## Introduced by Senator Wolk (Coauthors: Senators De León, DeSaulnier, Hancock, and Yee)

February 22, 2013

An act to amend Sections 29805 and 29900 of the Penal Code, and to amend Section 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to firearms.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 755, as introduced, Wolk. Firearms: prohibited persons.

(1) Existing law, subject to exceptions, provides that any person who has been convicted of certain misdemeanors may not, within 10 years of the conviction, own, purchase, receive, possess, or have under his or her custody or control, any firearm. Violation of this prohibition is punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year or in the state prison, by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or by both that imprisonment and fine.

This bill would add to the list of misdemeanors, the conviction for which is subject to those prohibitions, misdemeanor offenses of threatening a peace officer, removing a weapon from the person of a peace officer, hazing, transferring a firearm without completing the transaction through a licensed firearms dealer, furnishing ammunition to a minor, possession of ammunition by a person prohibited from having a firearm, furnishing ammunition to a person prohibited from possessing ammunition, carrying ammunition onto school grounds, carrying a loaded or concealed weapon if the person has been previously convicted of a crime against a person or property, or of a narcotics or dangerous drug violation, or if the firearm is not registered, participation in any criminal street gang, a public offense committed for the benefit of a criminal street gang, disobedience to the terms of an injunction that

restrains the activities of a criminal street gang. By changing the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Under existing law it is a felony for any person who has been previously convicted of any specified violent offenses to own or have possession or custody or control of any firearm.

This bill would additionally make it a felony for any person to own or possess a firearm if the person has been convicted of 2 or more crimes within a 3-year period and was found to have been under the influence of drugs or alcohol during the commission of the crimes, if the person has been convicted of possessing any controlled substance for sale, or if the person has violated any protective order that was issue due to a threat of violence. By expanding the definition of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(3) Existing law prohibits certain specified individuals, including a person who has been adjudicated a danger to others as a result of a mental disorder or mental illness, a person who has been adjudicated a mentally disordered sex offender, a person who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity, or a person who has been placed under conservatorship by a court, among others, from possessing firearms or deadly weapons.

Existing law authorizes a court to order a person to obtain assisted outpatient treatment if certain criteria are met, including that the person is suffering from a mental illness and is unlikely to survive safely in the community without supervision.

This bill would prohibit a person who has been ordered by a court to obtain assisted outpatient treatment from purchasing or possessing any firearm or other deadly weapon while subject to assisted outpatient treatment. The bill would require the court to notify the Department of Justice of the order prohibiting the person from possessing a firearm or other deadly weapon within 2 days of the order, and to notify the Department of Justice when the person is no longer subject to assisted outpatient treatment. Because a violation of this provision would be a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) Existing constitutional provisions require that a statute that limits the right of access to meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies be adopted with findings demonstrating the interest protected by that limitation and the need for protecting that interest. This bill would make a legislative finding and declaration relating to the necessity of treating reports to the Department of Justice as confidential in order to protect the privacy of individuals ordered to obtain assisted outpatient treatment.

(5) 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 that in order 2 to protect the privacy of individuals ordered to obtain assisted 3 outpatient treatment, it is necessary that reports made by a court 4 to the Department of Justice pursuant to Section 4 of this act be 5 confidential, except as provided in this act. SEC. 2. Section 29805 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 6 7 29805. Except as provided in Section 29855 or subdivision (a) 8 of Section 29800, any person who has been convicted of a 9 misdemeanor violation of Section 69, 71, 76, 136.1, 136.5, or 140, 10 subdivision (b) or (d) of Section 148, paragraph (10) of subdivision (a) of Section 166, Section 171b, paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) 11 12 of Section 171c, 171d, subdivision (a) or (d) of Section 186.22, 13 186.28, 240, 241, 242, 243, 243.4, 244.5, 245, 245.5, 245.6 246.3, 14 247, 273.5, 273.6, 417, 417.6, 422, 626.9, 646.9, or 830.95, 15 subdivision (a) of former Section 12100, as that section read at 16 any time from when it was enacted by Section 3 of Chapter 1386 17 of the Statutes of 1988 to when it was repealed by Section 18 of 18 Chapter 23 of the Statutes of 1994, Section 17500, 17510, 25300, 19 25800, 26500, 30300, 30305, 30306, 30310, 30315, or 32625, 20 subdivision (b) or (d) of Section 26100, or Section 27510, or 21 Section 8100, 8101, or 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, 22 any firearm-related offense pursuant to Sections 871.5 and 1001.5 23 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, Section 25400 that is 24 punishable pursuant to paragraph (5) or (6) of subdivision (c) of 25 Section 25400, Section 25850 that is punishable pursuant to 26 paragraph (5) or (6) of subdivision (c) of Section 25850, or of the

