an assessment ratio for state-assessed property which is higher than the ratio which is required for local assessments by Section 401 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, Sections 7202 and 7203 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as added by Sections 22.15 and 22.25 of this act, shall become operative on the first day of the month next following the month in which such higher ratio is adopted; at which time, Sections 7202 and 7203 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, as added by Sections 22.1 and 22.2 of this act, shall be inoperative until the board again adopts an assessment ratio for state-assessed property which is identical to the ratio required for local assessments by Section 401 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

(k) Sections 1.5 through 2.74, inclusive, shall be effective commencing with the 1973–4 fiscal year and fiscal years thereafter. SEC. 35. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

SEC. 36. Gross receipts from the sale of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of material, fixtures, and supplies, obligated pursuant to engineering construction project contract or a building construction contract entered into for a fixed price prior to the effective date of this act, shall not be subject to the additional sales tax rate imposed by this act but shall be subject to the rate of tax applicable prior to this act.

For the purposes of this section, tangible personal property shall not be deemed obligated pursuant to a contract for any period of time for which any party to the contract has a right to terminate the contract upon notice, whether or not the right is exercised.

SEC. 37. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting such necessity are:

It is the purpose of this act to make substantial shifts in the tax burdens borne by the various segments of the public, in order to equalize such burdens among all taxpayers at the earliest possible time. To carry out this program and to provide long overdue property tax relief commencing with the 1973–1974 fiscal year, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

### **CHAPTER 1407**

An act to amend Section 2391 of the Business and Professions Code and to add Division 10 (commencing with Section 11000) to, and to repeal Divisions 10 (commencing with Section 11000), 10.5 (commencing with Section 11901), 10.8 (commencing with Section 11940), and 10.9 (commencing with Section 11990) of, the Health and Safety Code, and to amend Sections 1803, 12806, 12809, 13202, 13355.5, and 13800 of the Vehicle Code, relating to controlled substances.

[Approved by Governor December 27, 1972. Filed with Secretary of State December 27, 1972.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 2391 of the Business and Professions Code, as amended by Chapter 1805 of the Statutes of 1971, is amended to read:

- 2391. Unless otherwise provided by this section, the prescribing, selling, furnishing, giving away or administering or offering to prescribe, sell, furnish, give away or administer any of the drugs or compounds mentioned in Section 2390 to a habitué or addict constitutes unprofessional conduct within the meaning of this chapter.
- If the drugs or compounds are administered or applied by a licensed physician and surgeon of this state or by a registered nurse acting under his instructions and supervision, this section shall not apply to any of the following cases:
- (a) Emergency treatment of a patient whose addiction is complicated by the presence of incurable disease, serious accident or injury, or the infirmities attendant upon age.
- (b) Treatment of habitués or addicts in institutions approved by the board where the patient is kept under restraint and control, or in city or county jails or state prisons.
- (c) Treatment of addicts as provided for by Section 11217.5 of the Health and Safety Code.
- SEC. 2. Division 10 (commencing with Section 11000) of the Health and Safety Code is repealed.
- SEC. 3. Division 10 (commencing with Section 11000) is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:

# DIVISION 10. UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT

# CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS

- 11000. This division shall be known as the "California Uniform Controlled Substances Act."
- 11001. Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions in this chapter govern the construction of this division.
- 11002. "Administer" means the direct application of a controlled substance, whether by injection, inhalation, ingestion, or any other means, to the body of a patient for his immediate needs or to the body of a research subject by any of the following:
  - (a) A practitioner or, in his presence, by his authorized agent.
  - (b) The patient or research subject at the direction and in the

presence of the practitioner.

11003. "Agent" means an authorized person who acts on behalf of or at the direction of a manufacturer, distributor, or dispenser. It does not include a common or contract carrier, public warehouseman, or employee of the carrier or warehouseman.

11004. "Attorney General" means the Attorney General of the State of California.

11005. "Board of Pharmacy" means the California State Board of Pharmacy.

11006. "Chief" means the Chief of the Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement of the State Department of Justice.

11007. "Controlled substance" means a drug, substance, or immediate precursor which are included in Schedules I through V, inclusive, pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11050).

11008. "Customs broker" means a person in this state who is authorized to act as a broker for any of the following:

- (a) A person in this state who is licensed to sell, distribute, or otherwise possess any controlled substance.
- (b) A person in any other state who ships any controlled substance into this state.
- (c) A person in this state or any other state who ships or transfers any controlled substance through this state.
- 11009. "Deliver" or "delivery" means the actual, constructive, or attempted transfer from one person to another of a controlled substance, whether or not there is an agency relationship.
- 11010. "Dispense" means to deliver a controlled substance to an ultimate user or research subject by or pursuant to the lawful order of a practitioner, including the prescribing, furnishing, packaging, labeling, or compounding necessary to prepare the substance for that delivery.
  - 11011. "Dispenser" means a practitioner who dispenses.
- 11012. "Distribute" means to deliver other than by administering or dispensing a controlled substance.
- 11013. "Distributor" means a person who distributes. The term distributor also includes warehousemen handling or storing controlled substances and customs brokers.
- 11014. "Drug" means (a) substances recognized as drugs in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National Formulary, or any supplement to any of them; (b) substances intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention of disease in man or animals; (c) substances (other than food) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body of man or animals; and (d) substances intended for use as a component of any article specified in subdivision (a), (b), or (c) of this section. It does not include devices or their components, parts, or accessories.
- 11015. "Federal bureau" means the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs of the United States Department of Justice, or its successor agency.

11016. "Furnish" has the same meaning as provided in Section 4048.5 of the Business and Professions Code.

11017. "Manufacturer" has the same meaning as provided in Section 4034 of the Business and Professions Code.

11018. "Marijuana" means all parts of the plant Cannabis sativa L., whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds or resin. It does not include the mature stalks of the plant, 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), fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of the plant which is incapable of germination.

11019. "Narcotic drug" means any of the following, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by a combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:

(a) Opium and opiate, and any salt, compound, derivative, or

preparation of opium or opiate.

- (b) Any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in subdivision (a), but not including the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.
  - (c) Opium poppy and poppy straw.
- (d) Coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves, and any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these substances, but not including decocainized coca leaves or extractions of coca leaves which do not contain cocaine or ecgonine.
- 11020. "Opiate" means any substance having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability. It does not include, unless specifically designated as controlled under Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 11053) of this division, the dextrorotatory isomer of 3-methoxy-n-methylmorphinan and its salts (dextromethorphan). It does include its racemic and levorotatory forms.
- 11021. "Opium poppy" means the plant of the species Papaver somniferum L., except its seeds.
- 11022. "Person" means individual, corporation, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership, or association, or any other legal entity.

11023. "Pharmacy" has the same meaning as provided in Section 4035 of the Business and Professions Code.

11024. "Physician," "dentist," "podiatrist," "pharmacist," and "veterinarian" mean persons who are licensed to practice their

respective professions in this state.

11025. "Poppy straw" means all parts, except the seeds, of the opium poppy, after mowing.

11026. "Practitioner" means any of the following:

- (a) A physician, dentist, veterinarian, podiatrist, scientific investigator, or other person licensed, registered or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or to administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in this state.
- (b) A pharmacy, hospital, or other institution licensed, registered, or otherwise permitted to distribute, dispense, conduct research with respect to or to administer a controlled substance in the course of professional practice or research in this state.
- 11027. "Prescription" means an oral order for a controlled substance given individually for the person for whom prescribed, directly from the prescriber to the furnisher or indirectly by means of an order signed by the prescriber, and shall contain the address of the prescriber, his federal registry number, the name and address of the patient, the name and quantity of the controlled substance prescribed, and directions for use, and shall be dated as of the date on which it is written.

11028. "State bureau" means the Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement of the State Department of Justice.

11029. "Production" includes the manufacture, planting, cultivation, growing, or harvesting of a controlled substance.

11030. "Ultimate user" means a person who lawfully possesses a controlled substance for his own use or for the use of a member of his household or for administering to an animal owned by him or by a member of his household.

11031. "Wholesaler" has the same meaning as provided in Section 4038 of the Business and Professions Code.

11032. Whenever reference is made to the term "narcotics" in any provision of law outside of this division, unless otherwise expressly provided, it shall be construed to mean controlled substances classified in Schedules I and II, as defined in this division. Whenever reference is made to "restricted dangerous drugs" outside of this division, unless otherwise expressly provided, it shall be construed to mean controlled substances classified in Schedules III and IV. Whenever reference is made to the term "marijuana" in any provision of law outside of this division, unless otherwise expressly provided, it shall be construed to mean marijuana as defined in this division.

#### CHAPTER 2. STANDARDS AND SCHEDULES

11053. The controlled substances listed or to be listed in the schedules in this chapter are included by whatever official, common, usual, chemical, or trade name designated.

11054. (a) The controlled substances listed in this section are

## included in Schedule I.

- (b) Any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, esters, and ethers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:
  - (1) Acethlmethadol.
  - (2) Allylprodine.
  - (3) Alphacetylmethadol.
  - (4) Alphameprodine.
  - (5) Alphamethadol.
  - (6) Benzethidine.
  - (7) Betacetylmethadol.
  - (8) Betameprodine.
  - (9) Betamethodol.
  - (10) Betaprodine.
  - (11) Clonitazene.
  - (12) Dextromoramide.
  - (13) Dextrorphan.
  - (14) Diampromide.
  - (15) Diethylthiambutene.
  - (16) Dimenoxadol.
  - (17) Dimepheptanol.
  - (18) Dimethylthiambutene.
  - (19) Dioxaphetyl butyrate.
  - (20) Dipipanone.
  - (21) Ethylmethylthiambutene.
  - (22) Etonitazene.
  - (23) Etoxeridine.
  - (24) Furethidine.
  - (25) Hydroxypethidine.
  - (26) Ketobemidone.
  - (27) Levomoramide.
  - (28) Levophenacylmorphan.
  - (29) Morpheridine.
  - (30) Noracymethadol.
  - (31) Norlevorphanol.
  - (32) Normethadone.
  - (33) Norpipanone.
  - (34) Phenadoxone.
  - (35) Phenampromide.
  - (36) Phenomorphan.
  - (37) Phenoperidine.
  - (38) Piritramide.
  - (39) Proheptazine.
  - (40) Properidine.
  - (41) Propiran.
  - (42) Racemoramide.
  - (43) Trimeperidine.
  - (c) Any of the following opium derivatives, their salts, isomers and

salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:

- (1) Acetorphine.
- (2) Acetyldihydrocodeine.
- (3) Benzylmorphine.
- (4) Codeine methylbromide.
- (5) Codeine-N-oxide.
- (6) Cyprenorphine.
- (7) Desomorphine.
- (8) Dihydromorphine.
- (9) Etorphine.
- (10) Heroin.
- (11) Hydromorphinol.
- (12) Methyldesorphine.
- (13) Methyldihydromorphine.
- (14) Morphine methylbromide.
- (15) Morphine methylsulfonate.
- (16) Morphine-N-oxide.
- (17) Myrophine.
- (18) Nicocodeine.
- (19) Nicomorphine.
- (20) Normorphine.
- (21) Phoclodine.
- (22) Thebacon.
- (d) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following hallucinogenic substances, their salts, isomers and salts of isomers, unless specifically excepted, whenever the existence of these salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation:
  - (1) 3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine.
  - (2) 5-methoxy-3,4-methylenedioxy amphetamine.
  - (3) 3,4,5-trimethoxy amphetamine.
  - (4) Bufotenine.
  - (5) Diethyltryptamine.
  - (6) Dimethyltryptamine.
  - (7) 4-methyl-2,5-dimethoxylamphetamine.
  - (8) Ibogaine.
  - (9) Lysergic acid diethylamide.
  - (10) Marijuana.
  - (11) Mescaline.
  - (12) Peyote.
  - (13) N-ethyl-3-piperidyl benzilate.
  - (14) N-methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate.
  - (15) Psilocybin.
  - (16) Psilocyn.
  - (17) Tetrahydrocannabinols.
- 11055. (a) The controlled substances listed in this section are included in Schedule II.

- (b) Any of the following substances, except those narcotic drugs listed in other schedules, whether produced directly or indirectly by extraction from substances of vegetable origin, or independently by means of chemical synthesis, or by combination of extraction and chemical synthesis:
- (1) Opium and opiate, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of opium or opiate, with the exception of naloxone hydrochloride (N-allyl-14-hydroxy-nordihydromorphinone hydrochloride).
- (2) Any salt, compound, isomer, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of the substances referred to in paragraph (1), but not including the isoquinoline alkaloids of opium.
  - (3) Opium poppy and poppy straw.
- (4) Coca leaves and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation of coca leaves, and any salt, compound, derivative, or preparation thereof which is chemically equivalent or identical with any of these substances, but not including decocainized coca leaves or extractions which do not contain cocaine or ecgonine.
- (c) Any of the following opiates, including their isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, whenever the existence of these isomers, esters, ethers and salts is possible within the specific chemical designation:
  - (1) Alphaprodine.
  - (2) Anileridine.
  - (3) Bezitramide.
  - (4) Dihydrocodeine.
  - (5) Diphenoxylate.
  - (6) Fentanyl.
  - (7) Isomethadone.
  - (8) Levomethorphon.
  - (9) Levorphanol.
  - (10) Metazocine.
  - (11) Methadone.
- (12) Methadone—intermediate, 4-cyano-2-dimethyl-amino-4,4-diphenyl butane.
- (13) Moramide—intermediate, 2-methyl-3-morpho-lino-1,1-diphenyl-propane-carboxylic acid.
  - (14) Pethidine.
- (15) Pethidine—intermediate—A, 4-cyano-1-methyl-4-phenyl-piperidine.
- (16) Pethidine—intermediate—B, ethyl-4-phenylpi-peridine-4-carboxylate.
- (17) Pethidine—intermediate—C, 1-methyl-4-phenylpiperidine-4-carboxylic acid.
  - (18) Phenazocine.
  - (19) Piminodine.
  - (20) Racemethorphan.
  - (21) Racemorphan.

