470, 11488, 11532, 11703, and 11705 of, to add Article 6 (commencing with Section 11310) to Chapter 5 of Division 10 of, and to repeal Sections 11358, 11360, and 11485 of, the Health and Safety Code, to add Part 14.6 (commencing with Section 34001) to Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, to amend Sections 23222 and 40000.15 of the Vehicle Code, and to amend Section 18901.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to marijuana.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 9, as introduced, Ammiano. Marijuana Control and Regulation Act of 2010.

Existing state law provides that every person who possesses, sells, transports, or cultivates marijuana, concentrated cannabis, or derivatives of marijuana, except as authorized by law, is guilty of one or more crimes.

This bill would remove marijuana and its derivatives from existing statutes defining and regulating controlled substances. The bill would instead provide for regulation by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control of the possession, cultivation, and other conduct relating to marijuana and its derivatives, not including medical marijuana, by persons 21 years of age and older, for specified purposes. The bill would

 $AB 9 \qquad \qquad -2 -$

set up a wholesale and retail marijuana sales regulation program to be administered and enforced by the department, to commence after regulations concerning the program have been issued by the department. The bill would ban local and state assistance in enforcing inconsistent federal and other laws relating to marijuana. The bill would provide for penalties for violations of its provisions regarding new marijuana laws and regulations, as specified.

By creating various crimes for violations of regulations and laws created by this act, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

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

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

This bill would become operative only if Proposition 19 is adopted at the November 2, 2010, statewide general election.

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

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

- SECTION 1. It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this, the Marijuana Control and Regulation Act of 2010, to do all of the following:
- 4 (a) To further the purposes of the "Regulate, Control and Tax 5 Cannabis Act of 2010" added by initiative at the November 2, 2010, General Election, to establish a statewide regulatory system for a commercial marijuana industry as specified in the initiative.
 - (b) To regulate marijuana and its derivatives for persons 21 years of age or older.
 - (c) To remove all existing civil and criminal penalties for persons 21 years of age or older who personally cultivate, possess, process, share, or transport a limited amount of marijuana, solely for that individual's personal consumption in a residence or other nonpublic place, including premises licensed for that purpose, and not for resale, without impacting existing laws proscribing dangerous activities while under the influence of marijuana, or certain conduct that exposes younger persons to marijuana.

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

-3— AB 9

(d) To regulate marijuana in order to more effectively limit access to marijuana by minors.

- (e) To deprive the criminal market of revenue derived from the cultivation, smuggling, and sale of marijuana.
- (f) To reduce the violence associated with the criminal market for marijuana.
- (g) To prevent the environmental degradation that results from the production and eradication of marijuana associated with the criminal market.
- (h) To address the overall failure of marijuana prohibition to protect the public health and safety.
- (i) To raise funds and to discourage substance abuse by the imposition of a substantial fee on the legal sale of marijuana, the proceeds of which will support drug education and awareness programs.
- (j) To impose a set of regulations and laws concerning marijuana comparable to those imposed on alcohol.
- (k) To impose fines for violations of the noncommercial regulations and laws concerning marijuana.
- (*l*) To prevent state and local agencies from supporting any prosecution for federal or other crimes relating to marijuana that are inconsistent with those provided in this bill.
- (m) To exclude medical marijuana from the fees and regulations imposed by this act.
- (n) To encourage the federal government to reconsider its policies concerning marijuana, and to change its laws accordingly.
- SEC. 2. Section 23394.1 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 23394.1. An off-sale general license, as provided for in Section 23394, also authorizes the sale, to consumers only and not for resale, of marijuana, concentrated cannabis, or any of its derivatives pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 19 (commencing with Section
- 33 26000) of this division.
- 34 SEC. 3. Chapter 19 (commencing with Section 26000) is added 35 to Division 9 of the Business and Professions Code, to read:

AB 9 —4—

Chapter 19. Commercial Marijuana Production and Sale

- 26000. (a) This chapter is an exercise of the police powers of the state for the protection of the safety, welfare, health, peace, and morals of the people of the state, to eliminate the evils of unlicensed and unlawful production, selling, and disposing of marijuana, and to promote temperance in the use and consumption of marijuana. It is hereby declared that the subject matter of this chapter involves in the highest degree the economic, social, and moral well-being and the safety of the state and of all its people. All provisions of this chapter shall be liberally construed for the accomplishment of these purposes.
- (b) It is the intention of the Legislature in enacting this chapter to ensure the strict, honest, impartial, and uniform administration and enforcement of marijuana laws throughout the state governing the production, sale, disposal, and promotion of temperance in the use and consumption of marijuana.
- (c) The Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control shall administer and enforce this chapter. The department shall make and prescribe those reasonable rules as may be necessary or proper to carry out the purposes and intent of, and to enable it to exercise the powers and perform the duties conferred upon it by, this chapter.
- 26010. For purposes of this chapter, "marijuana" and "cannabis" are interchangeable terms that mean all parts of the plant Cannabis sativa L., whether growing or not; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; concentrated cannabis; edible products containing the above; and every active compound, manufacture, derivative, or preparation of the plant or resin.
- 26020. (a) The department shall license commercial cultivators of marijuana. The fee for the license shall be set at an amount that will reasonably cover the costs of ensuring compliance with the regulations to be issued, but may not exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for an initial application, or two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per year for each annual renewal.
- (b) Regulations adopted by the department pursuant to this chapter shall require background checks of applicants to be conducted. At the request of the department, the Attorney General or any local agency shall provide summary criminal history

5 AB 9

information to the department as provided in Sections 11105 and 13300 of the Penal Code.

26030. The department shall, with consideration for the risks posed by cultivation of a valuable crop with public health implications that is subject to significant fees, issue and enforce regulations concerning commercial cultivators of marijuana that provide for all of the following:

- (a) Adequate security to reasonably protect against unauthorized access to the marijuana crop at all stages of cultivation, harvesting, drying, processing, packing, and delivery to licensed sales outlets or wholesalers. Each licensee shall be required to provide a detailed crop security plan, along with satisfactory proof of the financial ability of the licensee to provide for that security.
- (b) Appropriate employment rules, including the rule that a person under 21 years of age may not have access to marijuana during cultivation, storage, drying, or packing, or at any other time.
- (c) Safeguards to ensure that a person under 21 years of age may not transport marijuana on behalf of a commercial buyer or commercial seller.
- (d) Restrictions to ensure that marijuana is not used or consumed on the premises of a commercial cultivator.
- (e) An inspection and tracking system to reasonably ensure that all marijuana produced by the cultivator that is eventually sold is assessed pursuant to Part 14.6 (commencing with Section 34001) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
- (f) Recordkeeping consistent with the regulatory needs of the department.
- (g) Ensure that all applicable statutory environmental and agricultural requirements are followed in the cultivation of marijuana.
- 26040. (a) The department shall license marijuana wholesalers, which shall be allowed to package and prepare marijuana for sale, and which shall be authorized to sell marijuana to licensed sales outlets. The fee for the license shall be set in an amount that will reasonably cover the costs of compliance with the regulations to be issued, but may not exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) for an initial application, or two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per year for each annual renewal.
- (b) The department shall issue regulations that include a requirement that all applicants for licensure receive background

 $AB9 \qquad \qquad -6-$

checks. At the request of the department, the Attorney General or any local agency shall provide summary criminal history information to the department as provided in Sections 11105 and 13300 of the Penal Code.

26050. The department shall, with consideration for the risks posed by a valuable commodity with public health implications that is subject to significant fees, issue and enforce regulations concerning the sale, packaging, and labeling of marijuana by wholesale licensees. Those regulations shall provide for all of the following:

- (a) Adequate security to reasonably protect against unauthorized access to marijuana at all stages of the wholesaler's possession of the marijuana, including receiving, processing, packing, storage, and delivery to licensed sales outlets. Each wholesaler shall be required to provide a detailed product security plan, along with satisfactory proof of the financial ability of the licensee to provide for that security.
- (b) Appropriate employment rules, including that no person under 21 years of age shall be employed or involved in any transaction concerning marijuana, including, but not limited to, transporting, receiving, processing, packing, storage, and delivery of marijuana.
- (c) Restrictions to ensure that marijuana is not used or consumed on the premises of a wholesaler.
- (d) An inspection and tracking system to reasonably ensure that all marijuana received by the wholesaler that is eventually sold is assessed pursuant to Part 14.6 (commencing with Section 34001) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
- (e) Recordkeeping consistent with the regulatory needs of the department.
- (f) Adequate labeling of packages of marijuana to describe the purity, potency, processing, and any adulteration of the product.
- 26060. The department shall issue and enforce regulations concerning the sale of marijuana by off-sale general licensees. Those regulations shall provide for all of the following:
- (a) An inspection and tracking system to ensure that marijuana may not be sold by a licensee if that marijuana has not been made subject to an assessment provided for in Part 14.6 (commencing with Section 34001) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

7 AB 9

(b) Marijuana shall be kept behind a counter in an area not directly accessible to any customer, and shall be stored in a case that is locked between sales.

