NONSUBSTANTIVE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA--OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

NOTICE PUBLICATION/REGULATIONS SUBMISSION

(See instructions on reverse)

For use by Secretary of State only

STD. 400 (REV. 01-2013)

OAL FILE NUMBERS	NOTICE FILE NUMBER	REGULATORY ACTION NUMBER	EMERGENCY NUMBER
	Z-	2016-0525-01N	

For use by Office of Administrative Law (OAL) only

2016 MAY 25 A 9:41

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAW

NOTICE | REGULATIONS

ENDORSED - FILED
in the office of the Secretary of State
of the State of California

JUL -7 2016
1:47 PM

AGENCY WITH RULEMAKING AUTHORITY: California Department of Social Services

AGENCY FILE NUMBER (If any): ORD # 0316-04

A. PUBLICATION OF NOTICE (Complete for publication in Notice Register)

1. SUBJECT OF NOTICE	TITLE(S)	FIRST SECTION AFFECTED	2. REQUESTED PUBLICATION DATE

3. NOTICE TYPE	4. AGENCY CONTACT PERSON	TELEPHONE NUMBER	FAX NUMBER (Optional)
☐ Notice re Proposed Regulatory Action ☐ Other			

OAL USE ONLY	ACTION ON PROPOSED NOTICE	NOTICE REGISTER NUMBER	PUBLICATION DATE
	☐ Approved as Submitted ☐ Approved as Modified ☐ Disapproved/ Withdrawn		

B. SUBMISSION OF REGULATIONS (Complete when submitting regulations)

1a. SUBJECT OF REGULATION(S): Smoke Free and Carbon Monoxide Detector, Section 100

1b. ALL PREVIOUS RELATED OAL REGULATORY ACTION NUMBER(S):

2. SPECIFY CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS TITLE(S) AND SECTION(S) (Including title 26, if toxics related)

SECTION(S) AFFECTED (List all section number(s) individually. Attach additional sheet if needed.)

ADOPT:

AMEND: 83074, 83087, 84074, 84087, 86074, 86087, 86574, 86587, 89374, 89387

TITLE(S): 22; MPP

REPEAL:

3. TYPE OF FILING

- ☐ Regular Rulemaking (Gov. Code §11346)
- ☐ Certificate of Compliance: The agency officer named below certifies that this agency complied with the provisions of Gov. Code §§11346.2-11347.3 either before the emergency regulation was adopted or within the time period required by statute.
- ☐ Emergency Readopt (Gov. Code, §11346.1(h))
- ☒ Changes Without Regulatory Effect (Cal. Code Regs., title 1, §100)
- ☐ Resubmittal of disapproved or withdrawn nonemergency filing (Gov. Code §§11349.3, 11349.4)
- ☐ File & Print
- ☐ Print Only
- ☐ Emergency (Gov. Code, §11346.1(b))
- ☐ Resubmittal of disapproved or withdrawn emergency filing (Gov. Code, §11346.1)
- ☐ Other (Specify) _____

4. ALL BEGINNING AND ENDING DATES OF AVAILABILITY OF MODIFIED REGULATIONS AND/OR MATERIAL ADDED TO THE RULEMAKING FILE (Cal. Code Regs. title 1, §44 and Gov. Code §11347.1)

5. EFFECTIVE DATE OF CHANGES (Gov. Code, §§ 11343.4, 11346.1(d); Cal. Code Regs., title 1, §100)

- ☐ Effective January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1 (Gov. Code §11343.4(a))
- ☐ Effective on filing with Secretary of State
- ☒ §100 Changes Without Regulatory Effect
- ☐ Effective other (Specify) _____

6. CHECK IF THESE REGULATIONS REQUIRE NOTICE TO, OR REVIEW, CONSULTATION, APPROVAL OR CONCURRENCE BY, ANOTHER AGENCY OR ENTITY

- ☐ Department of Finance (Form STD. 399) (SAM §6660)
- ☐ Fair Political Practices Commission
- ☐ State Fire Marshal
- ☐ Other (Specify)

7. CONTACT PERSON	TELEPHONE NUMBER	FAX NUMBER (Optional)	E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional)
Oliver Chu	(916) 657-3588		oliver.chu@dss.ca.gov

8. **I certify that the attached copy of the regulation(s) is a true and correct copy of the regulation(s) identified on this form, that the information specified on this form is true and correct, and that I am the head of the agency taking this action, or a designee of the head of the agency, and am authorized to make this certification.**

SIGNATURE OF AGENCY HEAD OR DESIGNEE: [signature] | DATE: 5/23/16

TYPED NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNATORY: Brian Dougherty, Deputy Director, Administration Division

For use by Office of Administrative Law (OAL) only

ENDORSED APPROVED

JUL 07 2016

Office of Administrative Law

Amend Section 83074 to read:

83074 Transportation **83074**

(a) In addition to Section 80074, the following shall apply. (Continued)

(c) The caregiver and his/her staff are prohibited from smoking a tobacco product, or permitting any person from smoking a tobacco product ~~pipe, cigar or cigarette containing tobacco or any other plant~~ in a motor vehicle that is regularly used to transport children, regardless of when the ~~minor~~ children are present. This prohibition applies when the motor vehicle is moving or at rest. Smoking has the same meaning as in subdivision (c) of Section 22950.5 of the Business and Professions Code, and tobacco product means a product or device as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 22950.5 of the Business and Professions Code.