1 conduct punished in subdivision (c) of Section 27590, and who,

2 within 10 years of the conviction, owns, purchases, receives, or3 has in possession or under custody or control, any firearm is guilty

4 of a public offense, which shall be punishable by imprisonment

5 in a county jail not exceeding one year or in the state prison, by a

6 fine not exceeding one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by both that

7 imprisonment and fine. The court, on forms prescribed by the

8 Department of Justice, shall notify the department of persons 9 subject to this section. However, the prohibition in this section

9 subject to this section. However, the prohibition in this section10 may be reduced, eliminated, or conditioned as provided in Section

11 29855 or 29860.

SEC. 3. Section 29900 of the Penal Code is amended to read: 29900. (a) (1) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of Section 29800, any person who has been previously convicted of any of the offenses listed in Section 29905 and who owns or has in possession or under custody or control any firearm is guilty of a felony.

18 (2) A dismissal of an accusatory pleading pursuant to Section

19 1203.4a involving an offense set forth in Section 29905 does not20 affect the finding of a previous conviction.

(3) If probation is granted, or if the imposition or execution of
sentence is suspended, it shall be a condition of the probation or
suspension that the defendant serve at least six months in a county

24 jail.

(b) (1) Any person previously convicted of any of the offenses
 listed in Section 29905 which conviction results from certification

27 by the juvenile court for prosecution as an adult in adult court

28 under the provisions of Section 707 of the Welfare and Institutions

29 Code, who owns or has in possession or under custody or control30 any firearm, is guilty of a felony.

(2) If probation is granted, or if the imposition or execution of
sentence is suspended, it shall be a condition of the probation or
suspension that the defendant serve at least six months in a county

34 jail.

(c) Any person to whom one of the following applies and who
owns or has in possession or under custody or control any firearm
is guilty of a felony:

38 (1) The person has been convicted of two or more crimes within

39 a three-year period and was found to have been under the influence

40 of drugs or alcohol during the commission of the crimes.

1 (2) The person has been convicted of possessing any controlled 2 substance for sale.

3 (3) The person has violated any protective order that was issued
4 due to a threat of violence.

5 <del>(c)</del>

6 (d) The court shall apply the minimum sentence as specified in 7 subdivisions (a)-and, (b), and (c) except in unusual cases where 8 the interests of justice would best be served by granting probation 9 or suspending the imposition or execution of sentence without the 10 imprisonment required by subdivisions (a)-and, (b), and (c) or by 11 granting probation or suspending the imposition or execution of sentence with conditions other than those set forth in subdivisions 12 13 (a)-and, (b), and (c) in which case the court shall specify on the 14 record and shall enter on the minutes the circumstances indicating 15 that the interests of justice would best be served by the disposition. 16 SEC. 4. Section 8103 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is 17 amended to read: 18 8103. (a) (1) No person who after October 1, 1955, has been 19 adjudicated by a court of any state to be a danger to others as a 20 result of a mental disorder or mental illness, or who has been

21 adjudicated to be a mentally disordered sex offender, shall purchase 22 or receive, or attempt to purchase or receive, or have in his or her 23 possession, custody, or control any firearm or any other deadly 24 weapon unless there has been issued to the person a certificate by 25 the court of adjudication upon release from treatment or at a later 26 date stating that the person may possess a firearm or any other 27 deadly weapon without endangering others, and the person has 28 not, subsequent to the issuance of the certificate, again been

adjudicated by a court to be a danger to others as a result of amental disorder or mental illness.