- (c) Marijuana may not be sold to anyone under 21 years of age.
- (d) Punishments for violations in actions against licensees that are in substantial accord with those applicable to the regulation of alcohol sales, including heavy penalties for permitting persons under 21 years of age to purchase these products and other appropriate regulatory provisions concerning matters such as the time of sale, deliveries, and signage, in addition to the criminal penalties specified in Section 11361 of the Health and Safety Code. It is the intent of the people in enacting this act that the regulation of marijuana sales be consistent with the statutory guidance regarding alcohol sales in Chapter 16 (commencing with Section 25600), to the extent that consistency is feasible.
- (e) Recordkeeping consistent with the regulatory needs of the department.
- 26070. Beginning 30 days after the operative date of the regulations issued pursuant to this chapter, the department shall begin to enforce the provisions of this chapter.
- 26080. This chapter shall not apply to the medical use of marijuana which is regulated by Section 11362.5 and Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 11362.7) of Chapter 6 of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code.
- SEC. 4. Section 68152 of the Government Code is amended to read:
- 68152. The trial court clerk may destroy court records under Section 68153 after notice of destruction and if there is no request and order for transfer of the records, except the comprehensive historical and sample superior court records preserved for research under the California Rules of Court, when the following times have expired after final disposition of the case in the categories listed:
- (a) Adoption: retain permanently.
- 35 (b) Change of name: retain permanently.
- 36 (c) Other civil actions and proceedings, as follows:
- 37 (1) Except as otherwise specified: 10 years.
- 38 (2) Where a party appears by a guardian ad litem: 10 years after termination of the court's jurisdiction.

AB 9 —8—

(3) Domestic violence: same period as duration of the restraining or other orders and renewals, then retain the restraining or other orders as a judgment; 60 days after expiration of the temporary protective or temporary restraining order.

- (4) Eminent domain: retain permanently.
- (5) Family law, except as otherwise specified: 30 years.
- (6) Harassment: same period as duration of the injunction and renewals, then retain the injunction as a judgment; 60 days after expiration of the temporary restraining order.
- (7) Mental health (Lanterman Developmental Disabilities Services Act and Lanterman-Petris-Short Act): 30 years.
 - (8) Paternity: retain permanently.
 - (9) Petition, except as otherwise specified: 10 years.
- (10) Real property other than unlawful detainer: retain permanently if the action affects title or an interest in real property.
 - (11) Small claims: 10 years.
- (12) Unlawful detainer: one year if judgment is for possession of the premises; 10 years if judgment is for money.
- (d) Notwithstanding subdivision (c), any civil or small claims case in the trial court:
- (1) Involuntarily dismissed by the court for delay in prosecution or failure to comply with state or local rules: one year.
- (2) Voluntarily dismissed by a party without entry of judgment: one year.

Notation of the dismissal shall be made on the civil index of cases or on a separate dismissal index.

- (e) Criminal.
- (1) Capital felony (murder with special circumstances where the prosecution seeks the death penalty): retain permanently. If the charge is disposed of by acquittal or a sentence less than death, the case shall be reclassified.
 - (2) Felony, except as otherwise specified: 75 years.
- (3) Felony, except capital felony, with court records from the initial complaint through the preliminary hearing or plea and for which the case file does not include final sentencing or other final disposition of the case because the case was bound over to the superior court: five years.
 - (4) Misdemeanor, except as otherwise specified: five years.
- 39 (5) Misdemeanor alleging a violation of the Vehicle Code, 40 except as otherwise specified: three years.

-9- AB 9

(6) Misdemeanor alleging a violation of Section 23103, 23152, or 23153 of the Vehicle Code: 10 years.

- (7) Misdemeanor alleging a violation of Section 14601, 14601.1, 20002, 23104, 23105, 23109, or 23109.1 of the Vehicle Code: five years.
- (8) Misdemeanor alleging a marijuana violation under subdivision—(b), (c), (d), (a) or—(e) (b) of Section 11357 of the Health and Safety—Code, or subdivision (b) of Section 11360 of the Health and Safety Code in accordance with the procedure set forth in Section 11361.5 of the Health and Safety Code: records shall be destroyed two years from the date of conviction or from the date of arrest if no conviction.
- (9) Misdemeanor, infraction, or civil action alleging a violation of the regulation and licensing of dogs under Sections 30951 to 30956, inclusive, of the Food and Agricultural Code or violation of any other local ordinance: three years.
- (10) Misdemeanor action resulting in a requirement that the defendant register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290 of the Penal Code: 75 years. This paragraph shall apply to records relating to a person convicted on or after September 20, 2006.
 - (11) Infraction, except as otherwise specified: three years.
- (12) Parking infractions, including alleged violations under the stopping, standing, and parking provisions set forth in Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 22500) of Division 11 of the Vehicle Code: two years.
- (f) Habeas corpus: same period as period for retention of the records in the underlying case category.
 - (g) Juvenile.
- (1) Dependent (Section 300 of the Welfare and Institutions Code): upon reaching age 28 or on written request shall be released to the juvenile five years after jurisdiction over the person has terminated under subdivision (a) of Section 826 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. Sealed records shall be destroyed upon court order five years after the records have been sealed pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 389 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (2) Ward (Section 601 of the Welfare and Institutions Code): upon reaching age 21 or on written request shall be released to the juvenile five years after jurisdiction over the person has terminated under subdivision (a) of Section 826 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. Sealed records shall be destroyed upon court order five years

AB 9 — 10 —

after the records have been sealed under subdivision (d) of Section 781 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

- (3) Ward (Section 602 of the Welfare and Institutions Code): upon reaching age 38 under subdivision (a) of Section 826 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. Sealed records shall be destroyed upon court order when the subject of the record reaches the age of 38 under subdivision (d) of Section 781 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
- (4) Traffic and some nontraffic misdemeanors and infractions (Section 601 of the Welfare and Institutions Code): upon reaching age 21 or five years after jurisdiction over the person has terminated under subdivision (c) of Section 826 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. May be microfilmed or photocopied.
- (5) Marijuana misdemeanor under subdivision (e) (b) of Section 11357 of the Health and Safety Code in accordance with procedures specified in subdivision (a) of Section 11361.5 of the Health and Safety Code: upon reaching age 18 the records shall be destroyed.
 - (h) Probate.
- (1) Conservatorship: 10 years after decree of termination.
 - (2) Guardianship: 10 years after the age of 18.
- (3) Probate, including probated wills, except as otherwise specified: retain permanently.
- (i) Court records of the appellate division of the superior court: five years.
 - (j) Other records.
- (1) Applications in forma pauperis: any time after the disposition of the underlying case.
- (2) Arrest warrant: same period as period for retention of the records in the underlying case category.
- (3) Bench warrant: same period as period for retention of the records in the underlying case category.
 - (4) Bond: three years after exoneration and release.
- (5) Coroner's inquest report: same period as period for retention of the records in the underlying case category; if no case, then permanent.
- (6) Court orders not associated with an underlying case, such as orders for destruction of court records for telephone taps, or to destroy drugs, and other miscellaneous court orders: three years.
- (7) Court reporter notes: 10 years after the notes have been taken in criminal and juvenile proceedings and five years after the notes

-11 AB 9

have been taken in all other proceedings, except notes reporting proceedings in capital felony cases (murder with special circumstances where the prosecution seeks the death penalty and the sentence is death), including notes reporting the preliminary hearing, which shall be retained permanently, unless the Supreme Court on request of the court clerk authorizes the destruction.

- (8) Electronic recordings made as the official record of the oral proceedings under the California Rules of Court: any time after final disposition of the case in infraction and misdemeanor proceedings, 10 years in all other criminal proceedings, and five years in all other proceedings.
- (9) Electronic recordings not made as the official record of the oral proceedings under the California Rules of Court: any time either before or after final disposition of the case.
 - (10) Index, except as otherwise specified: retain permanently.
- (11) Index for cases alleging traffic violations: same period as period for retention of the records in the underlying case category.
- (12) Judgments within the jurisdiction of the superior court other than in a limited civil case, misdemeanor case, or infraction case: retain permanently.
- (13) Judgments in misdemeanor cases, infraction cases, and limited civil cases: same period as period for retention of the records in the underlying case category.
- (14) Minutes: same period as period for retention of the records in the underlying case category.
 - (15) Naturalization index: retain permanently.
- (16) Ninety-day evaluation (under Section 1203.03 of the Penal Code): same period as period for retention of the records in the underlying case category, or period for completion or termination of probation, whichever is longer.
- (17) Register of actions or docket: same period as period for retention of the records in the underlying case category, but in no event less than 10 years for civil and small claims cases.
- (18) Search warrant: 10 years, except search warrants issued in connection with a capital felony case defined in paragraph (7), which shall be retained permanently.
- (k) Retention of the court records under this section shall be extended as follows:
- (1) By order of the court on its own motion, or on application of a party or an interested member of the public for good cause

AB 9 — 12 —

 shown and on those terms as are just. A fee shall not be charged for making the application.