HANDBOOK BEGINS HERE

Business and Professions Code 22950.5(c) and (d) provide:

> (c) "Smoking" means inhaling, exhaling, burning, or carrying any lighted or heated cigar, cigarette, or pipe, or any other lighted or heated tobacco or plant product intended for inhalation, whether natural or synthetic, in any manner or in any form. "Smoking" includes the use of an electronic smoking device that creates an aerosol or vapor, in any manner or in any form, or the use of any oral smoking device for the purpose of circumventing the prohibition of smoking.
>
> (d) (1) "Tobacco product" means any of the following:
>
> > (A) A product containing, made, or derived from tobacco or nicotine that is intended for human consumption, whether smoked, heated, chewed, absorbed, dissolved, inhaled, snorted, sniffed, or ingested by any other means, including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, little cigars, chewing tobacco, pipe tobacco, or snuff.
> >
> > (B) An electronic device that delivers nicotine or other vaporized liquids to the person inhaling from the device, including, but not limited to, an electronic cigarette, cigar, pipe, or hookah.
> >
> > (C) Any component, part, or accessory of a tobacco product, whether or not sold separately.

HANDBOOK ENDS HERE

Authority cited: Section 1530, Health and Safety Code.

Reference: Sections 1501, 1530.7, 1531 and 118948, Health and Safety Code; and 22950.5 (c) and (d), Business and Professions Code.

Amend Section 83087 to read:

83087 Buildings and Grounds **83087**

(a) In addition to Section 80087, the following shall apply. (Continued)

(e) Every small family home shall have one or more carbon monoxide detectors in the home that meets the standards established in Health and Safety Code Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 13260) of Part 2 of Division 12.

HANDBOOK BEGINS HERE

Health and Safety Code Section 13260 provides:

"This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Prevention Act of 2010."

Health and Safety Code Section 13261 provides:

"The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

"(a) According to the American Medical Association, carbon monoxide is the leading cause of accidental poisoning deaths in the United States. The federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimate that carbon monoxide kills approximately 500 people each year and injures another 20,000 people nationwide.

(b) According to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, a person cannot see or smell carbon monoxide. At high levels carbon monoxide can kill a person in minutes. Carbon monoxide is produced whenever any fuel, such as gas, oil, kerosene, wood, or charcoal, is burned.

(c) The State Air Resources Board estimates that every year carbon monoxide accounts for between 30 and 40 avoidable deaths, possibly thousands of avoidable illnesses, and between 175 and 700 avoidable emergency room and hospital visits.

(d) There are well-documented chronic health effects of acute carbon monoxide poisoning or prolonged exposure to carbon monoxide, including, but not limited to, lethargy, headaches, concentration problems, amnesia, psychosis, Parkinson's disease, memory impairment, and personality alterations.

(e) Experts estimate that equipping every home with a carbon monoxide device would cut accident-related costs by 93 percent. Eighteen states and a number of large cities have laws mandating the use of carbon monoxide devices.

(f) Carbon monoxide devices provide a vital, highly effective, and low-cost protection against carbon monoxide poisoning and these devices should be made available to every home in

California.

(g) The Homeowners' Guide to Environmental Hazards prepared pursuant to Section 10084 of the Business and Professions Code is an important educational tool and should include information regarding carbon monoxide. It is the intent of the Legislature that when the booklet is next updated as existing resources permit, or as private resources are made available, it be updated to include a section on carbon monoxide."

Health and Safety Code Section 13262 provides:

"(a) 'Carbon monoxide device' means a device that meets all of the following requirements:

(1) A device designed to detect carbon monoxide and produce a distinct, audible alarm.

(2) A device that is battery powered, a plug-in device with battery backup, or a device installed as recommended by Standard 720 of the National Fire Protection Association that is either wired into the alternating current power line of the dwelling unit with a secondary battery backup or connected to a system via a panel.

(3) If the device is combined with a smoke detector, the combined device shall comply with all of the following:

(A) The standards that apply to carbon monoxide alarms as described in this chapter.

(B) The standards that apply to smoke detectors, as described in Section 13113.7.

(C) The combined device emits an alarm or voice warning in a manner that clearly differentiates between a carbon monoxide alarm warning and a smoke detector warning.

(4) The device has been tested and certified, pursuant to the requirements of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL) as set forth in either ANSI/UL 2034 or ANSI/UL 2075, or successor standards, by a nationally recognized testing laboratory listed in the directory of approved testing laboratories established by the Building Materials Listing Program of the Fire Engineering Division of the Office of the State Fire Marshal of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

(b) 'Dwelling unit intended for human occupancy' means a single-family dwelling, factory-built home as defined in Section 19971, duplex, lodging house, dormitory, hotel, motel, condominium, stock cooperative, time-share project, or dwelling unit in a multiple-unit dwelling unit building or buildings. "Dwelling unit intended for human occupancy" does not mean a property owned or leased by the state, the Regents of the University of California, or a local governmental agency.