- (d) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a potential for abuse associated with a stimulant effect on the central nervous system:
- (1) Amphetamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of its optical isomers.
  - (2) Phenmetrazine and its salts.
- (3) Any substance which contains any quantity of methamphetamine, including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers.

(4) Methylphenidate.

- 11056. (a) The controlled substances listed in this section are included in Schedule III.
- (b) Unless listed in another schedule, any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a potential for abuse associated with a depressant effect on the central nervous system:
- (1) Any substance which contains any quantity of a derivative of barbituric acid, or any salt of a derivative of barbituric acid, except those substances which are specifically listed in other schedules.
  - (2) Chlorhexadol.
  - (3) Glutethimide.
  - (4) Lysergic acid.
  - (5) Lysergic acid amide.
  - (6) Methyprylon.
  - (7) Phencyclidine.
  - (8) Sulfondiethylmethane.
  - (9) Sulfonethylmethane.
  - (10) Sulfonmethane.
  - (c) Nalorphine.
- (d) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation containing limited quantities of any of the following narcotic drugs, or any salts thereof:
- (1) Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine, or any of its salts, per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with an equal or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium.
- (2) Not more than 1.8 grams of codeine, or any of its salts, per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.
- (3) Not more than 300 milligrams of dihydrocodeinone, or any of its salts, per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with a fourfold or greater quantity of an isoquinoline alkaloid of opium.
- (4) Not more than 300 milligrams of dihydrocodeinone, or any of its salts, per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.
- (5) Not more than 1.8 grams of dihydrocodeine, or any of its salts, per 100 milliliters or not more than 90 milligrams per dosage unit,

with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.

- (6) Not more than 300 milligrams of ethylmorphine, or any of its salts, per 100 milliliters or not more than 15 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.
- (7) Not more than 500 miligrams of opium per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams, or not more than 25 milligrams per dosage unit, with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.
- (8) Not more than 50 milligrams of morphine, or any of its salts, per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams with one or more active, nonnarcotic ingredients in recognized therapeutic amounts.
- 11057. (a) The controlled substances listed in this section are included in Schedule IV.
- (b) Any material, compound, mixture, or preparation which contains any quantity of the following substances having a potential for abuse associated with a depressant effect on the central nervous system:
  - (1) Barbital.
  - (2) Chloral betaine.
  - (3) Chloral hydrate.
  - (4) Ethchlorvynol.
  - (5) Ethinamate.
  - (6) Methohexital.
  - (7) Meprobamate.
  - (8) Methylphenobarbital.
  - (9) Paraldehyde.
  - (10) Petrichloral.
  - (11) Phenobarbital.
- 11058. (a) The controlled substances listed in this section are included in Schedule V.
- (b) Any compound, mixture, or preparation containing limited quantities of any of the following narcotic drugs, which also contains one or more nonnarcotic active medicinal ingredients in sufficient proportion to confer upon the compound, mixture, or preparation, valuable medicinal qualities other than those possessed by the narcotic drug alone:
- (1) Not more than 200 milligrams of codeine, or any of its salts, per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams.
- (2) Not more than 100 milligrams of dihydrocodeine, or any of its salts, per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams.
- (3) Not more than 100 milligrams of ethylmorphine, or any of its salts, per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams.
- (4) Not more than 2.5 milligrams of diphenoxylate and not less than 25 micrograms of atrophine sulfate per dosage unit.
- (5) Not more than 100 milligrams of opium per 100 milliliters or per 100 grams.

# CHAPTER 3. REGULATION AND CONTROL

# Article 1. Reporting

- 11100. (a) Any manufacturer, wholesaler, warehouseman, customs broker, or other person who sells, ships, transfers, or otherwise furnishes any controlled substance in Schedule III and those substances in Schedule IV designated by the Board of Pharmacy to any person in this state shall submit a monthly report to the Board of Pharmacy of all such controlled substances.
  - (b) This section shall not apply to any of the following:
- (1) Any pharmacist or other authorized person who sells or furnishes such controlled substance upon the prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, or veterinarian.
- (2) Any physician, dentist, podiatrist, or veterinarian who administers or furnishes such controlled substance to his patients.
- (3) Any agent, or employee, of any licensed manufacturer, wholesaler, or dispenser of any controlled substance if such agent stores such controlled substance for sample purposes or furnishes such controlled substance as a sample at no cost to a licensed pharmacist, physician, dentist, podiatrist, or veterinarian.
- 11101. (a) Any person who receives or stores any controlled substance in Schedule III or a substance in Schedule IV designated by the Board of Pharmacy which has been shipped or otherwise transferred to him shall submit a monthly report to the Board of Pharmacy of all such controlled substances.
- (b) This section shall not apply to any person who obtains the controlled substance upon the prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, or veterinarian for his personal use or any person who receives or furnishes a controlled substance pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 11100.
- 11103. For purposes of Sections 11100 and 11101, the Board of Pharmacy shall provide a common reporting form which contains at least the following information:
  - (a) Name of the controlled substance.
- (b) Quantity of the controlled substance shipped, transferred, or received.
  - (c) The month the shipment was sent, transferred, or received.
- (d) Identity of the person receiving such controlled substance and the person shipping such controlled substance.
- 11104. Any controlled substance which is carried for display purposes by a salesman or other agent of a manufacturer shall be stored pursuant to the rules and regulations which are adopted by the Board of Pharmacy.
- 11105. The theft or loss of any controlled substance discovered by any licensee or any person regulated by the provisions of this chapter shall be reported to the Board of Pharmacy no later than five days after such discovery.

Any difference between the quantity of the controlled substance

received and the quantity of the controlled substance shipped shall be reported to the Board of Pharmacy within five days of the receipt of actual knowledge of the discrepancy.

Any report made pursuant to this section shall also include the name of the common carrier or person who transports the controlled substance and date of shipment of the controlled substance.

11106. The Board of Pharmacy shall establish and maintain a data system containing controlled substance inventory records and records of concrolled substances forms provided pursuant to Sections 11100 and 11101. Information obtained from the controlled substance data system shall be used to monitor the movement of controlled substances within this state. The Board of Pharmacy shall periodically supply the state bureau with such information as the state bureau deems is necessary for effective surveillance and control.

# Article 2. Licenses: Customs Brokers and Warehouses

- 11120. Upon application, the Board of Pharmacy may issue a customs broker's license. Such license authorizes the transfer of a controlled substance to persons who are licensed to sell, distribute, or otherwise possess such controlled substance. The holder of such a license may receive, possess, export, and transfer such controlled substances to such persons.
- 11121. A customs broker in this state shall not ship or transfer any controlled substance to any of the following persons:
- (a) Any person in this state who is not licensed or authorized to sell, distribute, or otherwise possess the controlled substance.
- (b) Any person in any other state who is not licensed or authorized by such state to sell, distribute, or otherwise possess the controlled substance.
- (c) Any person in a foreign jurisdiction who does not have a legitimate reason to possess the controlled substance.
- 11122. (a) A controlled substance shall be stored only in a warehouse which is licensed by the Board of Pharmacy.
  - (b) This section shall not apply to any of the following persons:
- (1) Any pharmacy or other person who is licensed or authorized by this state to sell or furnish the controlled substance upon the written prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, or veterinarian.
- (2) Any physician, dentist, podiatrist, or veterinarian who possesses a controlled substance for administration to his patients.
- (3) Any licensed laboratory in this state which is authorized to receive and use the controlled substance.
  - (4) Any licensed hospital in this state.
- (5) Any person who obtains the controlled substance upon the prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, or veterinarian for his personal use.

- (6) Any agent or employee of any licensed manufacturer or wholesaler who possesses the controlled substance for display purposes or furnishes such controlled substances as a sample at no cost to a licensed pharmacist, physician, dentist, podiatrist, or veterinarian.
- (7) A manufacturer licensed pursuant to Section 26685 of this code or Section 4084 or 4084.6 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (8) A wholesaler licensed pursuant to Section 4084 or 4084.6 of the Business and Professions Code.
- 11123. (a) Upon application, the Board of Pharmacy may issue a license to store controlled substances to a warehouseman who maintains a warehouse suitable for the proper storage of the controlled substances.
- (b) The Board of Pharmacy shall by regulation establish security measures in order to prevent unauthorized persons from gaining access to any area, place or premises in which controlled substances are stored, kept or maintained. Prior to the issuance of a license under this article, the Board of Pharmacy shall inspect an applicant's establishment to determine compliance with security regulations adopted by the Board of Pharmacy.
- (c) As a condition to the granting of the license, the warehouseman shall agree to comply with the provisions of this division and any rules and regulations which are adopted by the Board of Pharmacy.
- 11124. On or before the effective date of this chapter, each licensed warehouseman shall make a complete and accurate record of all stocks of such controlled substances on hand. Thereafter, a current inventory shall be kept and preserved for at least two years from the date of making such inventory. Records and inventories shall contain such information as shall be provided by the rules and regulations promulgated by the Board of Pharmacy.

Such records shall be submitted in summary form to the Board of Pharmacy on or before July 1, 1973, and every two years thereafter.

The Board of Pharmacy shall have the right to inspect such records at the business office of the licensee at any time during business hours.

11125. Each warehouseman who applies for a license to store a controlled substance shall execute and file with the Board of Pharmacy a bond to the state as a condition to the granting of the license. The bond shall secure the faithful performance of the warehouseman of his obligations under the laws of the state and the rules and regulations which are adopted pursuant to this division and such additional obligations which he may assume under a contract with the depositor of the drug. The Board of Pharmacy may prescribe the form, amount, terms, and conditions of the bond.

11126. Any person who is injured by the breach of any obligation secured by the bond which is executed and filed pursuant to Section 11125 may sue on the bond in his own name in any court of competent jurisdiction to recover any damages he may have

sustained by such breach.

- 11127. (a) The provisions of this article shall apply only to licenses issued by the Board of Pharmacy for customs brokers and warehouses which store controlled substances.
- (b) The Board of Pharmacy shall have authority to issue licenses for customs brokers and warehouses which store controlled substances. Such licenses shall be issued in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and regulations adopted by the board pursuant thereto. All licenses issued by the Board of Pharmacy shall expire one year from the date of issue. Licenses may be renewed upon application and payment of the renewal fees if the application for renewal is made within the 30-day period prior to the date of expiration. Persons whose licenses have expired shall immediately cease the activity requiring a license, but the Board of Pharmacy shall accept applications for renewal during the 30-day period following the date of expiration if they are accompanied by the new license fee. In no case shall a license be renewed where the application is received more than 30 days after the date of expiration.
- (c) Each application for a new or renewal license shall be accompanied by a fee which shall be fixed by the Board of Pharmacy at an amount not to exceed two hundred dollars (\$200). The application shall be made upon a form furnished by the Board of Pharmacy. It shall contain such information concerning the background of the applicant and his experience which the Board of Pharmacy may prescribe, in addition to any other information required by law.
- 11128. (a) Licenses issued by the Board of Pharmacy shall not be transferable.
- (b) In the event of a change of name, not involving a change of ownership, or a change of address of the licensee, the license shall be returned to the board for cancellation, and a new license application form shall be submitted. The Board of Pharmacy shall cancel the returned license and issue a new license for the unexpired term without fee.
- 11129. (a) Any license issued may be suspended or revoked by the Board of Pharmacy. The Board of Pharmacy may refuse to issue a license to any applicant for the reasons set forth in subdivision (b).

The proceedings under this chapter shall be conducted in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and the Board of Pharmacy shall have all the powers granted therein.

- (b) The Board of Pharmacy may deny a license if the applicant does or has done any of the following:
- (1) Fails to meet the qualifications established by the Board of Pharmacy pursuant to this chapter for the issuance of the license applied for.
- (2) Was previously the holder of a license issued under this chapter which has been revoked and never reissued or was suspended and the terms of the suspension have not been fulfilled.

- (3) Has committed any act which, if committed by any licensee, would be grounds for the suspension or revocation of a license issued pursuant to this chapter.
- (4) Has committed any act involving dishonesty, fraud, or deceit whereby another is injured or the applicant has benefited.

(5) Has acted in the capacity of a licensed person under this

division without having a license therefor.

- (6) Has entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to, or been found guilty or convicted of, a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude and the time for appeal has elapsed or the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal, irrespective of an order granting probation following the conviction or suspending the imposition of sentence, or of a subsequent order under the provisions of Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing the person to withdraw his plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, setting aside the plea or verdict of guilty, or dismissing the accusation, information, or indictment.
  - (7) Violated any of the provisions of this division.
- 11130. The Board of Pharmacy may suspend, revoke, or take other disciplinary action against a license as provided in this chapter if the licensee does any of the following:
- (a) Violates any section of this division which relates to his licensed activities.
  - (b) Is convicted of any felony.
- (c) Violates any of the regulations promulgated by the Board of Pharmacy pursuant to this chapter.
  - (d) Has misrepresented a material fact in obtaining a license.
- (e) Aids or abets an unlicensed person to evade the provisions of this division.
- (f) Fails to make and keep records showing his transactions as a licensee, or fails to have such records available for inspection by the Board of Pharmacy for a period of not less than three years after completion of any transaction to which the records refer, or refuses to comply with a written request of the Board of Pharmacy to make such records available for inspection.
- (g) Violates or attempts to violate the provisions of this division relating to the particular activity for which he is licensed.
- (h) Fails to send a copy of the monthly reporting form to the Board of Pharmacy as required by the provisions of this chapter.
- of nolo contendere is deemed to be a conviction within the meaning of this chapter. The Board of Pharmacy may order the license suspended or revoked, or may decline to issue a license, when the time for appeal has elapsed, the judgment of conviction has been affirmed on appeal, or an order granting probation is made suspending the imposition of sentence, irrespective of a subsequent order under the provisions of Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code allowing such person to withdraw his plea of guilty and to enter a plea of not guilty, setting aside the verdict of guilty, or dismissing the

accusation, information, or indictment.