(2) The court shall immediately notify the Department of Justice
of the court order finding the individual to be a person described
in paragraph (1). The court shall also notify the Department of
Justice of any certificate issued as described in paragraph (1).

(b) (1) No person who has been found, pursuant to Section
1026 of the Penal Code or the law of any other state or the United
States, not guilty by reason of insanity of murder, mayhem, a
violation of Section 207, 209, or 209.5 of the Penal Code in which
the victim suffers intentionally inflicted great bodily injury,

40 carjacking or robbery in which the victim suffers great bodily

injury, a violation of Section 451 or 452 of the Penal Code 1 2 involving a trailer coach, as defined in Section 635 of the Vehicle 3 Code, or any dwelling house, a violation of paragraph (1) or (2) 4 of subdivision (a) of Section 262 or paragraph (2) or (3) of 5 subdivision (a) of Section 261 of the Penal Code, a violation of Section 459 of the Penal Code in the first degree, assault with 6 7 intent to commit murder, a violation of Section 220 of the Penal 8 Code in which the victim suffers great bodily injury, a violation 9 of Section 18715, 18725, 18740, 18745, 18750, or 18755 of the Penal Code, or of a felony involving death, great bodily injury, or 10 an act which poses a serious threat of bodily harm to another 11 12 person, or a violation of the law of any other state or the United 13 States that includes all the elements of any of the above felonies 14 as defined under California law, shall purchase or receive, or 15 attempt to purchase or receive, or have in his or her possession or under his or her custody or control any firearm or any other deadly 16 17 weapon. 18 (2) The court shall immediately notify the Department of Justice

of the court order finding the person to be a person described in
paragraph (1).
(c) (1) No person who has been found, pursuant to Section 1026

22 of the Penal Code or the law of any other state or the United States, 23 not guilty by reason of insanity of any crime other than those described in subdivision (b) shall purchase or receive, or attempt 24 25 to purchase or receive, or shall have in his or her possession, 26 custody, or control any firearm or any other deadly weapon unless 27 the court of commitment has found the person to have recovered 28 sanity, pursuant to Section 1026.2 of the Penal Code or the law of 29 any other state or the United States.

(2) The court shall immediately notify the Department of Justice
of the court order finding the person to be a person described in
paragraph (1). The court shall also notify the Department of Justice
when it finds that the person has recovered his or her sanity.

(d) (1) No person found by a court to be mentally incompetent
to stand trial, pursuant to Section 1370 or 1370.1 of the Penal Code
or the law of any other state or the United States, shall purchase
or receive, or attempt to purchase or receive, or shall have in his
or her possession, custody, or control, any firearm or any other
deadly weapon, unless there has been a finding with respect to the
person of restoration to competence to stand trial by the committing

1 court, pursuant to Section 1372 of the Penal Code or the law of2 any other state or the United States.

3 (2) The court shall immediately notify the Department of Justice
4 of the court order finding the person to be mentally incompetent
5 as described in paragraph (1). The court shall also notify the
6 Department of Justice when it finds that the person has recovered
7 his or her competence.

8 (e) (1) No person who has been placed under conservatorship 9 by a court, pursuant to Section 5350 or the law of any other state 10 or the United States, because the person is gravely disabled as a 11 result of a mental disorder or impairment by chronic alcoholism, 12 shall purchase or receive, or attempt to purchase or receive, or 13 shall have in his or her possession, custody, or control, any firearm 14 or any other deadly weapon while under the conservatorship if, at 15 the time the conservatorship was ordered or thereafter, the court 16 which imposed the conservatorship found that possession of a 17 firearm or any other deadly weapon by the person would present 18 a danger to the safety of the person or to others. Upon placing any 19 person under conservatorship, and prohibiting firearm or any other 20 deadly weapon possession by the person, the court shall notify the 21 person of this prohibition.