(c) 'Fossil fuel' means coal, kerosene, oil, wood, fuel gases, and other petroleum or hydrocarbon products, which emit carbon monoxide as a byproduct of combustion."
Health and Safety Code Section 13263 provides:

"(a) (1) The State Fire Marshal shall develop a certification and decertification process to approve and list carbon monoxide devices and to disapprove and delist previously approved devices, if necessary. The certification and decertification process shall include consideration of effectiveness and reliability of the devices, including, but not limited to, their propensity to record false alarms. The certification and decertification process shall include a review of the manufacturer's instructions and shall ensure their consistency with building standards applicable to new construction for the relevant type of occupancy with respect to number and placement.

(2) The State Fire Marshal shall charge an appropriate fee to the manufacturer of a carbon monoxide device to cover his or her costs associated with the approval and listing of carbon monoxide devices.

(b) A person shall not market, distribute, offer for sale, or sell any carbon monoxide device in this state unless the device and the instructions have been approved and listed by the State Fire Marshal."

HANDBOOK ENDS HERE

Authority cited: Section 1530 Health and Safety Code.

Reference: Sections 1501, 1503.2, 1531, 13260, 13261, 13262 and 13263 Health and Safety Code and *"The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke": A Report of the Surgeon General (2006).*

Amend Section 84074 to read:

84074 Transportation **84074**

(a) In addition to Section 80074, the following shall apply:

(b) The licensee and his/her staff are prohibited from smoking a tobacco product, or permitting any person from smoking a tobacco product ~~pipe, cigar or cigarette containing tobacco or any other plant~~ in a motor vehicle that is regularly used to transport children, regardless of when the ~~minor~~ children are present. This prohibition applies when the motor vehicle is moving or at rest. Smoking has the same meaning as in subdivision (c) of Section 22950.5 of the Business and Professions Code, and tobacco product means a product or device as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 22950.5 of the Business and Professions Code.

HANDBOOK BEGINS HERE

Business and Professions Code 22950.5(c) and (d) provide:

> (c) "Smoking" means inhaling, exhaling, burning, or carrying any lighted or heated cigar, cigarette, or pipe, or any other lighted or heated tobacco or plant product intended for inhalation, whether natural or synthetic, in any manner or in any form. "Smoking" includes the use of an electronic smoking device that creates an aerosol or vapor, in any manner or in any form, or the use of any oral smoking device for the purpose of circumventing the prohibition of smoking.
>
> (d) (1) "Tobacco product" means any of the following:
>
> > (A) A product containing, made, or derived from tobacco or nicotine that is intended for human consumption, whether smoked, heated, chewed, absorbed, dissolved, inhaled, snorted, sniffed, or ingested by any other means, including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, little cigars, chewing tobacco, pipe tobacco, or snuff.
> >
> > (B) An electronic device that delivers nicotine or other vaporized liquids to the person inhaling from the device, including, but not limited to, an electronic cigarette, cigar, pipe, or hookah.
> >
> > (C) Any component, part, or accessory of a tobacco product, whether or not sold separately.

HANDBOOK ENDS HERE

Authority cited: Section 1530, Health and Safety Code.

Reference: Sections 1501, 1530.7, 1531, ~~and~~ 118948, Health and Safety Code; and 22950.5(c) and (d), Business and Professions Code.

Amend Section 84087 to read:

84087 Buildings and Grounds **84087**

(a) (Continued)

(d) Every group home shall have one or more carbon monoxide detectors in the facility that meets the standards established in Health and Safety Code Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 13260) of Part 2 of Division 12.

HANDBOOK BEGINS HERE

Health and Safety Code Section 13260 provides:

"This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Prevention Act of 2010."

Health and Safety Code Section 13261 provides:

"The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) According to the American Medical Association, carbon monoxide is the leading cause of accidental poisoning deaths in the United States. The federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimate that carbon monoxide kills approximately 500 people each year and injures another 20,000 people nationwide.

(b) According to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, a person cannot see or smell carbon monoxide. At high levels carbon monoxide can kill a person in minutes. Carbon monoxide is produced whenever any fuel, such as gas, oil, kerosene, wood, or charcoal, is burned.

(c) The State Air Resources Board estimates that every year carbon monoxide accounts for between 30 and 40 avoidable deaths, possibly thousands of avoidable illnesses, and between 175 and 700 avoidable emergency room and hospital visits.

(d) There are well-documented chronic health effects of acute carbon monoxide poisoning or prolonged exposure to carbon monoxide, including, but not limited to, lethargy, headaches, concentration problems, amnesia, psychosis, Parkinson's disease, memory impairment, and personality alterations.

(e) Experts estimate that equipping every home with a carbon monoxide device would cut accident-related costs by 93 percent. Eighteen states and a number of large cities have laws mandating the use of carbon monoxide devices.