- 11132. The Board of Pharmacy may take disciplinary action against any licensee, after a hearing as provided in this chapter, by any of the following:
- (a) Imposing probation upon terms and conditions to be set forth by the Board of Pharmacy.
  - (b) Suspending the license.
  - (c) Revoking the license.
- 11133. The expiration or suspension of a license by operation of law or by order or decision of the board or a court, or the voluntary surrender of a license by a licensee, shall not deprive the Board of Pharmacy of jurisdiction to proceed with any investigation of, or action or disciplinary proceedings against, the licensee, or to render a decision suspending or revoking the license.
- 11134. All accusations against licensees shall be filed within three years after the act or omission alleged as the ground for disciplinary action.
- 11135. When any license has been revoked or suspended following a hearing under the provisions of this chapter, any additional license issued under this chapter in the name of the licensee may also be revoked or suspended by the Board of Pharmacy.
- 11136. After suspension of the license upon any of the grounds set forth in this chapter, the Board of Pharmacy may reinstate the license upon proof of compliance by the applicant with all provisions of the decision as to reinstatement. After revocation of a license upon any of the grounds set forth in this chapter, the license shall not be reinstated or reissued within a period of one year after the effective date of revocation.

# CHAPTER 4. PRESCRIPTIONS

## Article 1. Requirements of Prescriptions

11150. No person other than a physician, dentist, podiatrist, or veterinarian shall write a prescription.

11151. A prescription written by an unlicensed person lawfully practicing medicine pursuant to Section 2147.5 of the Business and Professions Code, shall be filled only at a pharmacy maintained in the hospital which employs such unlicensed person.

11152. No person shall write, issue, fill, compound, or dispense a prescription that does not conform to this division.

11153. The responsibility for the proper prescribing and dispensing of controlled substances is upon the practitioner, but a corresponding liability rests with the pharmacist who fills the prescription. An order purporting to be a prescription issued to an addict or habitual user of controlled substances, which is not in the course of professional treatment nor part of an authorized methadone maintenance program, for the purpose of providing the

user with controlled substances, sufficient to keep him comfortable by maintaining his customary use, is not a prescription within the meaning and intent of this division; and the person filling such an order, as well as the person issuing it, may be charged with violation of the law.

11154. Except in the regular practice of his profession, no person shall prescribe, administer, dispense, or furnish, a controlled substance to or for any person who is not under his treatment for a pathology or condition other than addiction to a controlled substance, except as provided in this division.

11155. Any physician, who by court order or order of any state or governmental agency, or who voluntarily surrenders his controlled substance privileges, shall not possess, administer, dispense, or prescribe a controlled substance unless and until such privileges have been restored, and he has obtained current registration from the appropriate federal agency as provided by law.

11156. No person shall prescribe for or administer, or dispense a controlled substance to an addict or habitual user, or to any person representing himself as such, except as permitted by this division.

11157. No person shall issue a prescription that is false or fictitious in any respect.

11158. No person shall write a prescription for a controlled substance classified in Schedule II or III unless it is wholly written in ink or indelible pencil in the handwriting of the prescriber, signed and dated by him as of the date on which it is written, containing the name and address for whom prescribed, the name and the quantity of the controlled substance prescribed, the directions for use, the address of the prescriber, and the federal controlled substance registration of the prescriber.

11159. An order for controlled substances for use by a patient in a county or licensed hospital shall be exempt from all requirements of this article, but shall be in writing on the patient's record, signed by the prescriber, dated, and shall state the name and quantity of the controlled substance ordered and the quantity actually administered. The record of such orders shall be maintained as a hospital record for a minimum of seven years.

11160. Except as provided in Section 11168, no person shall order or prescribe for a controlled substance classified in Schedule II or fill, compound, or dispense a prescription for such a controlled substance unless it is wholly written in ink or indelible pencil in the handwriting of the prescriber, signed and dated by the prescriber, and containing the name and address of the person for whom prescribed, the name and quantity of the controlled substance prescribed, the directions for use, the address of the prescriber, and the federal controlled substance registration of the prescriber.

11161. Prescription blanks shall be issued by the state bureau in serially numbered groups of 100 forms each in triplicate, and shall be furnished free of cost to any person authorized to write a prescription, and such prescription blanks shall not be transferable.

Any person possessing any such prescription blank otherwise than as herein provided is guilty of a misdemeanor.

11162. The prescription blanks shall be printed on distinctive paper, serial number of the group being shown on each form, and also each form being serially numbered.

11163. Not more than one such prescription group shall in any case be issued or furnished by the state bureau to the same prescriber at one time.

11164. No person shall issue a prescription for a narcotic drug classified in Schedule II other than on the official prescription form issued by the state bureau, and no person shall fill any prescription other than on the official prescription form issued by the state bureau, except as provided in Section 11176.

11165. All prescriptions for a narcotic drug classified in Schedule II on the official blanks shall be written in triplicate, all three copies signed by the prescriber.

11166. The prescription book containing the prescriber's copies of prescriptions issued shall be retained by the prescriber which shall be preserved for two years.

11167. The original and one copy of the prescription for a narcotic drug classified in Schedule II shall be delivered to the person filling the prescription. The duplicate shall be properly endorsed by the pharmacist filling the prescription at the time such prescription is filled. The original shall be retained by the person filling the prescription, and at the end of each month in which the prescription is filled, the duplicate shall be returned to the state bureau.

11168. Any controlled substance classified in Schedule III, IV, or V may be dispensed upon an oral prescription which must be reduced to handwriting, by the pharmacist, before filling the prescription. No other person except the pharmacist may reduce such an oral prescription to handwriting unless expressly authorized by the provisions of the Business and Professions Code. The name and address of the person for whom prescribed and the name, address, telephone number and registered number of the prescriber must be recorded on the prescription.

11169. When codeine, or dihydrocodeinone or tincture opii camphorata (paregoric) is not combined with other medicinal ingredients, it shall be prescribed on the official triplicate blanks.

11170. No person shall prescribe, administer, or furnish a controlled substance for himself.

11171. No person shall prescribe, administer, or furnish a controlled substance except under the conditions and in the manner provided by this division.

11172. No person shall antedate or postdate a prescription.

11173. (a) No person shall obtain or attempt to obtain controlled substances, or procure or attempt to procure the administration of or prescription for controlled substances, (1) by fraud, deceit, misrepresentation, or subterfuge; or (2) by the concealment of a material fact.

(b) No person shall make a false statement in any prescription,

order, report, or record, required by this division.

(c) No person shall, for the purpose of obtaining controlled substances, falsely assume the title of, or represent himself to be, a manufacturer, wholesaler, pharmacist, physician, dentist, veterinarian, or other authorized person.

(d) No person shall affix any false or forged label to a package or

receptacle containing controlled substances.

11174. No person shall, in connection with the prescribing, furnishing, administering, or dispensing of a controlled substance, give a false name or false address.

11175. No person shall obtain or possess a prescription that does

not comply with this division.

- 11176. No person shall issue a prescription for a narcotic controlled substance classified in Schedule II other than on the official prescription form issued by the state bureau, and no person shall fill any prescription for a narcotic controlled substance classified in Schedule II other than on the official prescription form issued by the state bureau, except that in the case of an epidemic or a sudden or unforeseen accident or calamity, a prescriber may issue a prescription upon a form other than the official prescription form issued by the state bureau, where failure to issue such prescription might result in loss of life or intense suffering. In such an emergency an oral prescription is hereby authorized. In the event such an emergency prescription is issued pursuant to the provisions of this section, the prescriber shall within 72 hours submit the prescription on the official prescription form to the pharmacy filling the emergency prescription. If the prescriber does not provide such prescription on the official prescription form, the pharmacist filling the emergency prescription shall immediately inform the state bureau.
- 11177. No person shall fill a prescription if it shows evidence of alteration, erasure, or addition by any person other than the person writing it.

11178. No person shall fill a prescription for a controlled substance classified in Schedule II unless it is tendered to him on or before the seventh day following the date of issue.

11179. A person who fills a prescription shall keep it on file for at least two years from the date of filing it.

11180. No person shall obtain or possess a controlled substance obtained by a prescription that does not comply with this division.

11181. (a) Except as provided in Section 11176, no narcotic controlled substance classified in Schedule II may be dispensed without the written prescription of a practitioner pursuant to this chapter.

(b) Except when dispensed directly by a practitioner, other than a pharmacy, to an ultimate user, a controlled substance classified in Schedule III, IV, or V which is a prescription drug as determined

under state or federal law, shall not be dispensed without a written or oral prescription of a practitioner pursuant to this chapter.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a prescriber may authorize any of his employees to orally transmit a prescription to a furnisher, if the prescriber gives the furnisher within a reasonable time written evidence of the employee's authorization. The furnisher shall record the name of the employee of the prescriber who transmits the order. This subdivision shall not apply to orders for controlled substances classified in Schedule II or III.

#### Article 2. Prescriber's Record

- 11190. Any physician, surgeon, dentist, veterinarian, or podiatrist who issues a prescription, or dispenses or administers a controlled substance classified in Schedule II shall make a record that, as to the transaction, shows all of the following:
  - (a) The name and address of the patient.
  - (b) The date.
  - (c) The character and quantity of controlled substances involved.
- (d) The pathology and purpose for which the prescription is issued, or the controlled substance administered, prescribed, or dispensed.
  - 11191. The record shall be preserved for two years.

Every person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

11192. In a prosecution under this division proof that a defendant received or has had in his possession at any time a greater amount of controlled substances than is accounted for by any record required by law or that the amount of controlled substances possessed by a defendant is a lesser amount than is accounted for by any record required by law is prima facie evidence of guilt.

# Article 3. Copies of Prescriptions

11195. Whenever the pharmacist's copy of a controlled substance prescription is removed by a peace officer, agent of the Attorney General, or inspector of the Board of Pharmacy, or investigator of the Division of Investigation of the Department of Consumer Affairs for the purpose of investigation or as evidence, the officer or inspector or investigator shall give to the pharmacist a receipt in lieu thereof.

## Article 4. Refilling Prescriptions

11200. No person shall refill a controlled substance prescription more than six months after the date thereof or cause such a prescription to be refilled more than five times, unless renewed by the prescriber. No prescription for a Schedule II substance may be refilled.

#### Article 5. Pharmacists' Records

11205. The owner of a pharmacy or any person who purchases a controlled substance upon federal order forms as required pursuant to the provisions of the federal "Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970," (P.L. 91-513, 84 Stat. 1236), relating to the importation, exportation, manufacture, production, compounding, distribution, dispensing, and control of controlled substances, and who sells controlled substances obtained upon such federal order forms in response to prescriptions shall maintain and file such prescriptions in a separate file apart from noncontrolled substances prescriptions. Such files shall be preserved for a period of two years.

11206. The prescription file shall constitute a record that as to the transactions shall show all of the following:

- (a) The name and address of the patient.
- (b) The date.

(c) The character, quantity, and directions for use of the controlled substances involved.

(d) The name, address, and federal registration of the prescriber. 11207. No person other than a registered pharmacist under the laws of this state shall compound, prepare, fill or dispense a prescription for a controlled substance.

11208. In a prosecution under this division, proof that a defendant received or has had in his possession at any time a greater amount of controlled substances than is accounted for by any record required by law or that the amount of controlled substances possessed by the defendant is a lesser amount than is accounted for by any record required by law is prima facie evidence of guilt.

#### CHAPTER 5. USE OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES

# Article 1. Lawful Medical Use Other Than Treatment of Addicts

11210. A physician, surgeon, dentist, veterinarian, or podiatrist may prescribe for, furnish to, or administer controlled substances to his patient when the patient is suffering from a disease, ailment, injury, or infirmities attendant upon old age, other than addiction to a controlled substance.

The physician, surgeon, dentist, veterinarian, or podiatrist shall prescribe, furnish, or administer controlled substances only when in good faith he believes the disease, ailment, injury, or infirmity, requires such treatment.

The physician, surgeon, dentist, veterinarian, or podiatrist shall prescribe, furnish, or administer controlled substances only in such quantity and for such length of time as are reasonably necessary.

11211. In order to provide a supply of controlled substances as may be necessary to handle emergency cases, any hospital which

does not employ a resident pharmacist and which is under the supervision of a licensed physician, may purchase controlled substances on federal order forms for such institution, under the name of such hospital, such supply to be made available to a registered nurse for administration to patients in emergency cases, upon direction of a licensed physician.

11213. Persons who, under applicable federal laws or regulations, are lawfully entitled to use controlled substances for the purpose of research, instruction, or analysis, may lawfully obtain and use for such purposes such substances as are defined as controlled substances in this division, upon approval for use of such controlled substances in bona fide research, instruction, or analysis by the Research Advisory Panel established pursuant to Sections 11480 and 11481.

Such research, instruction, or analysis shall be carried on only under the auspices of the head of a research project which has been approved by the Research Advisory Panel pursuant to Section 11480 or Section 11481. Complete records of receipts, stocks at hand, and use of these controlled substances shall be kept.

### Article 2. Treatment of Addicts for Addiction

11215. Any narcotic controlled substance employed in treating an addict for addiction shall be administered by a physician, or by a registered nurse acting under his instruction.

11216. No physician or other person shall order, permit or direct any person other than a registered nurse, or other physician, to administer a narcotic controlled substance to a person being treated for addiction to a controlled substance.