- (2) Upon application and order for renewal of the judgment to the extended time for enforcing the judgment.
- SEC. 5. Section 1596.795 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 1596.795. (a) The smoking of tobacco *or marijuana* in a private residence that is licensed as a family day care home shall be prohibited during the hours of operation as a family day care home and in those areas of the family day care home where children are present. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a city or county from enacting or enforcing an ordinance relating to *the* smoking *of tobacco or marijuana* in a family day care home if the ordinance is more stringent than this section.
- (b) The smoking of tobacco *or marijuana* on the premises of a licensed day care center shall be prohibited.
- SEC. 6. Section 11014.5 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 11014.5. (a) "Drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products products, and materials of any kind—which that are designed for use or marketed for-use, use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance in violation of this division. It includes, but is not limited to:
- (1) Kits designed for use or marketed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, or harvesting of any species of plant which is a controlled substance or from which a controlled substance can be derived.
- (2) Kits designed for use or marketed for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, or preparing controlled substances.
- (3) Isomerization devices designed for use or marketed for use in increasing the potency of any species of plant which is a controlled substance.
- (4) Testing equipment designed for use or marketed for use in identifying, or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness, or purity of controlled substances.

-13- AB 9

(5) Scales and balances designed for use or marketed for use in weighing or measuring controlled substances.

- (6) Containers and other objects designed for use or marketed for use in storing or concealing controlled substances.
- (7) Hypodermic syringes, needles, and other objects designed for use or marketed for use in parenterally injecting controlled substances into the human body.
- (8) Objects designed for use or marketed for use in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil cocaine into the human body, such as the following:
 - (A) Carburetion tubes and devices.
- (B) Smoking and carburetion masks.
- (C) Roach clips, meaning objects used to hold burning material, such as a marijuana cigarette, material that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand.
 - (D) Miniature cocaine spoons, and cocaine vials.
- 17 (E) Chamber pipes.
- 18 (F) Carburetor pipes.
- 19 (G) Electric pipes.
- 20 (H) Air-driven pipes.
- 21 (I) Chillums.
- 22 (J) Bongs.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

38

- (K) Ice pipes or chillers.
- (b) For the purposes of this section, the phrase "marketed for use" means advertising, distributing, offering for sale, displaying for sale, or selling in a manner which promotes the use of equipment, products, or materials with controlled substances.
- (c) In determining whether an object is drug paraphernalia, a court or other authority may consider, in addition to all other logically relevant factors, the following:
- (1) Statements by an owner or by anyone in control of the object concerning its use.
- (2) Instructions, oral or written, provided with the object concerning its use for ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing a controlled substance into the human body.
- 36 (3) Descriptive materials accompanying the object which explain or depict its use.
 - (4) National and local advertising concerning its use.
- 39 (5) The manner in which the object is displayed for sale.

 $AB 9 \qquad -14 -$

1

2

3

4

5

6

10

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

(6) Whether the owner, or anyone in control of the object, is a legitimate supplier of like or related items to the community, such as a licensed distributor or dealer of tobacco products.

- (7) Expert testimony concerning its use.
- (d) If any provision of this section or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, it is the intent of the Legislature that the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the section which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application and to this end the provisions of this section are severable.
- SEC. 7. Section 11054 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
 - 11054. (a) The controlled substances listed in this section are included in Schedule I.
 - (b) Opiates. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers whenever the existence of those isomers, esters, ethers, and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:
- 20 (1) Acetylmethadol.
- 21 (2) Allylprodine.
- 22 (3) Alphacetylmethadol (except levoalphacetylmethadol, also 23 known as levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, levo-alpha-acetylmethadol, 24 levomethadyl acetate, or LAAM).
- 25 (4) Alphameprodine.
- 26 (5) Alphamethadol.
- 27 (6) Benzethidine.
- 28 (7) Betacetylmethadol.
- 29 (8) Betameprodine.
- 30 (9) Betamethadol.
- 31 (10) Betaprodine.
- 32 (11) Clonitazene.
- 33 (12) Dextromoramide.
- 34 (13) Diampromide.
- 35 (14) Diethylthiambutene.
- 36 (15) Difenoxin.
- 37 (16) Dimenoxadol.
- 38 (17) Dimepheptanol.
- 39 (18) Dimethylthiambutene.
- 40 (19) Dioxaphetyl butyrate.

-15- AB 9

- 1 (20) Dipipanone.
- 2 (21) Ethylmethylthiambutene.
- 3 (22) Etonitazene.
- 4 (23) Etoxeridine.
- 5 (24) Furethidine.
- 6 (25) Hydroxypethidine.
- 7 (26) Ketobemidone.
- 8 (27) Levomoramide.
- 9 (28) Levophenacylmorphan.
- 10 (29) Morpheridine.
- 11 (30) Noracymethadol.
- 12 (31) Norlevorphanol.
- 13 (32) Normethadone.
- 14 (33) Norpipanone.
- 15 (34) Phenadoxone.
- 16 (35) Phenampromide.
- 17 (36) Phenomorphan.
- 18 (37) Phenoperidine.
- 19 (38) Piritramide.
- 20 (39) Proheptazine.
- 21 (40) Properidine.
- 22 (41) Propiram.
- 23 (42) Racemoramide.
- 24 (43) Tilidine.
- 25 (44) Trimeperidine.
- 26 (45) Any substance which contains any quantity of acetylfentanyl (N-[1-phenethyl-4-piperidinyl] acetanilide) or a 28 derivative thereof.
- 29 (46) Any substance which contains any quantity of the thiophene 30 analog of acetylfentanyl (N-[1-[2-(2-thienyl)ethyl]-4-piperidinyl] 31 acetanilide) or a derivative thereof.
 - (47) 1-Methyl-4-Phenyl-4-Propionoxypiperidine (MPPP).
- 33 (48) 1-(2-Phenethyl)-4-Phenyl-4-Acetyloxypiperidine (PEPAP).
- (c) Opium derivatives. Unless specifically excepted or unless
 listed in another schedule, any of the following opium derivatives,
- 36 its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of
- 37 those salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the
- 38 specific chemical designation:
- 39 (1) Acetorphine.
- 40 (2) Acetyldihydrocodeine.

AB 9 -16 -

- 1 (3) Benzylmorphine.
- 2 (4) Codeine methylbromide.
- 3 (5) Codeine-N-Oxide.
- 4 (6) Cyprenorphine.
- 5 (7) Desomorphine.
- 6 (8) Dihydromorphine.
- 7 (9) Drotebanol.
- 8 (10) Etorphine (except hydrochloride salt).
- 9 (11) Heroin.
- 10 (12) Hydromorphinol.
- 11 (13) Methyldesorphine.
- 12 (14) Methyldihydromorphine.
- 13 (15) Morphine methylbromide.
- 14 (16) Morphine methylsulfonate.
- 15 (17) Morphine-N-Oxide.
- 16 (18) Myrophine.
- 17 (19) Nicocodeine.
- 18 (20) Nicomorphine.
- 19 (21) Normorphine.
- 20 (22) Pholcodine.
- 21 (23) Thebacon.
- 21 (23) Thebacon. 22 (d) Hallucinoge
 - (d) Hallucinogenic substances. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture,
- 24 or preparation, which contains any quantity of the following
- 25 hallucinogenic substances, or which contains any of its salts,
- 26 isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of those salts,
- 27 isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific
- 28 chemical designation (for purposes of this subdivision only, the
- 29 term "isomer" includes the optical, position, and geometric 30 isomers):
- 31 (1) 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine—Some trade or other 32 names: 4-bromo-2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine;
- 33 4-bromo-2,5-DMA.
- 34 (2) 2,5-dimethoxyamphetamine—Some trade or other names:
- 35 2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine; 2,5-DMA.
- 36 (3) 4-methoxyamphetamine—Some trade or other names:
- 37 4-methoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine,
- 38 paramethoxyamphetamine, PMA.
- 39 (4) 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy-amphetamine.

— 17 — AB 9

- 1 (5) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-amphetamine—Some trade or other 2 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxy-alpha-methylphenethylamine; 3 "DOM"; and "STP."
- 4 (6) 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine.
- 5 (7) 3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine.
 - (8) Bufotenine—Some trade or other names:
- 7 3-(beta-dimethylaminoethyl)-5-hydroxyindole;
- 8 3-(2-dimethylaminoethyl)-5 indolol; N,N-dimethylserolonin,
 - 5-hydroxy-N,N-dimethyltryptamine; mappine.
- 10 (9) Diethyltryptamine—Some trade other names: N,N-Diethyltryptamine; DET. 11
- (10) Dimethyltryptamine—Some trade or other names: DMT. 12
- 13 (11) Ibogaine—Some trade or other names: 7-Ethyl-6,6beta,
- 14 7,8,9,10,12,13-octahydro-2-methoxy-6,9-methano-5H-pyrido 15
- [1',2':1,2] azepino [5,4-b] indole; Tabernantheiboga. 16
 - (12) Lysergic acid diethylamide.
- 17 (13) Marijuana.