(f) Carbon monoxide devices provide a vital, highly effective, and low-cost protection against

carbon monoxide poisoning and these devices should be made available to every home in California.

(g) The Homeowners' Guide to Environmental Hazards prepared pursuant to Section 10084 of the Business and Professions Code is an important educational tool and should include information regarding carbon monoxide. It is the intent of the Legislature that when the booklet is next updated as existing resources permit, or as private resources are made available, it be updated to include a section on carbon monoxide."

Health and Safety Code Section 13262 provides:

"For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) 'Carbon monoxide device' means a device that meets all of the following requirements:

(1) A device designed to detect carbon monoxide and produce a distinct, audible alarm.

(2) A device that is battery powered, a plug-in device with battery backup, or a device installed as recommended by Standard 720 of the National Fire Protection Association that is either wired into the alternating current power line of the dwelling unit with a secondary battery backup or connected to a system via a panel.

(3) If the device is combined with a smoke detector, the combined device shall comply with all of the following:

(A) The standards that apply to carbon monoxide alarms as described in this chapter.

(B) The standards that apply to smoke detectors, as described in Section 13113.7.

(C) The combined device emits an alarm or voice warning in a manner that clearly differentiates between a carbon monoxide alarm warning and a smoke detector warning.

(4) The device has been tested and certified, pursuant to the requirements of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL) as set forth in either ANSI/UL 2034 or ANSI/UL 2075, or successor standards, by a nationally recognized testing laboratory listed in the directory of approved testing laboratories established by the Building Materials Listing Program of the Fire Engineering Division of the Office of the State Fire Marshal of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

(b) 'Dwelling unit intended for human occupancy' means a single-family dwelling, factory-built home as defined in Section 19971, duplex, lodging house, dormitory, hotel, motel, condominium, stock cooperative, time-share project, or dwelling unit in a multiple-unit dwelling unit building or buildings. 'Dwelling unit intended for human occupancy' does not mean a property owned or leased by the state, the Regents of the University of California, or a local governmental agency.

(c) 'Fossil fuel' means coal, kerosene, oil, wood, fuel gases, and other petroleum or hydrocarbon products, which emit carbon monoxide as a byproduct of combustion."

Health and Safety Code Section 13263 provides:

"(a) (1) The State Fire Marshal shall develop a certification and decertification process to approve and list carbon monoxide devices and to disapprove and delist previously approved devices, if necessary. The certification and decertification process shall include consideration of effectiveness and reliability of the devices, including, but not limited to, their propensity to record false alarms. The certification and decertification process shall include a review of the manufacturer's instructions and shall ensure their consistency with building standards applicable to new construction for the relevant type of occupancy with respect to number and placement.

(2) The State Fire Marshal shall charge an appropriate fee to the manufacturer of a carbon monoxide device to cover his or her costs associated with the approval and listing of carbon monoxide devices.

(b) A person shall not market, distribute, offer for sale, or sell any carbon monoxide device in this state unless the device and the instructions have been approved and listed by the State Fire Marshal."

HANDBOOK ENDS HERE

Authority cited: Section 1530 Health and Safety Code.

Reference: Sections 1501, 1503.2, 1530.8, ~~and~~ 1531, 13260, 13261, 13262, and 13263, Health and Safety Code; and *"The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke": A Report of the Surgeon General (2006).*

Amend Section 86074 to read:

86074 Transportation **86074**

(a) (Continued)

(1) (Continued)

(2) The licensee and his/her staff are prohibited from smoking a tobacco product, or permitting any person from smoking a tobacco product ~~pipe, cigar or cigarette containing tobacco or any other plant~~ in a motor vehicle that is regularly used to transport children, regardless of when the ~~minor~~ children are present. This prohibition applies when the motor vehicle is moving or at rest. Smoking has the same meaning as in subdivision (c) of Section 22950.5 of the Business and Professions Code, and tobacco product means a product or device as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 22950.5 of the Business and Professions Code.

HANDBOOK BEGINS HERE

Business and Professions Code 22950.5(c) and (d) provide:

(c) "Smoking" means inhaling, exhaling, burning, or carrying any lighted or heated cigar, cigarette, or pipe, or any other lighted or heated tobacco or plant product intended for inhalation, whether natural or synthetic, in any manner or in any form. "Smoking" includes the use of an electronic smoking device that creates an aerosol or vapor, in any manner or in any form, or the use of any oral smoking device for the purpose of circumventing the prohibition of smoking.

(d) (1) "Tobacco product" means any of the following:

(A) A product containing, made, or derived from tobacco or nicotine that is intended for human consumption, whether smoked, heated, chewed, absorbed, dissolved, inhaled, snorted, sniffed, or ingested by any other means, including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, little cigars, chewing tobacco, pipe tobacco, or snuff.

(B) An electronic device that delivers nicotine or other vaporized liquids to the person inhaling from the device, including, but not limited to, an electronic cigarette, cigar, pipe, or hookah.

(C) Any component, part, or accessory of a tobacco product, whether or not sold separately.