11217. No person shall treat an addict for addiction to a narcotic drug which is an opiate except in one of the following:

- (a) An institution approved by the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of California, and where the patient is at all times kept under restraint and control.
  - (b) A city or county jail.
  - (c) A state prison.
- (d) A facility designated by a county and approved by the State Department of Mental Hygiene pursuant to Division 5 (commencing with Section 5000) of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
  - (e) A state hospital.
  - (f) A county hospital.

Methadone in the continuing treatment of addiction to a controlled substance shall be used only in those programs approved by the Research Advisory Panel pursuant to Section 11482 on either an inpatient or outpatient basis, or both.

This section does not apply during emergency treatment, or where the patient's addiction is complicated by the presence of incurable disease, serious accident, or injury, or the infirmities of old age.

Neither this section nor any other provision of this division shall be

construed to prohibit the maintenance of a place in which persons seeking to recover from addiction to a controlled substance reside and endeavor to aid one another and receive aid from others in recovering from such addiction, nor does this section or such division prohibit such aid, provided that no person is treated for addiction in such place by means of administering, furnishing, or prescribing of controlled substances. The preceding sentence is declaratory of preexisting law. Every such place shall register with and be approved by the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of California. The board may inspect such places at reasonable times and, if it concludes that the conditions necessary for approval no longer exist, it may withdraw approval.

This section shall not become operative if Senate Bill No. 714 of the 1972 Regular Session of the Legislature is enacted and has become effective prior to the effective date of this section.

11217. No person shall treat an addict for addiction to a narcotic drug which is an opiate except in one of the following:

- (a) An institution approved by the Board of Medical Examiners, and where the patient is at all times kept under restraint and control.
  - (b) A city or county jail.
  - (c) A state prison.
- (d) A facility designated by a county and approved by the State Department of Mental Hygiene pursuant to Division 5 (commencing with Section 5000) of the Welfare and Institutions Code.
  - (e) A state hospital.(f) A county hospital.

Methadone in the continuing treatment of addiction to a controlled substance shall be used only in those programs approved by the state department pursuant to Section 4351 of the Welfare and Institutions Code on either an inpatient or outpatient basis, or both.

This section does not apply during emergency treatment, or where the patient's addiction is complicated by the presence of incurable disease, serious accident, or injury, or the infirmities of old age.

Neither this section nor any other provision of this division shall be construed to prohibit the maintenance of a place in which persons seeking to recover from addiction to a controlled substance reside and endeavor to aid one another and receive aid from others in recovering from such addiction, nor does this section or such division prohibit such aid, provided that no person is treated for addiction in such place by means of administering, furnishing, or prescribing of controlled substances. The preceding sentence is declaratory of preexisting law. Every such place shall register with, and be approved by, the state department.

Neither this section or any other provision of this division shall be construed to prohibit short-term methadone detoxification treatment in a controlled setting approved by the director and pursuant to rules and regulations of the director. Facilities and treatment approved by the director under this paragraph shall not

be subject to approval or inspection by the Board of Medical Examiners of the State of California, nor shall persons in such facilities be required to register with, or report the termination of residence with, the police department or sheriff's office.

This section shall become operative only if Senate Bill No. 714 of the 1972 Regular Session is enacted and becomes effective prior to the effective date of this section and, in such case, shall become operative on the effective date of this section.

11217.5. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 11217, a licensed physician and surgeon may treat an addict for addiction in any office or medical facility which, in the professional judgment of such physician and surgeon, is medically proper for the rehabilitation and treatment of such addict. Such licensed physician and surgeon may administer to an addict, under his direct care, those medications and therapeutic agents which, in the judgment of such physician and surgeon, are medically necessary, provided that nothing in this section shall authorize the administration of any narcotic drug.

11218. A physician treating an addict for addiction shall not prescribe for or furnish the addict more than any one of the following amounts of controlled substances during each of the first 15 days of such treatment:

- (a) Eight grains of opium.
- (b) Four grains of morphine.
- (c) Six grains of Pantopon.
- (d) One grain of Dilaudid.
- (e) Four hundred milligrams of isonipecaine (Demerol).
- (f) One hundred eighty milligrams of methadone.
- 11219. After 15 days of treatment the physician shall not prescribe for or furnish to the addict more than any one of the following amounts of controlled substances during each day of such treatment:
  - (a) Four grains of opium.
  - (b) Two grains of morphine.
  - (c) Three grains of Pantopon.
  - (d) One-half grain of Dilaudid.
  - (e) Two hundred milligrams of isonipecaine (Demerol).
  - (f) One hundred eighty milligrams of methadone.

11220. At the end of 30 days from the first treatment, the prescribing or furnishing of controlled substances, except methadone, shall be discontinued.

11221. The physician prescribing, furnishing, or administering any narcotic controlled substance in the treatment of an addict for addiction shall within five days after the first treatment report by registered mail, over his signature, to the Attorney General stating the name and address of the patient, and the name and quantities of narcotic controlled substances prescribed.

The report shall state the progress of the patient under the treatment.

The physician shall in the same manner further report on the 15th

day of the treatment and on the 30th day of the treatment, and thereafter shall make such further reports as are requested in writing by the Attorney General.

11222. In any case in which a person is taken into custody by arrest or other process of law and is lodged in a jail or other place of confinement, and there is reasonable cause to believe that such person is addicted to a controlled substance, it is the duty of the person in charge of the place of confinement to provide the person so confined with medical aid as necessary to ease any symptoms of withdrawal from the use of controlled substances.

In any case in which a person, who is participating in a methadone maintenance program, is incarcerated in a jail or other place of confinement, he shall, in the discretion of the director of such program, be entitled to continue in such program until conviction.

# Article 3. Physicians' Reports

11230. A physician prescribing or furnishing a controlled substance classified in Schedule II to an habitual user shall within five days after first prescribing or furnishing the controlled substance personally report in writing by registered mail, over his signature, to the Attorney General.

The report shall contain all of the following:

- (a) Name of the patient.
- (b) Address of the patient.
- (c) Character of the injury or ailment.
- (d) Quantity and kind of controlled substance used.
- (e) A statement as to whether or not the patient is an addict.
- 11231. The physician shall upon request in writing from the Attorney General furnish any additional reports upon the treatment of the user as the Attorney General may request in writing.

#### Article 4. Veterinarians

11240. No veterinarian shall prescribe, administer, or furnish a controlled substance for himself or any other human being.

11241. A prescription written by a veterinarian shall state the kind of animal for which ordered and the name and address of the owner or person having custody of the animal.

## Article 5. Sale Without Prescription

- 11250. No prescription is required in case of the sale of controlled substances at retail in pharmacies by pharmacists to any of the following:
  - (a) Physicians.
  - (b) Dentists.
  - (c) Podiatrists.
  - (d) Veterinarians.

In any sale mentioned in this article, there shall be executed any written order that may otherwise be required by federal law relating to the production, importation, exportation, manufacture, compounding, distributing, dispensing, or control of controlled substances.

11251. No prescription is required in case of sales at wholesale by jobbers, wholesalers and manufacturers to any of the following:

- (a) Pharmacies as defined in the Business and Professions Code.
- (b) Physicians.
- (c) Dentists.
- (d) Podiatrists.
- (e) Veterinarians.
- (f) Other jobbers, wholesalers or manufacturers.

11252. All wholesale jobbers, wholesalers, and manufacturers, mentioned in this division shall keep, in a manner readily accessible, the written orders or blank forms required to be preserved pursuant to federal law relating to the production, importation, exportation, manufacture, compounding, distributing, dispensing, or control of controlled substances.

11253. The written orders or blank forms shall be preserved for at least two years after the date of the last entry made.

11255. The taking of any order, or making of any contract or agreement, by any traveling representative or employee of any person for future delivery in this state, of any controlled substance constitutes a sale within the meaning of this division.

11256. Within 24 hours after any purchaser in this state gives any order for a controlled substance classified in Schedule II to, or makes any contract or agreement for purchases from or sales by, an out-of-state wholesaler or manufacturer of any controlled substances for delivery in this state, the purchaser shall forward to the Attorney General by registered mail a true and correct copy of the order, contract, or agreement.

#### CHAPTER 6. OFFENSES AND PENALTIES

#### Article 1. Schedules I and II

11350. Except as otherwise provided in this division, every person who possesses any controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II other than marijuana, except upon the written prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, or veterinarian licensed to practice in this state, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of not less than two years or more than 10 years and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for a period of not less than two years in the state prison.

If such person has been previously convicted once of any felony offense described in this division or of any offense under the laws of any other state or the United States which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony offense described in this division, the previous conviction shall be charged in the indictment or information 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, he shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a period of not less than five years or more than 20 years and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for a period of not less than five years in the state prison.

If such person has been previously convicted two or more times of any felony offense described in this division or of any offense under the laws of any other state or the United States which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony offense described in this division, the previous convictions shall be charged in the indictment or information 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, he shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a period of 15 years to life and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for a period of not less than 15 years in the state prison.

11351. Except as otherwise provided in this division, every person who possesses for sale any controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II other than marijuana shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of not less than five years or more than 15 years and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for a period of not less than 2½ years in the state prison.

If such person has been previously convicted once of any felony offense described in this division or of any offense under the laws of any other state or the United States which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony offense described in this division, the previous conviction shall be charged in the indictment or information 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, he shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a period of not less than 10 years and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for a period of not less than six years in the state prison.

If such person has been previously convicted two or more times of any felony offense described in this division or of any offense under the laws of any other state or the United States which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony offense described in this division, the previous convictions shall be charged in the indictment or information 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, he shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a period of not less than 15 years and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has

been imprisoned for a period of not less than 15 years in the state prison.

11352. Except as otherwise provided in this division, 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 controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II other than marijuana, except upon the written prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, or veterinarian licensed to practice in this state, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of five years to life and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for a period of not less than three years in the state prison.

If such person has been previously convicted once of any felony offense described in this division or of any offense under the laws of any other state or the United States which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony offense described in this division, the previous conviction shall be charged in the indictment or information 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, he shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a period of 10 years to life and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for a period of not less than 10 years in the state prison.

If such person has been previously convicted two or more times of any felony offense described in this division or of any offense under the laws of any other state or the United States which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony offense described in this division, the previous convictions shall be charged in the indictment or information 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, he shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a period of 15 years to life and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for a period of not less than 15 years in the state prison.

11353. Every person 18 years of age or over who in any voluntary manner solicits, induces, encourages, or intimidates any minor with the intent that the minor shall knowingly violate any provision of this chapter or Section 11550 with respect to a controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II other than marijuana, who hires, employs, or uses a minor to knowingly and unlawfully transport, carry, sell, give away, prepare for sale, or peddle any controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II other than marijuana, or who unlawfully sells, furnishes, administers, gives, or offers to sell, furnish, administer, or give, any controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II other than marijuana to a minor shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of 10 years to life and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on

parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for a period of not less than five years in the state prison.

If such person has been previously convicted once of any felony offense described in this division or of any offense under the laws of any other state or the United States which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony offense described in this division, the previous conviction shall be charged in the indictment or information 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, he shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a period of 10 years to life and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for a period of not less than 10 years in the state prison.

If such person has been previously convicted two or more times of any felony offense described in this division or of any offense under the laws of any other state or the United States which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony offense described in this division, the previous convictions shall be charged in the indictment or information 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, he shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a period of 15 years to life and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for a period of not less than 15 years in the state prison.

11354. Every person under the age of 18 years who in any voluntary manner solicits, induces, encourages, or intimidates any minor with the intent that the minor shall knowingly violate any provision of this chapter or Section 11550, who hires, employs, or uses a minor to knowingly and unlawfully transport, carry, sell, give away, prepare for sale, or peddle any controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II other than marijuana, or who unlawfully sells, furnishes, administers, gives, or offers to sell, furnish, administer, or give, any controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II other than marijuana to a minor shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of not less than five years.

If such person has been previously convicted of any felony offense described in this division or of any offense under the laws of any other state or the United States which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony offense described in this division, the previous conviction shall be charged in the indictment or information 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, he shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a period of not less than 10 years.

This section is not intended to affect the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.

11355. Every person who agrees, consents, or in any manner offers to unlawfully sell, furnish, transport, administer, or give any controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II to any person, or offers, arranges, or negotiates to have any controlled substance

classified in Schedule I or II unlawfully sold, delivered, transported, furnished, administered, or given to any person and then sells, delivers, furnishes, transports, administers, or gives, or offers, arranges, or negotiates to have sold, delivered, transported, furnished, administered, or given to any person any other liquid, substance, or material in lieu of any controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or in the state prison for not more than 10 years.

11356. As used in this article "felony offense," and offense "punishable as a felony" refer to an offense for which the law prescribes imprisonment in the state prison as either an alternative or the sole penalty, regardless of the sentence the particular defendant received.

# Article 2. Marijuana

11357. Every person who possesses any marijuana, except as otherwise provided by law, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than one year or the state prison for a period of not less than one year or more than 10 years.

If such person has been previously convicted once of any felony offense described in this division or of any offense under the laws of any other state or the United States which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony offense described in this division, the previous conviction shall be charged in the indictment or information 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, he shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a period of not less than two years or more than 20 years and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for a period of not less than two years in the state prison.

If such person has been previously convicted two or more times of any felony offense described in this division or of any offense under the laws of any other state or the United States which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony offense described in this division, the previous convictions shall be charged in the indictment or information 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, he shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a period of five years to life and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for a period of not less than five years in the state prison.

This section shall not become operative if Assembly Bill No. 1778 of the 1972 Regular Session of the Legislature is chaptered whether it is chaptered prior or subsequent to the act enacting this section.

11357. Every person who possesses any marijuana, except as otherwise provided by law, 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 both.