6

- (14) Mescaline. 18
- 19 (15) Peyote—Meaning all parts of the plant presently classified 20 botanically as Lophophora williamsii Lemaire, whether growing 21 or not, the seeds thereof, any extract from any part of the plant, 22 and every compound, manufacture, salts, derivative, mixture, or 23 preparation of the plant, its seeds or extracts (interprets 21 U.S.C. 24 Sec. 812(c), Schedule 1(c)(12)).
- 25 (16) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate.
 - (17) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate.
 - (18) Psilocybin.
- 28 (19) Psilocyn.
- 29 (20) Tetrahydrocannabinols. Synthetic tetrahydrocannabinols 30 not derived from cannabis plants. Synthetic equivalents of the 31 substances contained in the plant, or in the resinous extractives of 32 Cannabis, sp. and/or or synthetic substances, derivatives, and their 33 isomers with similar chemical structure and pharmacological 34 activity such as the following: delta 1 cis or trans 35 tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers; delta 6 cis or trans 36 tetrahydrocannabinol, and their optical isomers; delta 3,4 cis or 37 trans tetrahydrocannabinol, and its optical isomers.
- 38 (Since nomenclature of these substances is not internationally 39 standardized, compounds of these structures, regardless of 40 numerical designation of atomic positions covered).

26

AB 9 -18 -

(21) Ethylamine analog of phencyclidine—Some trade or other names: N-ethyl-1-phenylcyclohexylamine, (1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine, N-(1-phenylcyclohexyl) ethylamine, cyclohexamine, PCE.

- (22) Pyrrolidine analog of phencyclidine—Some trade or other names: 1-(1-phenylcyclohexyl)-pyrrolidine, PCP, PHP.
- (23) Thiophene analog of phencyclidine—Some trade or other names: 1-[1-(2 thienyl)-cyclohexyl]-piperidine, 2-thienyl analog of phencyclidine, TPCP, TCP.
- (e) Depressants. Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a depressant effect on the central nervous system, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of those salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:
 - (1) Mecloqualone.
 - (2) Methaqualone.
- (3) Gamma hydroxybutyric acid (also known by other names such as GHB; gamma hydroxy butyrate; 4-hydroxybutyrate; 4-hydroxybutanoic acid; sodium oxybate; sodium oxybutyrate), including its immediate precursors, isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, including, but not limited to, gammabutyrolactone, for which an application has not been approved under Section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. Sec. 355).
- (f) Unless specifically excepted or unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a stimulant effect on the central nervous system, including its isomers:
- 32 (1) Cocaine base.
- 33 (2) Fenethylline, including its salts.
- 34 (3) N-Ethylamphetamine, including its salts.
- 35 SEC. 8. Article 6 (commencing with Section 11310) is added to Chapter 5 of Division 10 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

-19- AB 9

Article 6. Marijuana

- 11310. For purposes of this article, "marijuana" and "cannabis" are interchangeable terms that mean all parts of the plant Cannabis sativa L., whether growing or not; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; concentrated cannabis; edible products containing the above; and every active compound, manufacture, derivative, or preparation of the plant or resin.
- 11310.1. (a) It is lawful and not a violation of California law for a person 21 years of age or older to personally possess, process, share, or transport not more than 16 ounces of marijuana solely for the individual's consumption and not for resale.
- (b) Possession of more than 16 ounces of marijuana, except as authorized by paragraph (iii) of subdivision (a) of Section 11300 or another applicable law, is a violation of this article.
- 11310.2. (a) It is lawful and not a violation of California law to sell at retail in licensed premises, as provided in Chapter 19 (commencing with Section 26000) of Division 9 of the Business and Professions Code, not more than one ounce of marijuana per marijuana transaction to a person 21 years of age or older.
- (b) Any sale of marijuana inconsistent with subdivision (a) or by a person not licensed as required after the date determined by Section 26070 of the Business and Professions Code is a violation of this article. This subdivision shall not preclude prosecution or enforcement pursuant to regulations adopted pursuant to Chapter 19 (commencing with Section 26000) of Division 9 of the Business and Professions Code, Section 11361, or any other applicable law.
- 11310.3. (a) It is lawful and not a violation of California law for a person 21 years of age or older to smoke or ingest marijuana in a residence or other nonpublic place, or on licensed premises open to the public that are licensed pursuant Chapter 19 (commencing with Section 26000) of Division 9 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (b) It is a violation of this article to smoke marijuana in a public place.
- 11310.4. It is lawful and not a violation of California law, except as provided in subdivision (f) of Section 647 of the Penal Code, or Section 11729, for a person 21 years of age or older to be under the influence of marijuana.

 $\mathbf{AB}\,\mathbf{9}\qquad \qquad -20\,-$

11310.5. It is unlawful for a person not licensed pursuant to Chapter 19 (commencing with Section 26000) of Division 9 of the Business and Professions Code to cultivate marijuana, except in compliance with the following requirements:

- (a) Marijuana may be cultivated only by persons 21 years of age or older.
- (b) Marijuana may be cultivated and possessed in compliance with Section 11300.
- (c) A licensed nursery may cultivate seedlings for sale to persons 21 years of age or older, but shall destroy any seedling if it has not been purchased by a consumer before it reaches maturity.
- (d) Except for the sale of seedlings by a licensed nursery, marijuana cultivated pursuant to this section may not be sold.
- (e) For the purposes of this article, "seedling" means a marijuana plant with no observable flowers or buds.
- 11310.6. (a) Unlawful cultivation of marijuana is a violation of this article.
- (b) Providing or selling marijuana to, or purchasing or cultivating marijuana for, a person under 21 years of age is a violation of this article. However, this article is not intended to preclude prosecution under Section 11361, Section 272 of the Penal Code, or any other applicable provision.
- (c) Selling, providing, or transporting marijuana, or possessing marijuana with the intent to sell, provide, or transport that marijuana, into a state in which the receiving, purchasing, or possessing of marijuana would violate that state's laws is a violation of this article.
- (d) Possession or use of marijuana by a person under 21 years of age is a violation of this article.
 - 11310.7. Violations of this article shall be penalized as follows:
- (a) A violation of subdivision (b) of Section 11310.1 is an infraction punishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100).
- 34 (b) A violation of subdivision (b) of Section 11310.2 is a 35 misdemeanor.
- 36 (c) A violation of subdivision (b) of Section 11310.3 is an infraction punishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100).

-21 AB 9

(d) A violation of subdivision (a) of Section 11310.6 is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding 10 days.

- (e) A violation of subdivision (b) of Section 11310.6 is an infraction punishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100).
 - (f) A violation of subdivision (c) of Section 11310.6 is a felony.
- (g) A violation of subdivision (d) of Section 11310.6 is an infraction punishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars (\$100).
- 11310.8. Notwithstanding any other law, it is lawful and not a violation of California law to possess, transport, or sell the mature stalks of the plant Cannabis sativa L., fiber produced from the stalks, oil or cake made from the seeds of the plant, any other compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the mature stalks (except the resin extracted therefrom, which is regulated as marijuana), fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant that is incapable of germination.
- 11310.9. State or local funds shall not be expended on, and state or local law enforcement or other personnel shall not assist in, the enforcement of any federal or other laws that are inconsistent with this article, or provide for greater sanctions than those in state law for conduct prohibited by this article.
- 11311. This article shall not be construed to affect or limit any criminal statute that forbids impairment while engaging in dangerous activities like driving, or that penalizes bringing marijuana to a school enrolling pupils in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive.
- 11311.1. This article shall not be construed to affect the rights of employers concerning employees who use marijuana.
- 11311.2. This article shall not apply to the medical use of marijuana which is regulated by Section 11362.5 and Article 2.5 (commencing with Section 11362.7).
- SEC. 9. Section 11357 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 11357. (a) Except as authorized by law, every person who possesses any concentrated cannabis shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than one year or by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or

1 2

 $\mathbf{AB}\,9\qquad \qquad -22-$

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35 36

37

38

39

by both such fine and imprisonment, or shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison.