HANDBOOK ENDS HERE

Authority cited: Sections 1530 and 1559.110, Health and Safety Code.

Reference: Sections 1501, 1530.7, 1531 and 118948, Health and Safety Code; Section 16522.1, Welfare and Institutions Code; and Sections 27315 and 27360, Vehicle Code; and 22950.5(c) and (d), Business and Professions Code.

Amend Section 86087 to read:

86087 Buildings and Grounds 86087

(a) THPP licensees are not subject to the provisions of Section 80087. Instead, THPP licensees are subject to the following and the following shall apply: (Continued)

(g) Each approved housing model shall have one or more carbon monoxide detectors that meets the standards established in Health and Safety Code Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 13260) of Part 2 of Division 12.

HANDBOOK BEGINS HERE

Health and Safety Code Section 13260 provides:

"This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Prevention Act of 2010."

Health and Safety Code Section 13261 provides:

"The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) According to the American Medical Association, carbon monoxide is the leading cause of accidental poisoning deaths in the United States. The federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimate that carbon monoxide kills approximately 500 people each year and injures another 20,000 people nationwide.

(b) According to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, a person cannot see or smell carbon monoxide. At high levels carbon monoxide can kill a person in minutes. Carbon monoxide is produced whenever any fuel, such as gas, oil, kerosene, wood, or charcoal, is burned.

(c) The State Air Resources Board estimates that every year carbon monoxide accounts for between 30 and 40 avoidable deaths, possibly thousands of avoidable illnesses, and between 175 and 700 avoidable emergency room and hospital visits.

(d) There are well-documented chronic health effects of acute carbon monoxide poisoning or prolonged exposure to carbon monoxide, including, but not limited to, lethargy, headaches, concentration problems, amnesia, psychosis, Parkinson's disease, memory impairment, and personality alterations.

(e) Experts estimate that equipping every home with a carbon monoxide device would cut accident-related costs by 93 percent. Eighteen states and a number of large cities have laws mandating the use of carbon monoxide devices.

(f) Carbon monoxide devices provide a vital, highly effective, and low-cost protection against carbon monoxide poisoning and these devices should be made available to every home in California.

(g) The Homeowners' Guide to Environmental Hazards prepared pursuant to Section 10084 of the Business and Professions Code is an important educational tool and should include information regarding carbon monoxide. It is the intent of the Legislature that when the booklet is next updated as existing resources permit, or as private resources are made available, it be updated to include a section on carbon monoxide."

Health and Safety Code section 13262 provides:

"For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) 'Carbon monoxide device' means a device that meets all of the following requirements:

(1) A device designed to detect carbon monoxide and produce a distinct, audible alarm.

(2) A device that is battery powered, a plug-in device with battery backup, or a device installed as recommended by Standard 720 of the National Fire Protection Association that is either wired into the alternating current power line of the dwelling unit with a secondary battery backup or connected to a system via a panel.

(3) If the device is combined with a smoke detector, the combined device shall comply with all of the following:

(A) The standards that apply to carbon monoxide alarms as described in this chapter.

(B) The standards that apply to smoke detectors, as described in Section 13113.7.

(C) The combined device emits an alarm or voice warning in a manner that clearly differentiates between a carbon monoxide alarm warning and a smoke detector warning.

(4) The device has been tested and certified, pursuant to the requirements of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL) as set forth in either ANSI/UL 2034 or ANSI/UL 2075, or successor standards, by a nationally recognized testing laboratory listed in the directory of approved testing laboratories established by the Building Materials Listing Program of the Fire Engineering Division of the Office of the State Fire Marshal of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

(b) 'Dwelling unit intended for human occupancy' means a single-family dwelling, factory-built home as defined in Section 19971, duplex, lodging house, dormitory, hotel, motel, condominium, stock cooperative, time-share project, or dwelling unit in a multiple-unit dwelling unit building or buildings. "Dwelling unit intended for human occupancy" does not mean a property owned or leased by the state, the Regents of the University of California, or a local

governmental agency.

(c) 'Fossil fuel' means coal, kerosene, oil, wood, fuel gases, and other petroleum or hydrocarbon products, which emit carbon monoxide as a byproduct of combustion."

Health and Safety Code Section 13263 provides:

"(a) (1) The State Fire Marshal shall develop a certification and decertification process to approve and list carbon monoxide devices and to disapprove and delist previously approved devices, if necessary. The certification and decertification process shall include consideration of effectiveness and reliability of the devices, including, but not limited to, their propensity to record false alarms. The certification and decertification process shall include a review of the manufacturer's instructions and shall ensure their consistency with building standards applicable to new construction for the relevant type of occupancy with respect to number and placement.

(2) The State Fire Marshal shall charge an appropriate fee to the manufacturer of a carbon monoxide device to cover his or her costs associated with the approval and listing of carbon monoxide devices.

(b) A person shall not market, distribute, offer for sale, or sell any carbon monoxide device in this state unless the device and the instructions have been approved and listed by the State Fire Marshal."

HANDBOOK ENDS HERE

Authority cited: Sections 1530 and 1559.110 Health and Safety Code.