If such person has been previously convicted of a violation of this section, the previous conviction may be charged in the indictment or information and, if found to be true by the jury, upon a jury trial, or if found to be true by the court, upon a court trial, or is admitted by the defendant, he 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 both.

This section shall become operative only if Assembly Bill No. 1778 of the 1972 Regular Session of the Legislature is chaptered, and whether or not it is chaptered prior or subsequent to the act enacting this section.

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 for a period of not less than one year or more than 10 years and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for a period of not less than one year in the state prison.

If such person has been previously convicted once of any felony offense described in this division or of any offense under the laws of any other state or the United States which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony offense described in this division, the previous conviction shall be charged in the indictment or information 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, he shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a period of not less than two years or more than 20 years and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for a period of not less than two years in the state prison.

If such person has been previously convicted two or more times of any felony offense described in this division or of any offense under the laws of any other state or the United States which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony offense described in this division, the previous convictions shall be charged in the indictment or information 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, he shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a period of five years to life and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for a period of not less than five years in the state prison.

as otherwise provided by law, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of not less than two years or more than 10 years and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for a period of not less than two years in the state prison.

If such person has been previously convicted once of any felony offense described in this division or of any offense under the laws of any other state or the United States which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony offense described in this division, the previous conviction shall be charged in the indictment or information 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, he shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a period of not less than five years or more than 15 years and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for a period of not less than three years in the state prison.

If such person has been previously convicted two or more times of any felony offense described in this division or of any offense under the laws of any other state or the United States which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony offense described in this division, the previous convictions shall be charged in the indictment or information 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, he shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a period of 10 years to life and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for a period of not less than six years in the state prison.

11360. 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 five years to life and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for a period of not less than three years in the state prison.

If such person has been previously convicted once of any felony offense described in this division or of any offense under the laws of any other state or the United States which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony offense described in this division, the previous conviction shall be charged in the indictment or information 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, he shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a period of five years to life and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for a period of not less than five years in the state prison.

If such person has been previously convicted two or more times of any felony offense described in this division or of any offense under the laws of any other state or the United States which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony offense described in this division, the previous convictions shall be charged in the indictment or information 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, he shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a period of 10 years to life and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for a period of not less than 10 years in the state prison.

11361. Every person 18 years of age or over who hires, employs, or uses a minor in unlawfully transporting, carrying, selling, giving away, preparing for sale, or peddling any marijuana, who unlawfully sells, furnishes, administers, gives, or offers to sell, furnish, administer, or give any marijuana to a minor, or who induces a minor to use marijuana in violation of law shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of 10 years to life and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for a period of not less than five years in the state prison.

If such person has been previously convicted once of any felony offense described in this division or of any offense under the laws of any other state or the United States which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony offense described in this division, the previous conviction shall be charged in the indictment or information 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, he shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a period of 10 years to life and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for a period of not less than 10 years in the state prison.

If such person has been previously convicted two or more times of any felony offense described in this division or of any offense under the laws of any other state or the United States which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony offense described in this division, the previous convictions shall be charged in the indictment or information 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, he shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a period of 15 years to life and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for a period of not less than 15 years in the state prison.

11362. As used in this article "felony offense," and offense "punishable as a felony" refer to an offense for which the law prescribes imprisonment in the state prison as either an alternative or the sole penalty, regardless of the sentence the particular defendant received.

#### Article 3. Peyote

11363. Every person who plants, cultivates, harvests, dries, or processes any plant of the genus Lophophora, also known as peyote, or any part thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than one year or the state prison for a period of not more than 10 years.

If such person has been previously convicted of any offense described in this division or of any offense under the laws of any other state or the United States which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as an offense described in this division, the previous conviction shall be charged in the indictment or information 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, he shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a period of not less than two years or more than 20 years.

### Article 4. Miscellaneous Offenses and Provisions

11364. It is unlawful to possess an opium pipe or any device, contrivance, instrument or paraphernalia used for unlawfully injecting or smoking a controlled substance classified in Schedule I, II, III, IV, or V.

11365. It is unlawful to visit or to be in any room or place where any controlled substances classified in Schedule I or II are being unlawfully smoked or used with knowledge that such activity is occurring.

11366. Every person who opens or maintains any place for the purpose of unlawfully selling, giving away, or using any controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than one year or the state prison for a period of not more than 10 years.

If such person has been previously convicted of any offense described in this division or of any offense under the laws of any other state or the United States which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as an offense described in this division, the previous conviction shall be charged in the indictment or information 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, he shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a period of not less than two years or more than 20 years.

11367. All duly authorized peace officers, while investigating violations of this division in performance of their official duties, and any person working under their immediate direction, supervision or instruction, are immune from prosecution under this division.

11368. Every person who forges or alters a prescription, or who issues a prescription bearing a forged or fictitious signature for any narcotic, or who obtains any narcotic by any forged, fictitious, or altered prescription, or who has in possession any narcotic secured by such forged, fictitious, or altered prescription, shall for the first offense be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than six months nor more than one year, or in the state prison for not more than six years, and for each subsequent offense shall be imprisoned in the state prison for not more than 10 years.

11369. When there is reason to believe that any person arrested for violation of Section 11350, 11352, 11353, 11355, 11357, 11360, 11361,

11363, 11366, 11368 or 11550, may not be a citizen of the United States, the arresting agency shall notify the appropriate agency of the United States having charge of deportation matters.

11370. Any person convicted of violating Section 11350, 11351, 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 suspended by the court, if he has been previously convicted of any felony offense described in this division or of any offense under the laws of any other state or the United States which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony offense described in this division, except Section 11550.

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 classified in Schedule I or II other than marijuana to a minor or inducing a minor to use such a narcotic 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 suspended by the court.

11371. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of Section 11152, 11153, 11154, 11156, 11174, or 11175, or who in any voluntary manner solicits, induces, encourages or intimidates any minor with the intent that such minor shall violate any provision of such sections, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison not exceeding six years or in a county jail not exceeding one year.

11372. In addition to the term of imprisonment provided by law for persons convicted of violating Section 11350, 11351, 11352, 11353, 11355, 11359, 11360, or 11361 of this code, the trial court may impose a fine not exceeding twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for each such offense. In no event shall such fine be levied in lieu of or in substitution for the term of imprisonment provided by law for any of such offenses.

11373. Whenever any person is granted probation by the trial court after conviction for possession of any controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II, such trial court shall, as a condition of probation, order such person to secure education or treatment from a local community agency designated by such court, if such service is available and the person is likely to benefit from the service.

If such defendant is a minor, the trial court shall also order his parents or guardian to participate in such education or treatment to the extent the court determines will aid the education or treatment of the minor.

If a minor is found by a juvenile court to have been in possession of any controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II, in addition to any other order it may make, such juvenile court shall order the minor to receive education or treatment from a local community agency designated by such court, if such service is available and the person is likely to benefit from the service, and it shall also order his

parents or guardian to participate in such education or treatment to the extent the court determines will aid the education or treatment of the minor.

11374. Every person who violates or fails to comply with any provision of this division, except one for which a penalty is otherwise in this division specifically provided, is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine in a sum not less than thirty dollars (\$30) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500), or by imprisonment for not less than 15 nor more than 180 days, or by both.

# Article 5. Schedules III, IV, and V

11376. Whenever any person is granted probation by the trial court after conviction for possession of any controlled substance classified in Schedule III, IV, or V, such trial court shall, as a condition of probation, order such person to secure education or treatment from a local community agency designated by such court, if such service is available and the person is likely to benefit from the service.

If such defendant is a minor, the trial court shall also order his parents or guardian to participate in such education or treatment to the extent the court determines will aid the education or treatment of the minor.

If a minor is found by a juvenile court to have been in possession of any controlled substance classified in Schedule III, IV, or V, in addition to any other order it may make, such juvenile court shall order the minor to receive education or treatment from the local community agency designated by such court, if such service is available and the person is likely to benefit from the service, and it shall also order his parents or guardian to participate in such education or treatment to the extent the court determines will aid the education or treatment of the minor.

11377. Except as otherwise provided in Article 8 (commencing with Section 4211) of Chapter 9 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, every person who possesses any controlled substance classified in Schedule III, IV, or V, except upon the prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, or veterinarian licensed to practice in this state, shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not more than one year or the state prison for a period of not less than one year nor more than 10 years.

If such person has been previously convicted once of any felony offense described in this division, of a conspiracy to commit any offense described in this division, or of any offense under the laws of any other state or the United States which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as an offense described in this division, the previous conviction shall be charged in the indictment or information 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, he shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a period of not less than two

years or more than 20 years and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for a period of not less than two years in the state prison.

11378. Except as otherwise provided in Article 8 (commencing with Section 4211) of Chapter 9 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, every person who possesses for sale any controlled substance classified in Schedule III, IV, or V shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of not less than two years or more than 10 years and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for not less than two years in the state prison.

If such person has been previously convicted once of any felony offense described in this division, of a conspiracy to commit any offense described in this division, or of any offense under the laws of any other state or the United States which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony offense described in this division, the previous conviction shall be charged in the indictment or information 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, he shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a period of not less than five years or more than 15 years and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for not less than three years in the state prison.

If such person has been previously convicted two or more times of any felony offense described in this division, of a conspiracy to commit any offense described in this division, or of any offense under the laws of any other state or the United States which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony offense described in this division, the previous convictions shall be charged in the indictment or information 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, he shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a period of 10 years to life and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for a period of not less than six years in the state prison.

11379. Except as otherwise provided in Article 8 (commencing with Section 4211) of Chapter 9 of Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code, every person who transports, imports into this state, sells, manufactures, compounds, furnishes, administers, or gives away, or offers to transport, import into this state, sell, manufacture, compound, furnish, administer, or give away, or attempts to import into this state or transport any controlled substance classified in Schedule III, IV, or V, except upon the prescription of a physician, dentist, podiatrist, or veterinarian licensed to practice in this state, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of five years to life and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for a period of not less than three years.

If such person has been previously convicted once of any felony offense described in this division, of a conspiracy to commit any offense described in this division, or of any offense under the laws of any other state or the United States which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony offense described in this division, the previous conviction shall be charged in the indictment or information 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, he shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a perice of five years to life and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for a period of not less than five years in the state prison.

If such person has been previously convicted two or more times of any felony offense described in this division, of a conspiracy to commit any offense described in this division, or of any offense under the laws of any other state or the United States which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony offense described in this division, the previous convictions shall be charged in the indictment or information 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, he shall be imprisoned in a state prison for a period of 10 years to life and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for a period of not less than 10 years in the state prison.

11380. Every person 18 years of age or over who violates any provision of this chapter involving controlled substances classified in Schedule III, IV, or V by the use of a minor as agent, who solicits, induces, encourages, or intimidates any minor with the intent that the minor shall violate any provision of this chapter involving controlled substances classified in Schedule III, IV, or V, or who unlawfully furnishes, offers to furnish, or attempts to furnish controlled substances classified in Schedule III, IV, or V to a minor shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of 10 years to life and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for a period of not less than five years in the state prison.

If such person has been previously convicted once of any felony offense described in this division, of a conspiracy to commit any offense described in this division, or of any offense under the laws of any other state or the United States which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony offense described in this division, the previous conviction shall be charged in the indictment or information 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, he shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a period of 10 years to life and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for a period of not less than 10 years in the state prison.

If such person has been previously convicted two or more times of any felony offense described in this division, of a conspiracy to commit any offense described in this division, or of any offense under the laws of any other state or the United States which, if committed in this state, would have been punishable as a felony offense described in this division, the previous convictions shall be charged in the indictment or information 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, he shall be imprisoned in the state prison for a period of 15 years to life and shall not be eligible for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been imprisoned for a period of not less than 15 years in the state prison.

Nothing contained in this section shall apply to a registered pharmacist furnishing controlled substances classified in Schedule

III, IV, or V pursuant to a prescription.

11381. As used in this article "felony offense" and offense "punishable as a felony" refer to an offense for which the law prescribes imprisonment in the state prison as either an alternative or the sole penalty, regardless of the sentence the particular defendant received.

11382. Every person who agrees, consents, or in any manner offers to unlawfully sell, furnish, transport, administer, or give any controlled substance classified in Schedule III, IV, or V to any person, or offers, arranges, or negotiates to have any controlled substance classified in Schedule III, IV, or V unlawfully sold, delivered, transported, furnished, administered, or given to any person and then sells, delivers, furnishes, transports, administers, or gives, or offers, or arranges, or negotiates to have sold, delivered, transported, furnished, administered, or given to any person any other liquid, substance, or material in lieu of any controlled substance classified in Schedule III, IV, or V shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than one year, or in the state prison for not more than five years.

### Article 6. Methylamine and Phenylacetone

11383. Any person who possesses both methylamine and phenyl-2-propanone (phenylacetone) at the same time with the intent to manufacture methamphetamine is guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than one year nor more than five years.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to drug manufacturers licensed by this state or persons authorized by regulation of the Board of Pharmacy to possess both methylamine and

phenyl-2-propanone (phenylacetone).

11384. The Board of Pharmacy shall, by regulation, authorize such persons to possess both methylamine and phenylacetone at the same time as it determines need and will use both methylamine and phenylacetone for a lawful purpose.

### CHAPTER 7. BUREAU OF NARCOTIC ENFORCEMENT

11450. There is in the Department of Justice a Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement.

11451. There is a Chief of the Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement, who is appointed and whose salary is fixed by the Attorney General pursuant to the State Civil Service Act, Part 2 (commencing with Section 18500), Division 5, Title 2 of the Government Code.

The provisions of Article XXIV of the Constitution and the term "state civil service" shall apply to and include the chief of the bureau.

11452. The Attorney General may, in conformity with the State Civil Service Act, Part 2 (commencing with Section 18500), Division 5, Title 2 of the Government Code, employ such agents, chemists, clerical, and other employees as are necessary for the conduct of the affairs of the state bureau. Two of the agents shall be registered licentiates in pharmacy.