22 (2) The court shall immediately notify the Department of Justice 23 of the court order placing the person under conservatorship and 24 prohibiting firearm or any other deadly weapon possession by the 25 person as described in paragraph (1). The notice shall include the 26 date the conservatorship was imposed and the date the 27 conservatorship is to be terminated. If the conservatorship is 28 subsequently terminated before the date listed in the notice to the 29 Department of Justice or the court subsequently finds that 30 possession of a firearm or any other deadly weapon by the person 31 would no longer present a danger to the safety of the person or 32 others, the court shall immediately notify the Department of Justice. 33 (3) All information provided to the Department of Justice 34 pursuant to paragraph (2) shall be kept confidential, separate, and apart from all other records maintained by the Department of 35 36 Justice, and shall be used only to determine eligibility to purchase 37 or possess firearms or other deadly weapons. Any person who 38 knowingly furnishes that information for any other purpose is 39 guilty of a misdemeanor. All the information concerning any person 40 shall be destroyed upon receipt by the Department of Justice of

1 notice of the termination of conservatorship as to that person 2 pursuant to paragraph (2).

3 (f) (1) No person who has been (A) taken into custody as 4 provided in Section 5150 because that person is a danger to himself,

5 herself, or to others, (B) assessed within the meaning of Section

6 5151, and (C) admitted to a designated facility within the meaning

7 of Sections 5151 and 5152 because that person is a danger to

8 himself, herself, or others, shall own, possess, control, receive, or

9 purchase, or attempt to own, possess, control, receive, or purchase10 any firearm for a period of five years after the person is released

11 from the facility. A person described in the preceding sentence,

12 however, may own, possess, control, receive, or purchase, or

13 attempt to own, possess, control, receive, or purchase any firearm

14 if the superior court has, pursuant to paragraph (5), found that the

15 people of the State of California have not met their burden pursuant

16 to paragraph (6).

(2) (A) For each person subject to this subdivision, the facility
shall immediately, on the date of admission, submit a report to the
Department of Justice, on a form prescribed by the Department of
Justice, containing information that includes, but is not limited to,
the identity of the person and the legal grounds upon which the
person was admitted to the facility.

Any report submitted pursuant to this paragraph shall be
confidential, except for purposes of the court proceedings described
in this subdivision and for determining the eligibility of the person
to own, possess, control, receive, or purchase a firearm.

(B) Commencing July 1, 2012, facilities shall submit reports
pursuant to this paragraph exclusively by electronic means, in a
manner prescribed by the Department of Justice.

30 (3) Prior to, or concurrent with, the discharge, the facility shall 31 inform a person subject to this subdivision that he or she is 32 prohibited from owning, possessing, controlling, receiving, or 33 purchasing any firearm for a period of five years. Simultaneously, 34 the facility shall inform the person that he or she may request a 35 hearing from a court, as provided in this subdivision, for an order 36 permitting the person to own, possess, control, receive, or purchase 37 a firearm. The facility shall provide the person with a form for a 38 request for a hearing. The Department of Justice shall prescribe 39 the form. Where the person requests a hearing at the time of 40 discharge, the facility shall forward the form to the superior court

unless the person states that he or she will submit the form to the
 superior court.

3 (4) The Department of Justice shall provide the form upon 4 request to any person described in paragraph (1). The Department 5 of Justice shall also provide the form to the superior court in each 6 county. A person described in paragraph (1) may make a single 7 request for a hearing at any time during the five-year period. The 8 request for hearing shall be made on the form prescribed by the 9 department or in a document that includes equivalent language.