Reference: Sections 1501, 1503.2, 1531, ~~and~~ 1559.110, 13260, 13261, 13262 and 13263 Health and Safety Code; and Section 16522.1, Welfare and Institutions Code; and *"The Health Consequences of Involuntary Exposure to Tobacco Smoke": A Report of the Surgeon General (2006).*

Amend Section 86574 to read:

86574 Transportation **86574**

(a) The license shall ensure that all transportation provided for children in their care is provided in vehicles that are in safe operating condition and that drivers comply with all applicable laws. (Continued)

(d) The licensee and his/her staff are prohibited from smoking a tobacco product, or permitting any person from smoking a tobacco product ~~pipe, cigar or cigarette containing tobacco or any other plant~~ in a motor vehicle that is regularly used to transport children, regardless of when the ~~minor~~ children are present. This prohibition applies when the motor vehicle is moving or at rest. Smoking has the same meaning as in subdivision (c) of Section 22950.5 of the Business and Professions Code, and tobacco product means a product or device as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 22950.5 of the Business and Professions Code.

HANDBOOK BEGINS HERE

Business and Professions Code 22950.5(c) and (d) provide:

> (c) "Smoking" means inhaling, exhaling, burning, or carrying any lighted or heated cigar, cigarette, or pipe, or any other lighted or heated tobacco or plant product intended for inhalation, whether natural or synthetic, in any manner or in any form. "Smoking" includes the use of an electronic smoking device that creates an aerosol or vapor, in any manner or in any form, or the use of any oral smoking device for the purpose of circumventing the prohibition of smoking.
>
> (d) (1) "Tobacco product" means any of the following:
>
> > (A) A product containing, made, or derived from tobacco or nicotine that is intended for human consumption, whether smoked, heated, chewed, absorbed, dissolved, inhaled, snorted, sniffed, or ingested by any other means, including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, little cigars, chewing tobacco, pipe tobacco, or snuff.
> >
> > (B) An electronic device that delivers nicotine or other vaporized liquids to the person inhaling from the device, including, but not limited to, an electronic cigarette, cigar, pipe, or hookah.
> >
> > (C) Any component, part, or accessory of a tobacco product, whether or not sold separately.

HANDBOOK ENDS HERE

Authority cited: Sections 1530 and 1559.110, Health and Safety Code.

Reference: Sections 1501, 1516, 1530.7, 1531 and 118948, Health and Safety Code;, and 22950.5(c) and (d), Business and Professions Code.

Amend Section 86587 to read:

86587 Building and Grounds 86587

(a) The crisis nursery shall be clean, safe, sanitary and in good repair at all times for the safety and well-being of the children, staff, and visitors. (Continued)

(l) Every Crisis Nursery shall have one or more carbon monoxide detectors in the facility that meets the standards established in Health and Safety Code Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 13260) of Part 2 of Division 12

HANDBOOK BEGINS HERE

Health and Safety Code Section 13260 provides:

"This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Prevention Act of 2010."

Health and Safety Code Section 13261 provides:

"The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) According to the American Medical Association, carbon monoxide is the leading cause of accidental poisoning deaths in the United States. The federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimate that carbon monoxide kills approximately 500 people each year and injures another 20,000 people nationwide.

(b) According to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, a person cannot see or smell carbon monoxide. At high levels carbon monoxide can kill a person in minutes. Carbon monoxide is produced whenever any fuel, such as gas, oil, kerosene, wood, or charcoal, is burned.

(c) The State Air Resources Board estimates that every year carbon monoxide accounts for between 30 and 40 avoidable deaths, possibly thousands of avoidable illnesses, and between 175 and 700 avoidable emergency room and hospital visits.

(d) There are well-documented chronic health effects of acute carbon monoxide poisoning or prolonged exposure to carbon monoxide, including, but not limited to, lethargy, headaches, concentration problems, amnesia, psychosis, Parkinson's disease, memory impairment, and personality alterations.

(e) Experts estimate that equipping every home with a carbon monoxide device would cut accident-related costs by 93 percent. Eighteen states and a number of large cities have laws mandating the use of carbon monoxide devices.

(f) Carbon monoxide devices provide a vital, highly effective, and low-cost protection against carbon monoxide poisoning and these devices should be made available to every home in California.

(g) The Homeowners' Guide to Environmental Hazards prepared pursuant to Section 10084 of the Business and Professions Code is an important educational tool and should include information regarding carbon monoxide. It is the intent of the Legislature that when the booklet is next updated as existing resources permit, or as private resources are made available, it be updated to include a section on carbon monoxide."

Health and Safety Code section 13262 provides:

"For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) 'Carbon monoxide device' means a device that meets all of the following requirements:

(1) A device designed to detect carbon monoxide and produce a distinct, audible alarm.

(2) A device that is battery powered, a plug-in device with battery backup, or a device installed as recommended by Standard 720 of the National Fire Protection Association that is either wired into the alternating current power line of the dwelling unit with a secondary battery backup or connected to a system via a panel.