11453. The state bureau may employ a physician to interview and examine any patient for whom any controlled substance classified in Schedule I, II, or III has been prescribed or to whom any such controlled substance has been furnished or administered, or who is an habitual user of such a controlled substance, or who has a previous addiction record to a substance listed as a controlled substance classified in Schedules I, II, or III.

The patient shall submit to the interview and examination and shall not in any manner hinder or impede it.

The physician employed by the state bureau to conduct the interview and examination shall report the results of the examination and interview to the state bureau.

The physician so employed may testify in any action brought under this division or in any hearing before the State Board of Medical Examiners or the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners and his testimony is not privileged.

Every person who violates any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

11454. The chief and the agents appointed by him, when authorized so to do by the chief, may expend such sums as the chief deems necessary in the purchase of controlled substances for evidence and in the employment of operators to obtain evidence.

The sums so expended shall be repaid to the officer making the expenditures upon claims approved by the chief and subject to postaudit by the Department of Finance. The claims when approved shall be paid out of the funds appropriated or made available by law for the support or use of the state bureau.

#### CHAPTER 8. SEIZURE AND DISPOSITION

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 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.
- 11471. Property subject to forfeiture under this division may be seized by the Attorney General upon process issued by any court having jurisdiction over the property. Seizure without process may be made if any of the following situations exist:
- (a) The seizure is incident to an arrest or a search under a search warrant.
- (b) The property subject to seizure has been the subject of a prior judgment in favor of the state in a criminal injunction or forfeiture proceeding based upon this division.
- (c) The Attorney General has probable cause to believe that the property is directly or indirectly dangerous to health or safety.
- (d) The Attorney General has probable cause to believe that the property was used or is intended to be used in violation of this division.
- 11472. In the event of seizure pursuant to Section 11471, proceedings under Section 11473 shall be instituted promptly.
- 11473. Controlled substances and any device, contrivance, instrument, or paraphernalia used for unlawfully using or administering a controlled substance, which are possessed in violation of this division, may be seized by any peace officer and in the aid of such seizure a search warrant may be issued as prescribed by law.
- 11474. All seizures under provisions of this chapter shall, upon conviction of the owner or defendant, be ordered destroyed by the judge of the court in which conviction was had and the judge shall turn all such evidence over to the Attorney General for destruction or disposition.
- 11474.5. All seizures of controlled substances, instruments, or paraphernalia used for unlawfully using or administering a controlled substance which are in possession of any city, county, or state official as the result of a case in which no trial was had or in a case which has been disposed of by way of dismissal or otherwise than by way of conviction, shall be turned over to the Attorney General for destruction or disposition under order of the court.
- 11475. Controlled substances listed in Schedule I that are possessed, transferred, sold, or offered for sale in violation of this division are contraband and shall be seized and summarily forfeited to the state. Controlled substances listed in Schedule I, which are seized or come into the possession of the state, the owners of which are unknown, are contraband and shall be summarily forfeited to the state.

11476. Species of plants from which controlled substances in Schedules I and II may be derived which have been planted or cultivated in violation of this division, or of which the owners or cultivators are unknown, or which are wild growths, may be seized and summarily forfeited to the state.

11477. The failure, upon demand by the Attorney General, or his authorized agent, of the person in occupancy or in control of land or premises upon which the species of plants are growing or being stored, to produce an appropriate registration, or proof that he is the holder thereof, constitutes authority for the seizure and forfeiture of the plants.

11478. The Attorney General may dispose of controlled substances, other than heroin or smoking opium, by gift to the medical superintendent of state prisons or state hospitals, for medical purposes. Marijuana shall be provided by the Attorney General to the heads of research projects which have been registered by the Attorney General, and which have been approved by the Research Advisory Panel pursuant to Section 11479.

The head of the approved research project shall personally receipt for such quantities of marijuana and shall make a record of their disposition. The receipt and record shall be retained by the Attorney General. The head of the approved research project shall also, at intervals and in the manner required by the Research Advisory Panel, report the progress or conclusions of the research project.

11480. The Legislature finds that there is a need to encourage further research into the nature and effects of marijuana and hallucinogenic drugs and to coordinate research efforts on such subjects.

There is a Research Advisory Panel which consists of a representative of the State Department of Public Health, a representative of the Department of Mental Hygiene, the chairman of the Interagency Council on Drug Abuse, a representative of the California State Board of Pharmacy, a representative of the Attorney General, a representative of the University of California who shall be a pharmacologist or physician or a person holding a doctorate degree in the health sciences, and a representative of a private university in this state who shall be a pharmacologist or physician or a person holding a doctorate degree in the health sciences. The Governor shall annually designate the private university represented on the panel. Members of the panel shall be appointed by the heads of the entities to be represented, and they shall serve at the pleasure of the appointing power.

The panel may hold hearings on, and in other ways study, research projects concerning marijuana or hallucinogenic drugs in this state. Members of the panel shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for any actual and necessary expenses incurred in connection with the performance of their duties.

The panel may approve research projects, which have been

registered by the Attorney General, into the nature and effects of marijuana or hallucinogenic drugs, and shall inform the Chief of the Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement of the head of such approved research projects which are entitled to receive quantities of marijuana pursuant to Section 11458.

The panel may withdraw approval of a research project at any time, and when approval is withdrawn shall notify the head of the research project to return any quantities of marijuana to the Chief of the Bureau of Narcotic Enforcement.

The panel shall report annually to the Legislature and the Governor whose research projects approved by the panel, the nature of each research project, and, where available, the conclusions of the research project.

11481. The Research Advisory Panel may hold hearings on, and in other ways study, research projects concerning the treatment of abuse of controlled substances.

The panel may approve research projects, which have been registered by the Attorney General, concerning the treatment of abuse of controlled substances and shall inform the chief of such approval. The panel may withdraw approval of a research project at any time and when approval is withdrawn shall so notify the chief.

The panel shall, annually and in the manner determined by the panel, report to the Legislature and the Governor those research projects approved by the panel, the nature of each research project, and where available, the conclusions of the research project.

11482. In addition to the duties authorized by other provisions, the panel shall be responsible for approving methadone maintenance programs established by the county mental health program pursuant to Division 5 (commencing with Section 5000) of the Welfare and Institutions Code or established by any state hospital, which have been registered by the Attorney General.

No such programs shall be established without the prior approval of the panel. The panel may approve such programs on an inpatient or outpatient basis, or both.

This section shall not become operative if Senate Bill No. 714 of the 1972 Regular Session of the Legislature is enacted and becomes effective prior to the effective date of this section.

11483. The Research Advisory Panel and the Department of Mental Hygiene shall, jointly, submit an annual report to the Legislature on the status and progress of methadone maintenance programs in this state. The report shall be submitted on or before March 1 succeeding the calendar year for which the report is made, commencing with the report for the 1972 calendar year which shall be submitted on or before March 1, 1973.

This section shall not become operative if Senate Bill No. 714 of the 1972 Regular Session of the Legislature is enacted and becomes effective prior to the effective date of this section.

11483. No provision of this division shall be construed to prohibit the establishment and effective operation of a methadone

maintenance treatment program approved pursuant to Section 4351 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

This section shall become operative only if Senate Bill No. 714 of the 1972 Regular Session is enacted and becomes effective prior to the effective date of this section and, in such case, shall become operative on the effective date of this section.

11484. The panel shall not approve the establishment of a methadone maintenance program without a written application by the treatment facility which meets evaluative criteria required by the panel.

This section shall not become operative if Senate Bill No. 714 of the 1972 Regular Session of the Legislature is enacted and becomes effective prior to the effective date of this section.

11485. When controlled substances have been seized pursuant to this division and the defendant or owner has escaped from custody and is a fugitive from justice, they shall upon demand of the Attorney General be turned over to it for safekeeping until such time as the owner or defendant is apprehended and prosecuted for violation of this division.

11486. When controlled substances have been seized pursuant to this division and the case has been disposed of by way of dismissal or otherwise than by way of conviction, they shall by order of the court, be turned over to the Attorney General unless the court finds that the controlled substances were lawfully possessed by the defendant.

# CHAPTER 9. COLLECTION AND DISPOSITION OF FINES

11500. The district attorney, or any person designated by him, of the county in which any violation of this division is committed shall conduct all actions and prosecutions for the violation.

However, the Attorney General, or special counsel employed by the Attorney General for that purpose, may take complete charge of the conduct of such actions or prosecutions. The Attorney General may fix the compensation to be paid for the service and may incur such other expense in connection with the conduct of the actions or prosecutions as he may deem necessary. No attorney employed as special counsel shall receive as compensation more than three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500) in any one year.

11501. The State of California, or any political subdivision thereof, may maintain an action against any person or persons engaged in the unlawful sale of controlled substances for the recovery of any public funds paid over to such person or persons in the course of any investigation of violations of this division. All proceedings under this section shall be instituted in the superior court of the county where the funds were paid over, where the sale was made, or where the defendant resides.

11502. All moneys, forfeited bail, or fines received by any court under this division shall as soon as practicable after the receipt

thereof be deposited with the county treasurer of the county in which such court is situated. Amounts so deposited shall be paid at least once a month as follows: 75 percent to the State Treasurer by warrant of the county auditor drawn upon the requisition of the clerk or judge of said court to be deposited in the State Treasury on order of the State Controller; and 25 percent to the city treasurer of the city, if the offense occurred in a city, otherwise to the treasurer of the county in which the prosecution is conducted.

Any money deposited in the State Treasury under the provisions of this section which is determined by the State Controller to have been erroneously deposited therein shall be refunded by him, subject to approval of the State Board of Control prior to the payment of such refund, out of any money in the State Treasury which is available by law for such purpose.

11503. Judges and magistrates who collect fines or forfeitures under this division shall keep a record thereof, and, upon the imposition of any such fine or forfeiture, shall at least monthly transmit a record of it to the county auditor. The county auditor shall transmit a record of the imposition, collection and payment of such fines or forfeitures to the State Controller at the time of transmittal of each warrant to the State Treasurer pursuant to this article.

11504. When an imprisonment has been imposed for a violation of this division, and before the termination of the sentence, the defendant is released by the vacation of the sentence of imprisonment and the imposition of a fine or forfeiture instead, the fine or forfeiture shall be recorded and accounted for in the same manner as though it had been imposed in the first instance.

11505. Whenever a fine has been imposed for violation of this division, and before the full payment of the fine a sentence of imprisonment is imposed instead, the imprisonment shall be recorded and accounted for to the county auditor.

11506. The State Controller shall check the reports and records received by him with the transmittals of fines and forfeitures and whenever it appears that fines or forfeitures have not been transmitted the county auditor shall and the State Controller may bring suit to enforce their collection or transmittal, or both.

11507. The official bond of any judge or magistrate is liable for his failure to transmit the fines or forfeitures imposed by him under this division.

11508. The records kept by a judge or magistrate under this division are open to public inspection, and may be checked by the State Controller, the Attorney General, the district attorney of the particular county, or the state bureau.

#### Chapter 10. Control of Users of Controlled Substances

#### Article 1. Addicts

11550. No person shall use, or be under the influence of any controlled substance, excepting when administered by or under the direction of a person licensed by the state to dispense, prescribe, or administer controlled substances. It shall be the burden of the defense to show that it comes within the exception. Any person convicted of violating any provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be sentenced to serve a term of not less than 90 days nor more than one year in the county jail. The court may place a person convicted hereunder on probation for a period not to exceed five years and shall in all cases in which probation is granted require as a condition thereof that such person be confined in the county jail for at least 90 days. In no event does the court have the power to absolve a person who violates this section from the obligation of spending at least 90 days in confinement in the county jail.

11551. (a) Whenever any court in this state grants probation to a person who the court has reason to believe is or has been a user of controlled substances, the court may require as a condition to probation that the probationer submit to periodic tests by a city or county health officer, or by a physician and surgeon appointed by the city or county health officer with the approval of the Attorney General, to determine, by whatever means is available, whether the probationer is addicted to a controlled substance.

In any case provided for in this subdivision, the city or county health officer, or the physician and surgeon appointed by the city or county health officer with the approval of the Attorney General shall report the results of the tests to the probation officer.

- (b) In any case in which a person is granted parole by a county parole board and the person is or has been a user of controlled substances, a condition of the parole may be that the parolee undergo periodic tests as provided in subdivision (a) and that the county or city health officer, or the physician and surgeon appointed by the city or county health officer with the approval of the Attorney General, shall report the results to the board.
- (c) In any case in which any state agency grants a parole to a person who is or has been a user of controlled substances, it may be a condition of the parole that the parolee undergo periodic tests as provided in subdivision (a) and that the county or city health officer, or the physician and surgeon appointed by the city or county health officer with the approval of the Attorney General, shall report the results of the tests to such state agency.
- (d) The cost of administering tests pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) shall be a charge against the county. The cost of administering tests pursuant to subdivision (c) shall be paid by the state.

(e) The state department, in conjunction with the Attorney General, shall issue regulations governing the administering of the tests provided for in this section and providing the form of the report required by this section.

11552. In any case in which a person has been arrested for a criminal offense and is suspected of being addicted to a controlled substance, a law enforcement officer having custody of such person may, with the written consent of such person, request the city or county health officer, or physician appointed by such health officer pursuant to Section 11551, to administer to the arrested person a test to determine, by whatever means is available whether the arrested person is addicted to a controlled substance, and such health officer or physician may administer such test to such arrested person.

11553. The fact that a person is or has been, or is suspected of being, a user of marijuana is not alone sufficient grounds upon which to invoke Section 11551 or 11552.

This section shall not be construed to limit the discretion of a judge to invoke Section 11551 or 11552 if the court has reason to believe a person is or has been a user of narcotics or drugs other than marijuana.