- (b) Except as authorized by law, every person who possesses not more than 28.5 grams of marijuana, other than concentrated cannabis, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100). Notwithstanding other provisions of law, if such person has been previously convicted three or more times of an offense described in this subdivision during the two-year period immediately preceding the date of commission of the violation to be charged, the previous convictions shall also be charged in the accusatory pleading and, if found to be true by the jury upon a jury trial or by the court upon a court trial or if admitted by the person, the provisions of Sections 1000.1 and 1000.2 of the Penal Code shall be applicable to him, and the court shall divert and refer him for education, treatment, or rehabilitation, without a court hearing or determination or the concurrence of the district attorney, to an appropriate community program which will accept him. If the person is so diverted and referred he shall not be subject to the fine specified in this subdivision. If no community program will accept him, the person shall be subject to the fine specified in this subdivision. In any case in which a person is arrested for a violation of this subdivision and does not demand to be taken before a magistrate, such person shall be released by the arresting officer upon presentation of satisfactory evidence of identity and giving his written promise to appear in court, as provided in Section 853.6 of the Penal Code, and shall not be subjected to booking.
- (c) Except as authorized by law, every person who possesses more than 28.5 grams of marijuana, other than concentrated eannabis, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than six months or by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or by both such fine and imprisonment.
- (d) Except as authorized by law, every person 18 years of age or over who possesses not more than 28.5 grams of marijuana, other than concentrated cannabis, upon the grounds of, or within, any school providing instruction in kindergarten or any of grades 1 through 12 during hours the school is open for classes or school-related programs is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500),

-23 — AB 9

or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than 10 days, or both.

(e)

- 11357. (a) Except as authorized by law, every person 18 years of age or over who possesses marijuana or concentrated cannabis upon the grounds of, or within, any school providing instruction in kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, during hours the school is open for classes or school-related programs is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than 10 days, or both.
- (b) Except as authorized by law, every person under the age of 18 18 years of age who possesses not more than 28.5 grams of marijuana, other than marijuana or concentrated cannabis, upon the grounds of, or within, any school providing instruction in kindergarten or any of grades 1 through 12 during hours the school is open for classes or school-related programs is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to the following dispositions:
- (1) A fine of not more than two hundred fifty dollars (\$250), upon a finding that a first offense has been committed.
- (2) A fine of not more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or commitment to a juvenile hall, ranch, camp, forestry camp, or secure juvenile home for a period of not more than 10 days, or both, upon a finding that a second or subsequent offense has been committed.
- SEC. 10. Section 11358 of the Health and Safety Code is repealed.
- 11358. Every person who plants, cultivates, harvests, dries, or processes any marijuana or any part thereof, except as otherwise provided by law, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison.
- SEC. 11. Section 11359 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 11359. Every-Except as authorized by law, every person who sells or possesses for sale any marijuana, except as otherwise provided by law, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000), or imprisonment not exceeding one year in a county jail, or both the fine and imprisonment. The court

 $AB 9 \qquad -24 -$

1 2

shall order that any fines assessed be deposited in the Drug Abuse Prevention Supplemental Funding Account.

SEC. 12. Section 11360 of the Health and Safety Code is repealed.

11360. (a) Except as otherwise provided by this section or as authorized by law, every person who transports, imports into this state, sells, furnishes, administers, or gives away, or offers to transport, import into this state, sell, furnish, administer, or give away, or attempts to import into this state or transport any marijuana shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of two, three or four years.

(b) Except as authorized by law, every person who gives away, offers to give away, transports, offers to transport, or attempts to transport not more than 28.5 grams of marijuana, other than concentrated cannabis, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100). In any case in which a person is arrested for a violation of this subdivision and does not demand to be taken before a magistrate, such person shall be released by the arresting officer upon presentation of satisfactory evidence of identity and giving his written promise to appear in court, as provided in Section 853.6 of the Penal Code, and shall not be subjected to booking.

SEC. 13. Section 11364.5 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

11364.5. (a) Except as authorized by law, no person shall maintain or operate any place of business in which drug paraphernalia is kept, displayed or offered in any manner, sold, furnished, transferred or given away unless such drug paraphernalia is completely and wholly kept, displayed or offered within a separate room or enclosure to which persons under the age of 18 years not accompanied by a parent or legal guardian are excluded. Each entrance to such a room or enclosure shall be signposted in reasonably visible and legible words to the effect that drug paraphernalia is kept, displayed or offered in such room or enclosure and that minors, unless accompanied by a parent or legal guardian, are excluded.

(b) Except as authorized by law, no owner, manager, proprietor or other person in charge of any room or enclosure, within any place of business, in which drug paraphernalia is kept, displayed or offered in any manner, sold, furnished, transferred or given

-25— AB 9

away shall permit or allow any person under the age of 18 years to enter, be in, remain in or visit such room or enclosure unless such minor person is accompanied by one of his or her parents or by his or her legal guardian.

- (c) Unless authorized by law, no person under the age of 18 years shall enter, be in, remain in or visit any room or enclosure in any place of business in which drug paraphernalia is kept, displayed or offered in any manner, sold, furnished, transferred or given away unless accompanied by one of his or her parents or by his or her legal guardian.
- (d) As used in this section, "drug paraphernalia" means all equipment, products, and materials of any kind which are intended for use or designed for use, in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing, concealing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing into the human body a controlled substance. "Drug paraphernalia" includes, but is not limited to, all of the following:
- (1) Kits intended for use or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing or harvesting of any species of plant which is a controlled substance or from which a controlled substance can be derived.
- (2) Kits intended for use or designed for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, or preparing controlled substances.
- (3) Isomerization devices intended for use or designed for use in increasing the potency of any species of plant which is a controlled substance.
- (4) Testing equipment intended for use or designed for use in identifying, or in analyzing the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled substances.
- (5) Scales and balances intended for use or designed for use in weighing or measuring controlled substances.
- (6) Diluents and adulterants, such as quinine hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose, and lactose, intended for use or designed for use in cutting controlled substances.
- (7) Separation gins and sifters intended for use or designed for use in removing twigs and seeds from, or in otherwise cleaning or refining, marijuana.

-26-**AB9**

1 (8)

2 (7) Blenders, bowls, containers, spoons, and mixing devices intended for use or designed for use in compounding controlled 4 substances.

5

6

10

11

13

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

26 27

28

(8) Capsules, balloons, envelopes, and other containers intended for use or designed for use in packaging small quantities of controlled substances.

9 (10)

> (9) Containers and other objects intended for use or designed for use in storing or concealing controlled substances.

12 (11)

(10) Hypodermic syringes, needles, and other objects intended 14 for use or designed for use in parenterally injecting controlled 15 substances into the human body.

(12)

- (11) Objects intended for use or designed for use in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil cocaine into the human body, such as the following:
- (A) Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic, or ceramic pipes with or without screens, permanent screens, hashish heads, or punctured metal bowls.
 - (B) Water pipes.
- 24 (C) Carburetion tubes and devices.
- 25 (D) Smoking and carburetion masks.
 - (E) Roach clips, meaning objects used to hold burning material, such as a marijuana cigarette material that has become too small or too short to be held in the hand.
- 29 (F) Miniature cocaine spoons, and cocaine vials.
- 30 (G) Chamber pipes.
- 31 (H) Carburetor pipes.
- 32 (I) Electric pipes.
- 33 (J) Air-driven pipes.
- 34 (K) Chillums.
- 35 (L) Bongs.
- (M) Ice pipes or chillers. 36
- 37 (e) In determining whether an object is drug paraphernalia, a
- 38 court or other authority may consider, in addition to all other
- 39 logically relevant factors, the following:

__ 27 __ AB 9

(1) Statements by an owner or by anyone in control of the object concerning its use.

- (2) Prior convictions, if any, of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object, under any state or federal law relating to any controlled substance.
- (3) Direct or circumstantial evidence of the intent of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object, to deliver it to persons whom he or she knows, or should reasonably know, intend to use the object to facilitate a violation of this section. The innocence of an owner, or of anyone in control of the object, as to a direct violation of this section shall not prevent a finding that the object is intended for use, or designed for use, as drug paraphernalia.
- (4) Instructions, oral or written, provided with the object concerning its use.
- (5) Descriptive materials, accompanying the object which explain or depict its use.
 - (6) National and local advertising concerning its use.
 - (7) The manner in which the object is displayed for sale.
- (8) Whether the owner, or anyone in control of the object, is a legitimate supplier of like or related items to the community, such as a licensed distributor or dealer of tobacco-products or marijuana products.
- (9) The existence and scope of legitimate uses for the object in the community.
 - (10) Expert testimony concerning its use.
 - (f) This section shall not apply to any of the following:
- (1) Any pharmacist or other authorized person who sells or furnishes drug paraphernalia described in paragraph (11) of subdivision (d) upon the prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist or veterinarian.
- (2) Any physician, dentist, podiatrist or veterinarian who furnishes or prescribes drug paraphernalia described in paragraph (11) of subdivision (d) to his or her patients.
- (3) Any manufacturer, wholesaler or retailer licensed by the California State Board of Pharmacy to sell or transfer drug paraphernalia described in paragraph (11) of subdivision (d).
- (g) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including Section 11374, violation of this section shall not constitute a criminal offense, but operation of a business in violation of the provisions of this section shall be grounds for revocation or

AB 9 — 28 —

 nonrenewal of any license, permit, or other entitlement previously issued by a city, county, or city and county for the privilege of engaging in such business and shall be grounds for denial of any future license, permit, or other entitlement authorizing the conduct of such business or any other business, if the business includes the sale of drug paraphernalia.