(3) If the device is combined with a smoke detector, the combined device shall comply with all of the following:

(A) The standards that apply to carbon monoxide alarms as described in this chapter.

(B) The standards that apply to smoke detectors, as described in Section 13113.7.

(C) The combined device emits an alarm or voice warning in a manner that clearly differentiates between a carbon monoxide alarm warning and a smoke detector warning.

(4) The device has been tested and certified, pursuant to the requirements of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL) as set forth in either ANSI/UL 2034 or ANSI/UL 2075, or successor standards, by a nationally recognized testing laboratory listed in the directory of approved testing laboratories established by the Building Materials Listing Program of the Fire Engineering Division of the Office of the State Fire Marshal of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

(b) 'Dwelling unit intended for human occupancy' means a single-family dwelling, factory-built home as defined in Section 19971, duplex, lodging house, dormitory, hotel, motel, condominium, stock cooperative, time-share project, or dwelling unit in a multiple-unit dwelling unit building or buildings. 'Dwelling unit intended for human occupancy' does not mean a property owned or leased by the state, the Regents of the University of California, or a local governmental agency.

(c) 'Fossil fuel' means coal, kerosene, oil, wood, fuel gases, and other petroleum or hydrocarbon products, which emit carbon monoxide as a byproduct of combustion."

Health and Safety Code Section 13263 provides:

"(a) (1) The State Fire Marshal shall develop a certification and decertification process to approve and list carbon monoxide devices and to disapprove and delist previously approved devices, if necessary. The certification and decertification process shall include consideration of effectiveness and reliability of the devices, including, but not limited to, their propensity to record false alarms. The certification and decertification process shall include a review of the manufacturer's instructions and shall ensure their consistency with building standards applicable to new construction for the relevant type of occupancy with respect to number and placement.

(2) The State Fire Marshal shall charge an appropriate fee to the manufacturer of a carbon monoxide device to cover his or her costs associated with the approval and listing of carbon monoxide devices.

(b) A person shall not market, distribute, offer for sale, or sell any carbon monoxide device in this state unless the device and the instructions have been approved and listed by the State Fire Marshal."

HANDBOOK ENDS HERE

Authority cited: Section 1530, Health and Safety Code.

Reference: Sections 1501, 1503.2, 1516, ~~and~~ 1531, 13260, 13261, 13262 and 13263 Health and Safety Code.

Amend Section 89374 to read:

89374 Transportation **89374**

(a) The caregiver shall ensure that persons who transport "child" use vehicles that are in safe operating condition. (Continued)

(1) The caregiver and his/her staff are prohibited from smoking a tobacco product, or permitting any person from smoking a tobacco product ~~pipe, cigar or cigarette containing tobacco or any other plant~~ in a motor vehicle that is regularly used to transport children, regardless of when the ~~minor~~ children are present. This prohibition applies when the motor vehicle is moving or at rest. Smoking has the same meaning as in subdivision (c) of Section 22950.5 of the Business and Professions Code, and tobacco product means a product or device as defined in subdivision (d) of Section 22950.5 of the Business and Professions Code.

HANDBOOK BEGINS HERE

Business and Professions Code 22950.5(c) and (d) provide:

(c) "Smoking" means inhaling, exhaling, burning, or carrying any lighted or heated cigar, cigarette, or pipe, or any other lighted or heated tobacco or plant product intended for inhalation, whether natural or synthetic, in any manner or in any form. "Smoking" includes the use of an electronic smoking device that creates an aerosol or vapor, in any manner or in any form, or the use of any oral smoking device for the purpose of circumventing the prohibition of smoking.

(d) (1) "Tobacco product" means any of the following:

(A) A product containing, made, or derived from tobacco or nicotine that is intended for human consumption, whether smoked, heated, chewed, absorbed, dissolved, inhaled, snorted, sniffed, or ingested by any other means, including, but not limited to, cigarettes, cigars, little cigars, chewing tobacco, pipe tobacco, or snuff.

(B) An electronic device that delivers nicotine or other vaporized liquids to the person inhaling from the device, including, but not limited to, an electronic cigarette, cigar, pipe, or hookah.

(C) Any component, part, or accessory of a tobacco product, whether or not sold separately.

HANDBOOK ENDS HERE

Authority Cited: Sections 1530 and 1530.5, Health and Safety Code; and Section 21 of Assembly Bill (AB) 1695 (Chapter 653, Statutes of 2001).

Reference: Sections 1501, 1530.7, 1531, and 118948, Health and Safety Code; and Section 362.05, Welfare and Institutions Code; and 22950.5(c) and (d), Business and Professions Code.

Amend Section 89387 to read:

89387 Buildings and Grounds **89387**

(a) The caregiver shall provide bedrooms in the home which shall meet, at a minimum, the following requirements unless a Documented Alternative Plan (LIC 973) is approved. (Continued)

(q) The licensee shall prohibit smoking inside the home.

(r) Smoking on the outside of the home is permitted, as long as the child is not present.

(s) Every foster family homes shall have one or more carbon monoxide detectors in the home that meets the standards established in Health and Safety Code Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 13260) of Part 2 of Division 12.