11554. The rehabilitation of persons addicted to controlled substances and the prevention of continued addiction to controlled substances is a matter of statewide concern. It is the policy of the state to encourage each county and city and county to make use, whenever applicable, of testing procedures to determine addiction to controlled substances or the absence thereof, and to foster research in means of detecting the existence of addiction to controlled substances and in medical methods and procedures for that purpose.

11555. The Attorney General is directed to promote and sponsor the use by agencies of local government of the provisions of this article. The Attorney General may assist such agencies to establish facilities for, and to train personnel to conduct testing procedures pursuant to Section 11551, and may conduct demonstrations thereof for limited periods. For these purposes the Attorney General may procure such medical supplies, equipment, and temporary services of physicians and qualified consultants as may reasonably be necessary. Subject to the availability of funds appropriated for the purpose, the Attorney General may contract with any county or city and county which undertakes to establish facilities and a testing program pursuant to Section 11551, and such contract may provide for payment by the state of such costs of initially establishing and demonstrating such program as the Attorney General may approve.

## Article 2. Controlled Substances Treatment Control Units

11560. The Department of Corrections and the Department of the Youth Authority are authorized to establish controlled substances treatment control units in state correctional facilities or training schools or as separate establishments for such study, research, and treatment as may be necessary for control of the addiction or imminent addiction to controlled substances of persons committed to the custody of the Director of Corrections or the Director of the Youth Authority.

11561. When the Adult Authority concludes that there are reasonable grounds for believing that a man on parole is addicted to, or is in imminent danger of addiction to, controlled substances it may issue an order to detain or place such person in a controlled substance treatment control unit for a period not to exceed 90 days. Such order shall be a sufficient warrant for any peace officer or employee of the Department of Corrections to return to physical custody any such person. Detention pursuant to such order shall not be deemed a suspension, cancellation or revocation of parole until such time as the Adult Authority so orders pursuant to Section 3060 of the Penal Code. A parolee taken into physical custody pursuant to Section 3060 of the Penal Code may be detained in a controlled substance treatment control unit established pursuant to this article.

11562. When the Youth Authority concludes that there are reasonable grounds for believing that a person committed to its custody, and on parole, is addicted to, or is in imminent danger of addiction to, controlled substances, it may issue an order to detain or place such person in a controlled substance treatment control unit for not to exceed 90 days. Such order shall be a sufficient warrant for any peace officer or employee of the Department of the Youth Authority to return to physical custody any such person. Detention pursuant to such order shall not be deemed a suspension, cancellation, or revocation of parole unless the Youth Authority so orders pursuant to Section 1767.3 of the Welfare and Institutions Code.

With the consent of the Director of Corrections, the Director of the Youth Authority may, pursuant to this section, confine the addicted or potentially addicted person, over 18 years of age, in a controlled substance treatment control unit established by the Department of Corrections.

11563. When the California Women's Board of Terms and Parole concludes that there are reasonable grounds for believing that a woman on parole is addicted to, or is in imminent danger of addiction to, controlled substances, it may issue an order to detain or place such person in a controlled substance treatment control unit for a period not to exceed 90 days. Such order shall be a sufficient warrant for any peace officer or employee of the Department of Corrections to return to physical custody any such person. Detention pursuant to

such order shall not be deemed a suspension, cancellation or revocation of parole until such time as the board so orders pursuant to Section 3060 of the Penal Code. A parolee taken into physical custody pursuant to Section 3060, 6043, or 6044 of the Penal Code may be detained in a controlled substance treatment control unit established pursuant to this article.

11564. The authority granted to the Adult Authority and the Youth Authority in no way limits Sections 3060 and 3325 of the Penal Code.

#### Article 3. Abatement

11570. Every building or place used for the purpose of unlawfully selling, serving, storing, keeping, or giving away controlled substances as defined in this division, and every building or place wherein or upon which such acts take place, is a nuisance which shall be enjoined, abated, and prevented, whether it is a public or private nuisance.

11571. Whenever there is reason to believe that such a nuisance is kept, maintained or exists in any county, the district attorney of the county, in the name of the people, shall, or any citizen of the state resident in the county, in his own name, may, maintain an action to abate and prevent the nuisance and perpetually to enjoin the person conducting or maintaining it, and the owner, lessee, or agent of the building or place, in or upon which the nuisance exists, from directly or indirectly maintaining or permitting the nuisance.

11572. Unless filed by the district attorney, the complaint in the action shall be verified.

11573. If the existence of the nuisance is shown in the action to the satisfaction of the court or judge, either by verified complaint or affidavit, the court or judge shall allow a temporary writ of injunction to abate and prevent the continuance or recurrence of the nuisance.

11574. Except when it is granted on application of the people of the state, on granting the temporary writ the court or judge shall require a written undertaking on the part of the applicant, with sufficient sureties, to the effect that he will pay to the defendant enjoined such damages, not exceeding an amount to be specified, as the defendant sustains by reason of the injunction if the court finally decides that the applicant was not entitled to it.

11575. The action shall have precedence over all other actions, except criminal proceedings, election contests, hearings on injunctions, and actions to forfeit vehicles under this division.

11576. If the complaint is filed by a citizen it shall not be dismissed by him or for want of prosecution except upon a sworn statement made by him and his attorney, setting forth the reasons why the action should be dismissed, and by dismissal ordered by the court.

11577. In case of failure to prosecute the action with reasonable diligence, or at the request of the plaintiff, the court, in its discretion,

may substitute any other citizen consenting thereto for the plaintiff. 11578. If the action is brought by a citizen and the court finds there was no reasonable ground or cause for the action, the costs shall be taxed against him.

11579. If the existence of the nuisance is established in the action, an order of abatement shall be entered as part of the judgment in the case, and plaintiff's costs in the action are a lien upon the building or place. The lien is enforceable and collectible by execution issued by order of the court.

11580. A violation or disobedience of the injunction or order for abatement is punishable as a contempt of court by a fine of not less than two hundred dollars (\$200) nor more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000), or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than one nor more than six months, or by both.

11581. If the existence of the nuisance is established in the action, an order of abatement shall be entered as a part of the judgment, which order shall direct the removal from the building or place of all fixtures, musical instruments, and other movable property used in conducting, maintaining, aiding, or abetting the nuisance and shall direct their sale in the manner provided for the sale of chattels under execution.

The order shall provide for the effectual closing of the building or place against its use for any purpose, and for keeping it closed for a period of one year, unless sooner released, as provided in this division.

11582. While the order of abatement remains in effect, the building or place is in the custody of the court.

11583. For removing and selling the movable property, the officer is entitled to charge and receive the same fees as he would for levying upon and selling like property on execution; and for closing the premises and keeping them closed, a reasonable sum shall be allowed by the court.

11584. The proceeds of the sale of the movable property shall be applied as follows:

First—To the fees and costs of the removal and sale.

Second—To the allowances and costs of closing and keeping closed the building or place.

Third—To the payment of the plaintiff's costs in the action.

Fourth—The balance, if any, to the owner of the property.

11585. If the proceeds of the sale of the movable property do not fully discharge all of the costs, fees, and allowances, the building and place shall then also be sold under execution issued upon the order of the court or judge and the proceeds of the sale shall be applied in like manner.

of any contempt of court in the proceedings, and appears and pays all costs, fees, and allowances that are a lien on the building or place and files a bond in the full value of the property, to be ascertained by the court, with sureties, to be approved by the court or judge,

conditioned that he will immediately abate any such nuisance that may exist at the building or place and prevent it from being established or kept thereat within a period of one year thereafter, the court, or judge may, if satisfied of his good faith, order the building or place to be delivered to the owner, and the order of abatement canceled so far as it may relate to the property.

The release of property under the provisions of this division does not release it from any judgment, lien, penalty, or liability to which

it may be subject.

11587. Whenever the owner of a building or place upon which the act or acts constituting the contempt have been committed, or the owner of any interest therein, has been guilty of a contempt of court, and fined in any proceedings under this division, the fine is a lien upon the building or place to the extent of his interest in it.

The lien is enforceable and collectible by execution issued by order

of the court.

# Article 4. Registration of Controlled Substance Offenders

- 11590. (a) Any person who, on or after the effective date of this section, is convicted in the State of California of any offense defined in Section 11350, 11351, 11352, 11353, 11354, 11355, 11357, 11358, 11359, 11360, 11361, 11363, 11366, 11368, or 11550, or any person who is, on or after such date, discharged or paroled from a penal institution where he was confined because of the commission of any such offense, or any person who is, on or after such date, convicted in any other state of any offense which, if committed or attempted in this state, would have been punishable as one or more of the above-mentioned offenses, shall within 30 days after the effective date of this section or within 30 days of his coming into any county or city, or city and county in which he resides or is temporarily domiciled for such length of time, register with the chief of police of the city in which he resides or the sheriff of the county if he resides in an unincorporated area.
- (b) Any person who, on or after the effective date of this section is convicted in any federal court of any offense which, if committed or attempted in this state would have been punishable as one or more of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a) shall within 30 days after the effective date of this section or within 30 days of his coming into any county or city, or city and county in which he resides or is temporarily domiciled for such length of time, register with the chief police of the city in which he resides or the sheriff of the county if he resides in an unincorporated area.
- (c) This section does not apply to a misdemeanor conviction under Section 11357, or a conviction under Section 11550 involving marijuana.
- 11591. Every sheriff or chief of police, upon the arrest for any of the controlled substance offenses enumerated in Section 11590, or

Section 11364, insofar as that section relates to paragraph (9) of subdivision (d) of Section 11054, of any school employee, shall do either of the following:

- (1) If such school employee is a teacher in any of the public schools of this state, he shall immediately notify by telephone the superintendent of schools of the school district employing such teacher and shall immediately give written notice of the arrest to the State Department of Education and to the superintendent of schools in the county wherein such person is employed. Upon receipt of such notice, the county superintendent of schools shall immediately notify the governing board of the school district employing such person.
- (2) If such school employee is a nonteacher in any of the public schools of this state, he shall immediately notify by telephone the superintendent of schools of the school district employing such nonteacher and shall immediately give written notice of the arrest to the governing board of the school district employing such person.
- (3) If such school employee is a teacher in any private school of this state, he shall immediately notify by telephone the private school authority employing such teacher and shall immediately give written notice of the arrest to the private school authority employing such teacher.

11592. Any person who, on or after the effective date of this section is discharged or paroled from a jail, prison, school, road camp, or other institution where he was confined because of the commission or attempt to commit one of the offenses described in Section 11590 shall, prior to such discharge, parole, or release, be informed of his duty to register under that section by the official in charge of the place of confinement and the official shall require the person to read and sign such form as may be required by the State Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation, stating that the duty of the person to register under this section has been explained to him. The official in charge of the place of confinement shall obtain the address where the person expects to reside upon his discharge. parole, or release and shall report such address to the State Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation. The official in charge of the place of confinement shall give one copy of the form to the person, and shall send two copies to the State Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation, which bureau, in turn, shall forward one copy to the appropriate law enforcement agency having local jurisdiction where the person expects to reside upon his discharge, parole, or release.

11593. Any person who, on or after the effective date of this section is convicted in the State of California of the commission or attempt to commit any of the above-mentioned offenses and who is released on probation or discharged upon payment of a fine shall, prior to such release or discharge, be informed of his duty to register under Section 11590 by the court in which he has been convicted and the court shall require the person to read and sign such form as may be required by the State Bureau of Criminal Identification and

Investigation, stating that the duty of the person to register under this section has been explained to him. The court shall obtain the address where the person expects to reside upon his release or discharge and shall report within three days such address to the State Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation. The court shall give one copy of the form to the person, and shall send two copies to the State Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation, which bureau, in turn, shall forward one copy to the appropriate law enforcement agency having local jurisdiction where the person expects to reside upon his discharge, parole, or release.

11594. The registration required by Section 11590 shall consist of (a) a statement in writing signed by such person, giving such information as may be required by the State Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation, and (b) the fingerprints and photograph of such person. Within three days thereafter the registering law enforcement agency shall forward such statement, fingerprints and photograph to the State Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation.

If any person required to register hereunder changes his residence address he shall inform, in writing within 10 days, the law enforcement agency with whom he last registered of his new address. The law enforcement agency shall, within three days after receipt of such information, forward it to the State Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation. The State Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation shall forward appropriate registration data to the law enforcement agency having local jurisdiction of the new place of residence.

All registration requirements set forth in this article shall terminate five years after the discharge from prison, release from jail or termination of probation or parole of the person convicted. Nothing in this section shall be construed to conflict with the provisions of Section 1203.4 of the Penal Code concerning termination of probation and release from penalties and disabilities of probation.

Any person required to register under the provisions of this section who shall knowingly violate any of the provisions thereof is guilty of a misdemeanor.

The statements, photographs and fingerprints herein required shall not be open to inspection by the public or by any person other than a regularly employed peace or other law enforcement officer.

11595. The provisions of former Article 6 (commencing with Section 11850) of Chapter 7 of Division 10 of this code, which is repealed by the act that adds this article, including Section 11850 as amended by Chapter 796 of the Statutes of 1972, shall remain in effect as to any person who comes within such provisions.

Notwithstanding Section 9605 of the Government Code, the changes which are made in former Section 11850 by Chapter 796 of the Statutes of 1972 shall be effective and operative for the purposes of this section.