SEC. 14. Section 11370 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

11370. (a) Any person convicted of violating Section 11350, 11351, 11351.5, 11352, 11353, 11355, 11357, 11359, 11360, 11361, 11363, 11366, or 11368, or of committing any offense referred to in those sections, shall not, in any case, be granted probation by the trial court or have the execution of the sentence imposed upon him or her suspended by the court, if he or she has been previously convicted of any offense described in subdivision (c).

- (b) Any person who was 18 years of age or over at the time of the commission of the offense and is convicted for the first time of selling, furnishing, administering, or giving a controlled substance which is (1) specified in subdivision (b), (c), (e), or paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054, specified in paragraph (14), (15), or (20) of subdivision (d) of Section 11054, or specified in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 11055, or (2) which is a narcotic drug classified in Schedule III, IV, or V, to a minor or inducing a minor to use such a controlled substance in violation of law shall not, in any case, be granted probation by the trial court or have the execution of the sentence imposed upon him or her suspended by the court.
- (c) Any previous conviction of any of the following offenses, or of an offense under the laws of another state or of the United States which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as such an offense, shall render a person ineligible for probation or suspension of sentence pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section:
- (1) Any felony offense described in this division involving a controlled substance specified in subdivision (b), (c), (e), or paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054, specified in paragraph—(13), (14), (15), or (20) of subdivision (d) of Section 11054, or specified in subdivision (b) or (c) of Section 11055.

-29— AB 9

(2) Any felony offense described in this division involving a narcotic drug classified in Schedule III, IV, or V.

- (d) The existence of any previous conviction or fact which would make a person ineligible for suspension of sentence or probation under this section shall be alleged in the information or indictment, and either admitted by the defendant in open court, or found to be true by the jury trying the issue of guilt or by the court where guilt is established by a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or by trial by the court sitting without a jury.
- SEC. 15. Section 11470 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
 - 11470. The following are subject to forfeiture:

- (a) All controlled substances which have been manufactured, distributed, dispensed, or acquired in violation of this division.
- (b) All raw materials, products, and equipment of any kind which are used, or intended for use, in manufacturing, compounding, processing, delivering, importing, or exporting any controlled substance in violation of this division.
- (c) All property except real property or a boat, airplane, or any vehicle which is used, or intended for use, as a container for property described in subdivision (a) or (b).
- (d) All books, records, and research products and materials, including formulas, microfilm, tapes, and data which are used, or intended for use, in violation of this division.
- (e) The interest of any registered owner of a boat, airplane, or any vehicle other than an implement of husbandry, as defined in Section 36000 of the Vehicle Code, which has been used as an instrument to facilitate the manufacture of, or possession for sale or sale of 14.25 grams or more of heroin or cocaine base as specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054, or a substance containing 14.25 grams or more of heroin or cocaine base as specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054, or 14.25 grams or more of a substance containing heroin or cocaine base as specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) of Section 11054, or 28.5 grams or more of Schedule I controlled substances except marijuana, peyote, or psilocybin; 10 pounds dry weight or more of marijuana, peyote, or psilocybin; or 28.5 grams or more of cocaine, as specified in paragraph (6) of subdivision (b) of Section 11055, or methamphetamine; or a substance containing 28.5 grams or more of cocaine, as specified in paragraph

 $\mathbf{AB}\,9\qquad \qquad -30\,-$

(6) of subdivision (b) of Section 11055, or methamphetamine; or 57 grams or more of a substance containing cocaine, as specified in paragraph (6) of subdivision (b) of Section 11055, or methamphetamine; or 28.5 grams or more of Schedule II controlled substances. No interest in a vehicle which may be lawfully driven on the highway with a class C, class M1, or class M2 license, as prescribed in Section 12804 of the Vehicle Code, may be forfeited under this subdivision if there is a community property interest in the vehicle by a person other than the defendant and the vehicle is the sole class C, class M1, or class M2 vehicle available to the defendant's immediate family.

- (f) All moneys, negotiable instruments, securities, or other things of value furnished or intended to be furnished by any person in exchange for a controlled substance, all proceeds traceable to such an exchange, and all moneys, negotiable instruments, or securities used or intended to be used to facilitate any violation of Section 11351, 11351.5, 11352, 11355, 11359, 11360, 11378, 11378.5, 11379, 11379.5, 11379.6, 11380, 11382, or 11383 of this code, or Section 182 of the Penal Code, or a felony violation of Section 11366.8 of this code, insofar as the offense involves manufacture, sale, possession for sale, offer for sale, or offer to manufacture, or conspiracy to commit at least one of those offenses, if the exchange, violation, or other conduct which is the basis for the forfeiture occurred within five years of the seizure of the property, or the filing of a petition under this chapter, or the issuance of an order of forfeiture of the property, whichever comes first.
- (g) The real property of any property owner who is convicted of violating Section 11366, 11366.5, or 11366.6 with respect to that property. However, property which is used as a family residence or for other lawful purposes, or which is owned by two or more persons, one of whom had no knowledge of its unlawful use, shall not be subject to forfeiture.
- (h) Subject to the requirements of Section 11488.5 and except as further limited by this subdivision to protect innocent parties who claim a property interest acquired from a defendant, all right, title, and interest in any personal property described in this section shall vest in the state upon commission of the act giving rise to forfeiture under this chapter, if the state or local governmental entity proves a violation of Section 11351, 11351.5, 11352, 11355,

-31 AB 9

11359, 11360, 11378, 11378.5, 11379, 11379.5, 11379.6, 11380, 1 2 11382, or 11383 of this code, or Section 182 of the Penal Code, 3 or a felony violation of Section 11366.8 of this code, insofar as 4 the offense involves the manufacture, sale, possession for sale, 5 offer for sale, offer to manufacture, or conspiracy to commit at 6 least one of those offenses, in accordance with the burden of proof 7 set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (i) of Section 11488.4 or, 8 in the case of cash or negotiable instruments in excess of 9 twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), paragraph (4) of 10 subdivision (i) of Section 11488.4.

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

The operation of the special vesting rule established by this subdivision shall be limited to circumstances where its application will not defeat the claim of any person, including a bona fide purchaser or encumbrancer who, pursuant to Section 11488.5, 11488.6, or 11489, claims an interest in the property seized, notwithstanding that the interest in the property being claimed was acquired from a defendant whose property interest would otherwise have been subject to divestment pursuant to this subdivision.

SEC. 16. Section 11485 of the Health and Safety Code is repealed.

11485. Any peace officer of this state who, incident to a search under a search warrant issued for a violation of Section 11358 with respect to which no prosecution of a defendant results, seizes personal property suspected of being used in the planting, cultivation, harvesting, drying, processing, or transporting of marijuana, shall, if the seized personal property is not being held for evidence or destroyed as contraband, and if the owner of the property is unknown or has not claimed the property, provide notice regarding the seizure and manner of reclamation of the property to any owner or tenant of real property on which the property was seized. In addition, this notice shall be posted at the location of seizure and shall be published at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the property was seized. If, after 90 days following the first publication of the notice, no owner appears and proves his or her ownership, the seized personal property shall be deemed to be abandoned and may be disposed of by sale to the public at public auction as set forth in Article 1 (commencing with Section 2080) of Chapter 4 of Title 6 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code, or may be disposed of by transfer to a government agency or community

 $AB 9 \qquad \qquad -32 -$

service organization. Any profit from the sale or transfer of the property shall be expended for investigative services with respect to crimes involving marijuana.

- SEC. 17. Section 11488 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 11488. (a) Any peace officer of this state, subsequent to making or attempting to make an arrest for a violation of Section 11351, 11351.5, 11352, 11355, 11359, 11360, 11378, 11378.5, 11379, 11379.5, 11379.6, or 11382 of this code, or Section 182 of the Penal Code insofar as the offense involves manufacture, sale, purchase for the purpose of sale, possession for sale or offer to manufacture or sell, or conspiracy to commit one of those offenses, may seize any item subject to forfeiture under subdivisions (a) to (f), inclusive, of Section 11470. The peace officer shall also notify the Franchise Tax Board of a seizure where there is reasonable cause to believe that the value of the seized property exceeds five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
- (b) Receipts for property seized pursuant to this section shall be delivered to any person out of whose possession such property was seized, in accordance with Section 1412 of the Penal Code. In the event property seized was not seized out of anyone's possession, receipt for the property shall be delivered to the individual in possession of the premises at which the property was seized.
- (c) There shall be a presumption affecting the burden of proof that the person to whom a receipt for property was issued is the owner thereof. This presumption may, however, be rebutted at the forfeiture hearing specified in Section 11488.5.
- SEC. 18. Section 11532 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 11532. (a) It is unlawful for any person to loiter in any public place in a manner and under circumstances manifesting the purpose and with the intent to commit an offense specified in Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 11350) and Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 11400).
- (b) Among circumstances that may be considered in determining whether a person has the requisite intent to engage in drug-related activity are that the person:
 - (1) Acts as a "look-out."