HANDBOOK BEGINS HERE

Health and Safety Code Section 13260 provides:

"This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Prevention Act of 2010."

Health and Safety Code Section 13261 provides:

"The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(a) According to the American Medical Association, carbon monoxide is the leading cause of accidental poisoning deaths in the United States. The federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimate that carbon monoxide kills approximately 500 people each year and injures another 20,000 people nationwide.

(b) According to the United States Environmental Protection Agency, a person cannot see or smell carbon monoxide. At high levels carbon monoxide can kill a person in minutes. Carbon monoxide is produced whenever any fuel, such as gas, oil, kerosene, wood, or charcoal, is burned.

(c) The State Air Resources Board estimates that every year carbon monoxide accounts for between 30 and 40 avoidable deaths, possibly thousands of avoidable illnesses, and between 175 and 700 avoidable emergency room and hospital visits.

(d) There are well-documented chronic health effects of acute carbon monoxide poisoning or prolonged exposure to carbon monoxide, including, but not limited to, lethargy, headaches, concentration problems, amnesia, psychosis, Parkinson's disease, memory impairment, and personality alterations.

(e) Experts estimate that equipping every home with a carbon monoxide device would cut accident-related costs by 93 percent. Eighteen states and a number of large cities have laws mandating the use of carbon monoxide devices.

(f) Carbon monoxide devices provide a vital, highly effective, and low-cost protection against carbon monoxide poisoning and these devices should be made available to every home in California.

(g) The Homeowners' Guide to Environmental Hazards prepared pursuant to Section 10084 of the Business and Professions Code is an important educational tool and should include information regarding carbon monoxide. It is the intent of the Legislature that when the booklet is next updated as existing resources permit, or as private resources are made available, it be updated to include a section on carbon monoxide."

Health and Safety Code Section 13262 provides:

"For the purposes of the chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) 'Carbon monoxide device' means a device that meets all of the following requirements:

(1) A device designed to detect carbon monoxide and produce a distinct, audible alarm.

(2) A device that is battery powered, a plug-in device with battery backup, or a device installed as recommended by Standard 720 of the National Fire Protection Association that is either wired into the alternating current power line of the dwelling unit with a secondary battery backup or connected to a system via a panel.

(3) If the device is combined with a smoke detector, the combined device shall comply with all of the following:

(A) The standards that apply to carbon monoxide alarms as described in this chapter.

(B) The standards that apply to smoke detectors, as described in Section 13113.7.

(C) The combined device emits an alarm or voice warning in a manner that clearly differentiates between a carbon monoxide alarm warning and a smoke detector warning.

(4) The device has been tested and certified, pursuant to the requirements of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL) as set forth in either ANSI/UL 2034 or ANSI/UL 2075, or successor standards, by a nationally recognized testing laboratory listed in the directory of approved testing laboratories established by the Building Materials Listing Program of the Fire Engineering Division of the Office of the State Fire Marshal of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

(b) 'Dwelling unit intended for human occupancy' means a single-family dwelling, factory-built

home as defined in Section 19971, duplex, lodging house, dormitory, hotel, motel, condominium, stock cooperative, time-share project, or dwelling unit in a multiple-unit dwelling unit building or buildings. "Dwelling unit intended for human occupancy" does not mean a property owned or leased by the state, the Regents of the University of California, or a local governmental agency.

(c) 'Fossil fuel' means coal, kerosene, oil, wood, fuel gases, and other petroleum or hydrocarbon products, which emit carbon monoxide as a byproduct of combustion."

Health and Safety Code Section 13263 provides:

"(a) (1) The State Fire Marshal shall develop a certification and decertification process to approve and list carbon monoxide devices and to disapprove and delist previously approved devices, if necessary. The certification and decertification process shall include consideration of effectiveness and reliability of the devices, including, but not limited to, their propensity to record false alarms. The certification and decertification process shall include a review of the manufacturer's instructions and shall ensure their consistency with building standards applicable to new construction for the relevant type of occupancy with respect to number and placement.

(2) The State Fire Marshal shall charge an appropriate fee to the manufacturer of a carbon monoxide device to cover his or her costs associated with the approval and listing of carbon monoxide devices.

(b) A person shall not market, distribute, offer for sale, or sell any carbon monoxide device in this state unless the device and the instructions have been approved and listed by the State Fire Marshal."

HANDBOOK ENDS HERE

Authority cited:	Sections 1530, 1530.5 and 115926 Health and Safety Code; and Section 21 of Assembly Bill (AB) 1695 (Chapter 653, Statutes of 2001).
Reference:	Sections 1501, 1501.1, 1503.2, 1530, 1531, 1531.4, 115921, 115922(a), ~~and~~ 115923, 13260, 13261, 13262 and 13263, Health and Safety Code; Sections 361.2(j)-(j)(1)(B), 361.2(j)(2), 362.04, 11403, 16001.9 and 17710, Welfare and Institutions Code; and Commercial Practices, 16 C.F.R. Section 1513.6.