#### CHAPTER 11. EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS

- 11600. The Attorney General, the Board of Pharmacy, and other agencies shall carry out educational programs designed to prevent and deter misuse and abuse of controlled substances. In connection with these programs, he may do all of the following:
- (a) Promote better recognition of the problems of misuse and abuse of controlled substances within the regulated industry and among interested groups and organizations.
- (b) Assist the regulated industry and interested groups and organizations in contributing to the reduction of misuse and abuse of controlled substances.
- (c) Consult with interested groups and organizations to aid them in solving administrative and organizational problems.
- (d) Assist in the education and training of state and local law enforcement officials in their efforts to control misuse and abuse of controlled substances.
- 11601. The Attorney General shall encourage research on misuse and abuse of controlled substances. In connection with the research, and in furtherance of the enforcement of this division, he may do all of the following:
- (a) Develop new or improved approaches, techniques, systems, equipment and devices to strengthen the enforcement of this division.
- (b) Enter into contracts with public agencies, institutions of higher education, and private organizations or individuals for the purpose of conducting demonstrations or special projects which bear directly on misuse and abuse of controlled substances.
- 11602. The Attorney General may enter into contracts for educational and research activities without performance bonds.
- 11603. The Attorney General, with the approval of the Research Advisory Panel, may authorize persons engaged in research on the use and effects of controlled substances to withhold the names and other identifying characteristics of individuals who are the subjects of the research. Persons who obtain this authorization are not compelled in any civil, criminal, administrative, legislative, or other proceeding to identify the individuals who are the subjects of research for which the authorization was obtained.
- 11604. The Attorney General, with the approval of the Research Advisory Panel, may authorize the possession and distribution of controlled substances by persons engaged in research. Persons who obtain this authorization are exempt from state prosecution for possession and distribution of controlled substances to the extent of the authorization.

### CHAPTER 12. STATE OFFICE OF NARCOTICS AND DRUG ABUSE COORDINATION

11640. There is in the Health and Welfare Agency the State Office of Narcotics and Drug Abuse Coordination. This office shall be under the control of an executive officer known as the coordinator. The coordinator shall be appointed by, and hold office at the pleasure of, the Governor.

11641. The coordinator may appoint:

- (a) An assistant coordinator.
- (b) Such other employees as may be necessary for the proper discharge of the duties of his office.

11642. The duties of this state office are:

- (a) To coordinate controlled substances abuse preventive and treatment programs.
- (b) To be a central information resource on preventive and treatment programs and on research projects, with respect to controlled substances.
- (c) To assist local community organizations in initiating effective programs to prevent and treat addiction to controlled substances and abuse thereof.
- 11643. This chapter shall not become operative if Senate Bill No. 714 of the 1972 Regular Session of the Legislature is enacted and becomes effective prior to the effective date of this chapter.

## CHAPTER 12. STATE OFFICE OF NARCOTICS AND DRUG ABUSE

- 11640. The Legislature hereby finds and declares that it is essential to the health and welfare of the people of this state that action be taken by state government to effectively and economically utilize federal and state funds for narcotic and drug abuse prevention, care, treatment and rehabilitation services. To achieve this, it is necessary that:
- (a) Existing fragmented, uncoordinated, and duplicative narcotic and drug abuse programs be molded into a comprehensive and integrated statewide program for the prevention of narcotic and drug abuse and for the care, treatment, and rehabilitation of narcotic addicts and drug abusers.
- (b) Responsibility and authority for planning programs and activities for prevention, care, treatment, and rehabilitation of narcotic addicts be concentrated in one agency. It is hereby declared to be the intent of the Legislature to assign responsibility and grant authority for planning narcotic and drug abuse prevention, care, treatment, and rehabilitation programs to a state agency whose functions shall be subject to periodic review by the Legislature and appropriate federal agencies.

11641. There is in the Health and Weifare Agency the State Office of Narcotics and Drug Abuse. This office shall be under the

control of an executive officer known as the director. The director shall be appointed by, and hold office at the pleasure of, the Governor.

11642. The director may appoint:

(a) An assistant director.

(b) Such other employees as may be necessary for the proper discharge of the duties of his office.

11643. The duties of the State Office of Narcotics and Drug Abuse are:

(a) To coordinate state and local narcotics and drug abuse

preventive, care, treatment, and rehabilitation programs.

- (b) Consult with state and local health planning bodies and encourage and promote effective use of facilities, resources, and funds in the development of integrated, comprehensive local programs for the prevention, care, treatment, and rehabilitation of narcotics and drug abuse.
- (c) Develop and implement a comprehensive and uniform plan for the prevention, care, treatment, and rehabilitation of narcotics and drug abuse throughout the state.
- (d) Consult with federal, state, and local agencies involved in the provision and delivery of services of prevention, care, treatment, and rehabilitation of narcotics and drug abuse.
- (e) Provide technical assistance, guidance, and information to local governments and state agencies with respect to the creation and implementation of programs and procedures for dealing effectively with narcotics and drug abuse prevention, care, treatment, and rehabilitation.
- (f) Establish goals and priorities for all state agencies providing narcotic and drug abuse services. All state governmental units operating drug programs or administering or subventing state or federal funds for drug programs shall annually set their program priorities and allocate funds in coordination with the State Office of Narcotics and Drug Abuse.
- (g) Identify, in conjunction and cooperation with the Department of Finance, all funds made available to the state by the federal government, the state, public agencies, and other sources which can be used in the prevention, care, treatment, and rehabilitation of narcotics and drug abuse.
- (h) In the same manner and subject to the same conditions as other state agencies, develop and submit annually to the Department of Finance a program budget for the statewide narcotics and drug abuse program, including not only expenditures proposed to be made under this division, but also expenditures proposed to be made under any related program or by any other state agency, incidental to the prevention, control, and treatment of narcotics and drug abuse. The office may require state departments to contract with it for services to carry out provisions of this division.
- (i) To coordinate all narcotics and drug abuse services and related programs conducted by state agencies with the federal government,

and shall ensure that there is no duplication of such programs among state agencies and that all agreements, contracts, plans, and programs proposed to be submitted by any such agency, other than the Regents of the University of California, to the federal government in relation to narcotics and drug abuse related problems shall first be submitted to the State Office of Narcotics and Drug Abuse for review and approval.

(j) To enter into such agreements and contracts with any person, agency, corporation, or other legal entity and such other actions as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this division. The office may require state departments to contract with it for services to

carry out the provisions of this division.

(k) To accept and expend grants, gifts, and legacies of money, and with the consent of the Department of Finance, to accept, manage, and expend grants, gifts, and legacies of other properties in furtherance of the purposes of this division.

11644. This chapter shall become operative only if Senate Bill No. 714 of the 1972 Regular Session is enacted and becomes effective prior to the effective date of this chapter and in such case shall become operative on the effective date of this chapter.

### CHAPTER 13. MISCELLANEOUS

- 11650. (a) Prosecution for any violation of law occurring prior to effective date of this division is not affected or abated by this division. If the offense being prosecuted is similar to one set out in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11350) of this division, then the penalties under Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11350) apply if they are less than those under prior law.
- (b) Civil seizures or forfeitures and injunctive proceedings commenced prior to effective date of this division are not affected by this division.
- (c) All administrative proceedings pending under prior laws which are superseded by this division shall be continued and brought to a final determination in accord with the laws and rules in effect prior to effective date of this division. Any substance controlled under prior law which is not listed within Schedules I through V, is automatically controlled without further proceedings and shall be listed in the appropriate schedule.
- (d) This division applies to violations of law, seizures and forfeiture, injunctive proceedings, administrative proceedings and investigations which occur on or after the effective date of this division.
- 11651. Any orders and regulations promulgated pursuant to any law affected by this division and in effect on the effective date of this division, not in conflict with it continue in effect until modified, superseded, or repealed.
- SEC. 4. Division 10.5 (commencing with Section 11900) of the Health and Safety Code is repealed.

- SEC. 5. Division 10.8 (commencing with Section 11940) of the Health and Safety Code is repealed.
- SEC. 6. Division 10.9 (commencing with Section 11990) of the Health and Safety Code is repealed.
- SEC. 7. Section 11217 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:
  - SEC. 8. Section 1803 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read:
- 1803. (a) Every clerk of a court, or judge if there be no clerk, in which a person was convicted of any violation of this code, and of any offense involving use or possession of narcotic controlled substances under Division 10 (commencing with Section 11000) of the Health and Safety Code, and of any violation of any other statute relating to the safe operation of vehicles, and of any offense relating to littering under Section 13002 of the Health and Safety Code or Section 374b or 374e of the Penal Code or punishable under Section 5008.7 of the Public Resources Code shall prepare within 10 days after conviction and immediately forward to the department at its office at Sacramento an abstract of the record of the court covering the case in which the person was so convicted which abstract must be certified by the person so required to prepare the same to be true and correct.

For the purposes of this section, a forfeiture of bail shall be equivalent to a conviction.

- (b) The following violations are not required to be reported under subdivision (a) of this section:
  - (1) Division 3.5 (commencing with Section 9840).
  - (2) Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 22500) of Division 11.
- (3) Division 12 (commencing with Section 24000), except Sections 24002, 24004, 24250, 24409, 24604, 24800, 25103, Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 26301), 26707, 27800, and 27801.
- (4) Division 15 (commencing with Section 35000), except Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 35550).
- (5) Violations for which a person was cited as a pedestrian or while operating a bicycle.
- (c) If the court impounds a license or orders a person to limit his driving pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 40508, the court shall notify the department concerning the impoundment or limitation on an abstract prepared pursuant to subdivision (a) of this section or on a separate abstract, which shall be prepared within 10 days after the impoundment or limitation was ordered and immediately forwarded to the department at its office in Sacramento.
- SEC. 9. Section 12806 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read: 12806. (a) Any physical or mental defect of the applicant which in the opinion of the department does not affect the applicant's ability to exercise reasonable and ordinary control in operating a motor vehicle upon the highway shall not prevent the issuance of a license to the applicant.
- (b) An applicant addicted to the use of narcotic drugs who is participating in a methadone maintenance program approved

pursuant to Section 11482 of the Health and Safety Code may be issued a license subject to reasonable terms and conditions of probation if such drug usage does not affect the applicant's ability to exercise reasonable and ordinary control in operating a motor vehicle upon the highway.

- (c) Any suspension or revocation by a state which is not a party to the Driver License Compact provided for in Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 15000) of Division 6 shall not prevent the issuance of a license to the applicant if in the opinion of the department it will be safe to issue such license.
- SEC. 10. Section 12809 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read: 12809. The department may refuse to issue or renew a driver's license to any person:
- (a) If the department is satisfied that the applicant is not entitled to the license under this code.
- (b) If the applicant has failed to furnish the department the information required in the application or reasonable additional information requested by the department.
- (c) If the department determines that the applicant has made or permitted unlawful use of any driver's license.
- (d) If the department determines that such person has knowingly used a false or fictitious name in any application for a license or has impersonated another in making application or in taking any test, or has knowingly made a false statement or knowingly concealed a material fact, or otherwise committed any fraud in any such application.
- (e) If the department determines that the applicant is a negligent or incompetent operator of a motor vehicle.
- (f) If the applicant is convicted of any offense involving the use or possession of a narcotic controlled substance under Division 10 (commencing with Section 11000) of the Health and Safety Code.
- (g) If the applicant fails or refuses to surrender to the department, upon its lawful demand, a nonresident minor's certificate which has been canceled.
- SEC. 11. Section 13202 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read: 13202. (a) A court may suspend or order that the department revoke in which case the department shall revoke the privilege of any person to operate a motor vehicle upon conviction of any narcotic controlled substance offense as defined in Division 10 (commencing with Section 11000) of the Health and Safety Code when the use of a motor vehicle was involved in, or incidental to, the commission of the offense.
- (b) A court shall order that the department revoke and the department shall revoke the privilege of any person to operate a motor vehicle upon conviction of a violation of Section 11350, 11351, 11352, 11353, 11357, 11359, 11360, or 11361 of the Health and Safety Code when a motor vehicle was involved in, or incidental to, the commission of such offense.
  - (c) The period of time for suspension or the period after

revocation during which the person may not apply for a license shall be determined by the court.

SEC. 12. Section 13355.5 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read: 13355.5. Upon the recommendation of the judge of a juvenile court, a juvenile traffic hearing officer, or a referee of a juvenile court, the department shall immediately suspend, for a period of one year, the privilege of any person to operate a motor vehicle who has been found to have committed the offense of possession of marijuana or any other offense defined in Division 10 (commencing with Section 11000) of the Health and Safety Code punishable as a felony while such person was a motor vehicle operator.

Participation in a methadone maintenance program approved pursuant to Section 11482 of the Health and Safety Code shall not be

grounds for such suspension.

Each judge of a juvenile court, juvenile traffic hearing officer, or referee of a juvenile court shall immediately report such recommendation and findings to the department.

SEC. 13. Section 13800 of the Vehicle Code is amended to read: 13800. The department may conduct an investigation to determine whether the privilege of any person to operate a motor vehicle should be suspended or revoked or whether terms or conditions of probation should be imposed upon receiving information or upon a showing by its records:

- (a) That the licensee has been involved as a driver in any accident causing death or personal injury or serious damage to property.
- (b) That the licensee has been involved in three or more accidents within a period of 12 consecutive months.
- (c) That the licensee is a reckless, negligent, or incompetent driver of a motor vehicle.
- (d) That the licensee has permitted an unlawful or fraudulent use of his driver's license.
- (e) That any ground exists for which a license might be refused. The receipt by the department of an abstract of the record of conviction of any offense involving the use or possession of narcotic controlled substances under Division 10 (commencing with Section 11000) of the Health and Safety Code shall be a sufficient basis for an investigation by the department to determine whether grounds exist for which a license might be refused.

#### CHAPTER 1408

An act to amend Sections 29530, 29532, and 29533 of the Government Code, to amend Sections 29140.5, 99207, 99208, 99209, 99241, 99242, 99266, 99267, 99280, 99282, 99283, 99284, 99305, 99400, and 99405 of, to amend the heading of Article 5 (commencing with Section 99280) of Chapter 4 of Part 11 of Division 10 of, to amend and renumber Sections 99240, 99285, 99301, and 99303 of, to add