-33- AB 9

(2) Transfers small objects or packages for currency in a furtive fashion.

- (3) Tries to conceal himself or herself or any object that reasonably could be involved in an unlawful drug-related activity.
- (4) Uses signals or language indicative of summoning purchasers of illegal drugs.
- (5) Repeatedly beckons to, stops, attempts to stop, or engages in conversations with passersby, whether on foot or in a motor vehicle, indicative of summoning purchasers of illegal drugs.
- (6) Repeatedly passes to or receives from passersby, whether on foot or in a motor vehicle, money or small objects.
- (7) Is under the influence of a controlled substance or possesses narcotic or drug paraphernalia. For the purposes of this paragraph, "narcotic or drug paraphernalia" means any device, contrivance, instrument, or apparatus designed or marketed for the use of smoking, injecting, ingesting, or consuming—marijuana, hashish, PCP; or any controlled substance, including, but not limited to, roach clips, cigarette papers, and rollers designed or marketed for use in smoking a controlled substance.
- (8) Has been convicted in any court within this state, within five years prior to the arrest under this chapter, of any violation involving the use, possession, or sale of any of the substances referred to in Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 11350) or Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 11400), or has been convicted of any violation of those provisions or substantially similar laws of any political subdivision of this state or of any other state.
- (9) Is currently subject to any order prohibiting his or her presence in any high drug activity geographic area.
- (10) Has engaged, within six months prior to the date of arrest under this section, in any behavior described in this subdivision, with the exception of paragraph (8), or in any other behavior indicative of illegal drug-related activity.
- (c) The list of circumstances set forth in subdivision (b) is not exclusive. The circumstances set forth in subdivision (b) should be considered particularly salient if they occur in an area that is known for unlawful drug use and trafficking, or if they occur on or in premises that have been reported to law enforcement as a place suspected of unlawful drug activity. Any other relevant circumstances may be considered in determining whether a person

 $AB 9 \qquad \qquad -34 -$

has the requisite intent. Moreover, no one circumstance or
combination of circumstances is in itself determinative of intent.
Intent must be determined based on an evaluation of the particular
circumstances of each case.

SEC. 19. Section 11703 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:

11703. As used in this division:

- (a) "Marketing of illegal controlled substances" means the possession for sale, sale, or distribution of a specified illegal controlled substance, and shall include all aspects of making such a controlled substance available, including, but not limited to, its manufacture.
- (b) "Individual user of an illegal controlled substance" means the individual whose use of a specified illegal controlled substance is the basis of an action brought under this division.
- (c) "Level 1 offense" means the possession for sale of less than four ounces or the sale or furnishing of less than one ounce of a specified illegal controlled substance, or the cultivation of at least 25 plants but less than 50 plants, the furnishing of more than 28.5 grams, or the possession for sale or sale of up to four pounds, of marijuana substance.
- (d) "Level 2 offense" means the possession for sale of four ounces or more but less than eight ounces of, or the sale or furnishing of one ounce or more but less than two ounces of, a specified illegal controlled-substance, or the cultivation of at least 50 but less than 75 plants, the possession for sale of four pounds or more but less than eight pounds, or the sale or furnishing of more than one pound but less than five pounds, of marijuana substance.
- (e) "Level 3 offense" means the possession for sale of eight ounces or more but less than 16 ounces of, or the sale or furnishing of two ounces or more but less than four ounces of, a specified illegal controlled substance, or the cultivation of at least 75 but less than 100 plants, the possession for sale of eight pounds or more but less than 16 pounds, or the sale or furnishing of more than five pounds but less than 10 pounds, of marijuana substance.
- (f) "Level 4 offense" means the possession for sale of 16 ounces or more of, or the sale or furnishing of four ounces or more of, a specified illegal controlled—substance, or the cultivation of 100

-35 — AB 9

plants or more of, the possession for sale of 16 pounds of, or the sale or furnishing of more than 10 pounds of, marijuana substance.

- (g) "Participate in the marketing of illegal controlled substances" means to transport, import into this state, sell, possess with intent to sell, furnish, administer, or give away, or offer to transport, import into this state, sell, furnish, administer, or give away a specified illegal controlled substance. "Participate in the marketing of illegal controlled substances" shall include the manufacturing of an illegal controlled substance, but shall not include the purchase or receipt of an illegal controlled substance for personal use only.
- (h) "Person" means an individual, governmental entity, corporation, firm, trust, partnership, or incorporated or unincorporated association, existing under or authorized by the laws of this state, another state, or a foreign country.
- (i) "Period of illegal use" means, in relation to the individual user of an illegal controlled substance, the time of the individual's first illegal use of an illegal controlled substance to the accrual of the cause of action.
- (j) "Place of illegal activity" means, in relation to the individual user of an illegal controlled substance, each county in which the individual illegally possesses or uses an illegal controlled substance during the period of the individual's use of an illegal controlled substance.
- (k) "Place of participation" means, in relation to a defendant in an action brought under this division, each county in which the person participates in the marketing of illegal controlled substances during the period of the person's participation in the marketing of illegal controlled substances.
- (*l*) "Specified illegal controlled substance" means cocaine, phencyclidine, heroin, or methamphetamine and any other illegal controlled substance the manufacture, cultivation, importation into this state, transportation, possession for sale, sale, furnishing, administering, or giving away of which is a violation of Section 11351, 11351.5, 11352, 11358, 11359, 11360, 11378.5, 11379.5, or 11383.
- SEC. 20. Section 11705 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 11705. (a) Any one or more of the following persons may bring an action for damages caused by an individual's use of an illegal controlled substance:

 $AB 9 \qquad \qquad -36 -$

(1) A parent, legal guardian, child, spouse, or sibling of the individual controlled substance user.

- (2) An individual who was exposed to an illegal controlled substance in utero.
- (3) An employer of the individual user of an illegal controlled substance.
- (4) A medical facility, insurer, employer, or other nongovernmental entity that funds a drug treatment program or employee assistance program for the individual user of an illegal controlled substance or that otherwise expended money on behalf of the individual user of an illegal controlled substance. No public agency other than a public agency medical facility shall have a cause of action under this division.
- (5) A person injured as a result of the willful, reckless, or negligent actions of an individual user of an illegal controlled substance.
- (b) A person entitled to bring an action under this section may seek damages from one or more of the following:
- (1) A person who sold, administered, or furnished an illegal controlled substance to the individual user of the illegal controlled substance.
- (2) A person who knowingly participated in the marketing of illegal controlled substances, if all of the following apply:
- (A) The place of illegal activity by the individual user of an illegal controlled substance is within the city, city and county, or unincorporated area of the county in which the defendant's place of participation is situated.
- (B) The defendant's participation in the marketing of illegal controlled substances was connected with the same type of specified illegal controlled substance used by the individual user of an illegal controlled substance, and the defendant has been convicted of an offense for that type of specified illegal controlled substance.
- (C) The defendant participated in the marketing of illegal controlled substances at any time during the period the individual user of an illegal controlled substance illegally used the controlled substance.
- (D) The underlying offense for the conviction of the specified illegal controlled substance occurred in the same county as the individual user's place of use.

-37 — AB 9

(c) As used in subdivision (b), knowingly "knowingly participated in the marketing of illegal controlled substances" means a conviction for transporting, importing into this state, selling, possessing with intent to sell, furnishing, administering, or giving away, or offering to transport, import into this state, sell, furnish, administer, or give away a specified illegal controlled substance or a quantity of marijuana specified in subdivision (e), (f), (g), (c), (d), (e), or (h) (f) of Section 11703, which are separate in time.

- (d) A person entitled to bring an action under this section may recover all of the following damages:
- (1) Economic damages, including, but not limited to, the cost of treatment and rehabilitation, medical expenses, loss of economic or educational potential, loss of productivity, absenteeism, support expenses, accidents or injury, and any other pecuniary loss proximately caused by the use of an illegal controlled substance.
- (2) Noneconomic damages, including, but not limited to, physical and emotional pain, suffering, physical impairment, emotional distress, medical anguish, disfigurement, loss of enjoyment, loss of companionship, services and consortium, and other nonpecuniary losses proximately caused by an individual's use of an illegal controlled substance.
 - (3) Exemplary damages.
 - (4) Reasonable attorney fees.
- (5) Costs of suit, including, but not limited to, reasonable expenses for expert testimony.
- SEC. 21. Part 14.6 (commencing with Section 34001) is added to Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

PART 14.6. MARIJUANA FEES

CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS

34001. It is the intent of the people in enacting this part to discourage drug use and to raise revenue for drug education and drug awareness programs by enacting a supplemental fee on marijuana.