10 (5) Any person who is subject to paragraph (1) who has 11 requested a hearing from the superior court of his or her county 12 of residence for an order that he or she may own, possess, control, 13 receive, or purchase firearms shall be given a hearing. The clerk 14 of the court shall set a hearing date and notify the person, the 15 Department of Justice, and the district attorney. The people of the 16 State of California shall be the plaintiff in the proceeding and shall 17 be represented by the district attorney. Upon motion of the district 18 attorney, or on its own motion, the superior court may transfer the 19 hearing to the county in which the person resided at the time of 20 his or her detention, the county in which the person was detained, 21 or the county in which the person was evaluated or treated. Within 22 seven days after the request for a hearing, the Department of Justice 23 shall file copies of the reports described in this section with the 24 superior court. The reports shall be disclosed upon request to the 25 person and to the district attorney. The court shall set the hearing 26 within 30 days of receipt of the request for a hearing. Upon 27 showing good cause, the district attorney shall be entitled to a 28 continuance not to exceed 14 days after the district attorney was 29 notified of the hearing date by the clerk of the court. If additional 30 continuances are granted, the total length of time for continuances 31 shall not exceed 60 days. The district attorney may notify the 32 county mental health director of the hearing who shall provide 33 information about the detention of the person that may be relevant 34 to the court and shall file that information with the superior court. 35 That information shall be disclosed to the person and to the district 36 attorney. The court, upon motion of the person subject to paragraph 37 (1) establishing that confidential information is likely to be 38 discussed during the hearing that would cause harm to the person, 39 shall conduct the hearing in camera with only the relevant parties 40 present, unless the court finds that the public interest would be

1 better served by conducting the hearing in public. Notwithstanding

2 any other law, declarations, police reports, including criminal

3 history information, and any other material and relevant evidence

4 that is not excluded under Section 352 of the Evidence Code shall

5 be admissible at the hearing under this section.

6 (6) The people shall bear the burden of showing by a7 preponderance of the evidence that the person would not be likely8 to use firearms in a safe and lawful manner.

9 (7) If the court finds at the hearing set forth in paragraph (5) 10 that the people have not met their burden as set forth in paragraph

11 (6), the court shall order that the person shall not be subject to the

12 five-year prohibition in this section on the ownership, control,

13 receipt, possession, or purchase of firearms. A copy of the order 14 shall be submitted to the Department of Justice. Upon receipt of

14 shall be submitted to the Department of Justice. Upon receipt of 15 the order, the Department of Justice shall delete any reference to

15 the order, the Department of Justice shall delete any reference to 16 the prohibition against firearms from the person's state mental

17 health firearms prohibition system information.

18 (8) Where the district attorney declines or fails to go forward 19 in the hearing, the court shall order that the person shall not be subject to the five-year prohibition required by this subdivision 20 21 on the ownership, control, receipt, possession, or purchase of 22 firearms. A copy of the order shall be submitted to the Department 23 of Justice. Upon receipt of the order, the Department of Justice 24 shall, within 15 days, delete any reference to the prohibition against 25 firearms from the person's state mental health firearms prohibition 26 system information.

(9) Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit the use of reports
filed pursuant to this section to determine the eligibility of persons
to own, possess, control, receive, or purchase a firearm if the person
is the subject of a criminal investigation, a part of which involves
the ownership, possession, control, receipt, or purchase of a
firearm.

33 (g) (1) No person who has been certified for intensive treatment

34 under Section 5250, 5260, or 5270.15 shall own, possess, control,

35 receive, or purchase, or attempt to own, possess, control, receive,

36 or purchase, any firearm for a period of five years.

37 Any person who meets the criteria contained in subdivision (e)

38 or (f) who is released from intensive treatment shall nevertheless,

39 if applicable, remain subject to the prohibition contained in

40 subdivision (e) or (f).

1 (2) (A) For each person certified for intensive treatment under 2 paragraph (1), the facility shall immediately submit a report to the 3 Department of Justice, on a form prescribed by the department, 4 containing information regarding the person, including, but not 5 limited to, the legal identity of the person and the legal grounds 6 upon which the person was certified. Any report submitted pursuant 7 to this paragraph shall only be used for the purposes specified in 8 paragraph (2) of subdivision (f).

9 (B) Commencing July 1, 2012, facilities shall submit reports 10 pursuant to this paragraph exclusively by electronic means, in a 11 manner prescribed by the Department of Justice.

(3) Prior to, or concurrent with, the discharge of each person
certified for intensive treatment under paragraph (1), the facility
shall inform the person of that information specified in paragraph
(3) of subdivision (f).