37 marijuan38 34002

34002. This part shall be known and may be cited as the Marijuana Supplemental Fee Law.

AB 9 -38 -

34003. Except where the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001) shall govern the construction of this part.

34004. For purposes of this part:

- (a) "Marijuana" includes all marijuana, concentrated cannabis, and their derivatives, except that marijuana containing less than one-half of 1 percent tetrahydrocannabinol by weight is not subject to this supplemental fee. However, no fee shall be imposed under this part on marijuana used medicinally with a physician's recommendation as specified in Section 11362.5 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (b) "Retailer" means any retailer licensed pursuant to Section 23394.1 of the Business and Professions Code that sells marijuana at retail.

CHAPTER 2. IMPOSITION OF FEE

34011. Until a different fee is determined pursuant to Section 34032 there is hereby imposed a fee of fifty dollars (\$50) per ounce (avoirdupois) for the sale of marijuana sold at retail in this state on or after the date determined by Section 25406 of the Business and Professions Code.

CHAPTER 3. COLLECTION AND ADMINISTRATION

34021. To the extent feasible or practicable, the provisions of Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 6451), Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 6701), Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 6901), and Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 7051) of Part 1 shall govern returns and payments, determinations, collections of fees, overpayments and refunds, and administration under this part.

34022. The board shall enforce this part and may prescribe, adopt, and enforce rules and regulations relating to the administration and enforcement of this part. The board may prescribe the extent to which any ruling or regulation shall be applied without retroactive effect.

-39- AB 9

1 Chapter 4.

Disposition of Proceeds and Adjustment of the Fee

34031. Any amount required to be paid to the state under this part shall be paid to the board in the form of a remittance payable to the State Board of Equalization. The board shall transmit the payments to the Treasurer to be deposited in the Drug Abuse Prevention Supplemental Funding Account, which is hereby created in the General Fund. Upon appropriation by the Legislature, the moneys in the fund shall be expended exclusively for drug education, awareness, and rehabilitation programs under the jurisdiction of the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, or any successor to that agency.

34032. The fee imposed pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 34011) shall be annually reviewed by the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, or any successor to that agency, to determine whether a fee less than that specified in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 34011) will provide sufficient resources to support its drug education, awareness, and rehabilitation programs. Based on this annual review, the State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs shall adjust that fee to an amount not to exceed fifty dollars (\$50) per ounce (avoirdupois) of marijuana that is necessary to fund its drug education, awareness, and rehabilitation programs, and that amount shall be collected in place of the fee specified in Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 34011).

SEC. 22. Section 23222 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

- 23222. (a) No person shall have in his or her possession on his or her person, while driving a motor vehicle upon a highway or on lands, as described in subdivision (b) of Section 23220, any bottle, can, or other receptacle, containing any alcoholic beverage which has been opened, or a seal broken, or the contents of which have been partially removed.
- (b) Except as authorized by law, every person who possesses, while driving a motor vehicle upon a highway or on lands, as described in subdivision (b) of Section 23220, not more than one 16 avoirdupois ounce ounces of marijuana, other than concentrated cannabis as defined by Section 11006.5 of the Health and Safety Code, or who ingests any amount of marijuana while driving a

— 40 — AB9

1 motor vehicle upon a highway or on lands, as described in 2 subdivision (b) of Section 23220, or who possesses any amount of 3 marijuana while driving in a motor vehicle upon a highway or on 4 lands that is not contained in a locked compartment or other locked 5 container is guilty of a misdemeanor an infraction and shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars (\$100). 6 7 This subdivision shall not preclude prosecution pursuant to any 8 other provision of law that applies to the impaired operation of a motor vehicle or other dangerous conduct. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the person has been previously convicted 10 three or more times of an offense described in this subdivision 11 12 during the two-year period immediately preceding the date of 13 commission of the violation to be charged, the previous convictions 14 shall also be charged in the accusatory pleading and, if found to 15 be true by the jury upon a jury trial or by the court upon a court trial or if admitted by the person, Sections 1000.1 and 1000.2 of 16 17 the Penal Code are applicable to the person, and the court shall 18 divert and refer the person for education, treatment, or 19 rehabilitation, without a court hearing or determination or the 20 concurrence of the district attorney, to an appropriate community 21 program which will accept the person. If the person is so diverted 22 and referred, the person is not subject to the fine specified in this 23 subdivision. In any case in which a person is arrested for a violation of this subdivision and does not demand to be taken before a 24 25 magistrate, the person shall be released by the arresting officer 26 upon presentation of satisfactory evidence of identity and giving 27 his or her written promise to appear in court, as provided in Section 28 40500, and shall not be subjected to booking. 29

SEC. 23. Section 40000.15 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:

40000.15. A violation of any of the following provisions shall constitute a misdemeanor, and not an infraction:

33 Subdivision (g), (j), (k), (l), or (m) of Section 22658, relating to 34 unlawfully towed or stored vehicles. 35

- Sections 23103 and 23104, relating to reckless driving.
- 36 Section 23109, relating to speed contests or exhibitions.
- 37 Subdivision (a) of Section 23110, relating to throwing at vehicles.
- 38 Section 23152, relating to driving under the influence.
- 39 Subdivision (b) of Section 23222, relating to possession of 40 marijuana.

6

30

31

-41- AB 9

- 1 Subdivision (a) or (b) of Section 23224, relating to persons under
- 2 21 years of age knowingly driving, or being a passenger in, a motor
- 3 vehicle carrying any alcoholic beverage.
- 4 Section 23253, relating to directions on toll highways or 5 vehicular crossings.
- 6 Section 23332, relating to trespassing.
- 7 Section 24002.5, relating to unlawful operation of a farm vehicle.
- 8 Section 24011.3, relating to vehicle bumper strength notices.
- 9 Section 27150.1, relating to sale of exhaust systems.
- 10 Section 27362, relating to child passenger seat restraints.
- 11 Section 28050, relating to true mileage driven.
- 12 Section 28050.5, relating to nonfunctional odometers.
- 13 Section 28051, relating to resetting odometers.
- 14 Section 28051.5, relating to devices to reset odometers.
- Subdivision (d) of Section 28150, relating to possessing four or more jamming devices.
 - SEC. 24. Section 18901.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:
 - 18901.3. (a) Subject to the limitations of subdivision (b), pursuant to Section 115(d)(1)(A) of Public Law 104-193 (21 U.S.C. Sec. 862a(d)(1)(A)), California opts out of the provisions of Section 115(a)(2) of Public Law 104-193 (21 U.S.C. Sec. 862a(a)(2)). A convicted drug felon shall be eligible to receive food stamps under this section.
 - (b) Subdivision (a) does not apply to a person who has been convicted of unlawfully transporting, importing into this state, selling, furnishing, administering, giving away, possessing for sale, purchasing for purposes of sale, manufacturing a controlled substance, possessing precursors with the intent to manufacture a controlled substance, or cultivating, harvesting, or processing marijuana or any part thereof pursuant to Section 11358 of the Health and Safety Code substance.
 - (c) Subdivision (a) does not apply to a person who has been convicted of unlawfully soliciting, inducing, encouraging, or intimidating a minor to participate in any activity listed in subdivision (b).
- 37 (d) As a condition of eligibility to receive food stamps pursuant 38 to subdivision (a), an applicant convicted of a felony drug offense 39 that is not excluded under subdivision (b) or (c) shall be required

6

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

AB 9 — 42 —

to provide proof of one of the following subsequent to the most recent drug-related conviction:

- (1) Completion of a government-recognized drug treatment program.
- (2) Participation in a government-recognized drug treatment program.
- (3) Enrollment in a government-recognized drug treatment program.
- (4) Placement on a waiting list for a government-recognized drug treatment program.
- (5) Other evidence that the illegal use of controlled substances has ceased, as established by State Department of Social Services regulations.
- (e) Notwithstanding the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code), the department may implement this section through an all-county letter or similar instructions from the director no later than January 1, 2005.
- (f) The department shall adopt regulations as otherwise necessary to implement this section no later than July 1, 2005. Emergency regulations adopted for implementation of this section may be adopted by the director in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act. The adoption of emergency regulations shall be deemed to be an emergency and necessary for immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, or general welfare. The emergency regulations shall be exempt from review by the Office of Administrative Law. The emergency regulations authorized by this section shall be submitted to the Office of Administrative Law for filing with the Secretary of State and shall remain in effect for no more than 180 days.
- SEC. 25. The provisions of this act are severable. If any provision of this act or its application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.
- SEC. 26. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of

43 AB 9

- 1 the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within
- 2 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California
- 3 Constitution.
- 4 SEC. 27. This act shall become operative only if Proposition
- 5 19 is adopted at the November 2, 2010, statewide general election.