16 (4) Any person who is subject to paragraph (1) may petition the 17 superior court of his or her county of residence for an order that 18 he or she may own, possess, control, receive, or purchase firearms. 19 At the time the petition is filed, the clerk of the court shall set a 20 hearing date and notify the person, the Department of Justice, and 21 the district attorney. The people of the State of California shall be 22 the respondent in the proceeding and shall be represented by the 23 district attorney. Upon motion of the district attorney, or on its 24 own motion, the superior court may transfer the petition to the 25 county in which the person resided at the time of his or her 26 detention, the county in which the person was detained, or the 27 county in which the person was evaluated or treated. Within seven 28 days after receiving notice of the petition, the Department of Justice 29 shall file copies of the reports described in this section with the 30 superior court. The reports shall be disclosed upon request to the 31 person and to the district attorney. The district attorney shall be 32 entitled to a continuance of the hearing to a date of not less than 33 14 days after the district attorney was notified of the hearing date 34 by the clerk of the court. The district attorney may notify the county 35 mental health director of the petition, and the county mental health 36 director shall provide information about the detention of the person 37 that may be relevant to the court and shall file that information 38 with the superior court. That information shall be disclosed to the 39 person and to the district attorney. The court, upon motion of the 40 person subject to paragraph (1) establishing that confidential

information is likely to be discussed during the hearing that would 1 2 cause harm to the person, shall conduct the hearing in camera with 3 only the relevant parties present, unless the court finds that the 4 public interest would be better served by conducting the hearing 5 in public. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any 6 declaration, police reports, including criminal history information, 7 and any other material and relevant evidence that is not excluded 8 under Section 352 of the Evidence Code, shall be admissible at 9 the hearing under this section. If the court finds by a preponderance 10 of the evidence that the person would be likely to use firearms in 11 a safe and lawful manner, the court may order that the person may 12 own, control, receive, possess, or purchase firearms. A copy of 13 the order shall be submitted to the Department of Justice. Upon 14 receipt of the order, the Department of Justice shall delete any 15 reference to the prohibition against firearms from the person's state mental health firearms prohibition system information. 16

(h) For all persons identified in subdivisions (f) and (g), facilities
shall report to the Department of Justice as specified in those
subdivisions, except facilities shall not report persons under
subdivision (g) if the same persons previously have been reported
under subdivision (f).

Additionally, all facilities shall report to the Department of Justice upon the discharge of persons from whom reports have been submitted pursuant to subdivision (f) or (g). However, a report shall not be filed for persons who are discharged within 31 days after the date of admission.

27 (i) (1) No person who has been ordered by a court to obtain 28 assisted outpatient treatment pursuant to Article 9 (commencing 29 with Section 5345) of Chapter 2 of Part 1 of Division 5 shall 30 purchase or receive, or attempt to purchase or receive, or shall 31 have in his or her possession, custody, or control, any firearm or 32 any other deadly weapon while subject to assisted outpatient 33 treatment. Upon placing any person under assisted outpatient 34 treatment, the court shall notify the person of this prohibition. 35 (2) The court shall notify the Department of Justice of the court

36 order placing the person in assisted outpatient treatment and
37 prohibiting firearm or any other deadly weapon possession by the
38 person described in paragraph (1) within two days of the order.
39 The court shall also notify the Department of Justice when the

40 person subject to paragraph (1) is no longer subject to assisted

outpatient treatment. Any report submitted pursuant to this
 paragraph shall be confidential, except for purposes of the court
 proceedings specified in this subdivision and for purposes of
 determining the eligibility of the person to own, possess, control,
 receive, or purchase a firearm.
 (i)

7 (*j*) Every person who owns or possesses or has under his or her 8 custody or control, or purchases or receives, or attempts to purchase 9 or receive, any firearm or any other deadly weapon in violation of 10 this section shall be punished by imprisonment pursuant to 11 subdivision (h) of Section 1170 of the Penal Code or in a county 12 jail for not more than one year.

13 <del>(i)</del>

14 (k) "Deadly weapon," as used in this section, has the meaning 15 prescribed by Section 8100.

16 SEC. 5. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to

17 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because

18 the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school

19 district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or

20 infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty

21 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of

the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime withinthe meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California

23 the meaning of Section 0 of Afficie Affi D of the C

24 Constitution.

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