## MINUTES OF MEETING CALIFORNIA LAW REVISION COMMISSION JUNE 13, 2013

### SACRAMENTO

A meeting of the California Law Revision Commission was held in Sacramento on June 13, 2013.

### **Commission:**

Present:	Xochitl Carrion, Chairperson Judge Patricia Cowett (ret.) Taras Kihiczak Victor King Susan Duncan Lee Crystal Miller-O'Brien
Absent:	Diane Boyer-Vine, Legislative Counsel Damian Capozzola, Vice-Chairperson Assembly Member Roger Dickinson Senator Ted Lieu
Staff:	Brian Hebert, Executive Director Barbara Gaal, Chief Deputy Counsel Kristin Burford, Staff Counsel Steve Cohen, Staff Counsel
Consultants:	None

### **Other Persons:**

Thomas Gibson, Department of Fish and Wildlife Jessica Golly, Office of Senator Ted Lieu Bryan King, Office of Senator Ted Lieu Nathan Maguire, Community Associations Institute Jacquelyn Paige, AARP Theresa Renken, Alzheimer's Association Jennifer Wilkerson, State Bar Trusts and Estates Section, Executive Committee

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1	MINUTES OF APRIL 11, 2013, COMMISSION MEETING
2 3	The Commission approved the Minutes of the April 11, 2013, Commission meeting, with the following corrections:
4 5	<ul> <li>On page 8, line 4, "1996" was changed to "1994"</li> <li>On page 8, line 5, "3210" was changed to "3212"</li> </ul>
6	ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS
7	Report of Executive Director
8	The Executive Director reported on the following matters:
9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	<ul> <li>The Commission's proposed budget for Fiscal Year 2013-14 would provide the same general level of funding as the current fiscal year's budget. The funding would again be drawn from reimbursements from the Office of Legislative Counsel. The Executive Director reported his intention to seek a more permanent funding solution for future fiscal years.</li> <li>The August 2013 meeting will be held at the LAX Airport Courthouse in Los Angeles.</li> <li>In future meetings, the Executive Director will consider whether working through lunch would have a significantly beneficial effect</li> </ul>
19	on flight schedules and will keep that option in mind.
20	Handbook of Practices and Procedures
21	The Commission considered Memorandum 2013-21, which presented

The Commission considered Memorandum 2013-21, which presented proposed language for a new rule and conforming changes to an existing rule. The Commission approved the proposed language with one caveat. It directed the staff to confirm a citation to Government Code Section 19990 in proposed Rule 9.1. Once that citation has been confirmed, and corrected if necessary, the staff will make the proposed changes to the Handbook of Practices and Procedures and distribute new copies to the Commissioners.

### LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

The Commission considered Memorandum 2013-22, reporting on the Commission's 2013 legislative program. The Commission made the following decisions:

- The staff is authorized to seek amendments to SB 752 to parallel
   Commission-recommended amendments in SB 745. If those
   amendments are made, the staff will present draft Comment
   revisions for the amended provisions.
- The amendment to Civil Code Section 6512, set out on page 4 of the memorandum, is compatible with the Commission's recommendation on *Commercial and Industrial Common Interest Developments* (April 2013). The staff should convey that information to Senator Roth.
- The amendment to Civil Code Section 6628, set out on page 5 of the memorandum, is not compatible with the Commission's recommendation on *Commercial and Industrial Common Interest Developments* (April 2013). The staff should convey that information to Senator Roth.
- 21 STUDY H-855 STATUTORY CLARIFICATION AND SIMPLIFICATION OF CID LAW

The Commission considered Memorandum 2013-23 and its First and Second Supplements, discussing issues relating to the Commission's recommendation on *Statutory Clarification and Simplification of CID Law (Further Clean-Up Legislation).* The Commission made the following decisions (with Commissioner Cowett abstaining):

### 27 Action by a Majority of a Quorum

The Commission approved the following amendment to Civil Code Section 4070 and corresponding Comment, for inclusion in a recommendation:

304070. If a provision of this act requires that an action be31approved by a majority of a quorum of the members, the action32shall be approved or ratified by an affirmative vote of a majority of33the votes represented and voting at a duly held meeting at in a duly34held election in35affirmative votes also constitute a majority of the required quorum.

1 2 3 4	<b>Comment</b> . Section 4070 is amended to make clear that it applies to any lawfully conducted member election, whether conducted at a meeting, by mailed ballot pursuant to Sections 5100-5145, or by any other lawful means.
5	Validity of Operating Rule
6	The Commission approved the following amendment to Civil Code Section
7	4350 and corresponding Comment, for inclusion in a recommendation:
8	4350. An operating rule is valid and enforceable only if all of the
9	following requirements are satisfied:
10	(a) The rule is in writing.
11 12	(b) The rule is within the authority of the board conferred by law or by the declaration, articles of incorporation or association, or
12	bylaws of the association.
14	(c) The rule is not inconsistent in conflict with governing law
15	and the declaration, articles of incorporation or association, and or
16	bylaws of the association.
17	(d) The rule is adopted, amended, or repealed in good faith and
18	in substantial compliance with the requirements of this article. (a) The substantial is used with the requirements of the second secon
19	(e) The rule is reasonable.
20	<b>Comment</b> . Section 4350 is amended to conform the terminology
21	used in subdivision (c) to that used in Section 4205.
22	Notice of Board Meeting
22 23	
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1 (d) Notice of a board meeting shall contain the agenda for the 2 meeting.

The Commission did not approve a differently worded version of the amendment (set out in the Exhibit to the Second Supplement to Memorandum 2013-23), which had been added to Senate Bill 745 (Committee on Transportation and Housing). The staff will request that SB 745 be amended to instead use the language recommended by the Commission, if it is convenient to do so. If it is not convenient to make the amendment in SB 745, the staff will request that the amendment be made in 2014.

### 10 Emergency Assessment

11 The Commission reversed a recommendation to amend Civil Code Section 12 5610, which it had made at its April 2013 meeting.

### 13 Implementation of Decisions

The decisions noted above will be implemented by revising the Commission's recommendation on *Statutory Clarification and Simplification of CID Law (Further Clean-Up Legislation)* (April 2013), which has not yet been printed. The staff will use the revised recommendation in any future communications concerning SB 745. The staff will present the revised recommendation to the Commission for approval at a future meeting, before it is printed.

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### Study H-858 — Commercial and Industrial Subdivisions

The Commission considered Memorandum 2013-28, discussing the Commission's recommendation on *Commercial and Industrial Subdivisions* (April 2013). The Commission revised its recommendation to delete a proposed amendment to Business and Professions Code Section 11010 and all discussion of that amendment.

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### Study L-750 — Uniform Adult Guardianship and Protective Proceedings Jurisdiction Act

The Commission considered Memorandum 2013-26 and its First, Second, and Third Supplements, as well as Memorandum 2013-27 and its First Supplement, all of which relate to the Uniform Adult Guardianship and Protective Proceedings Jurisdiction Act ("UAGPPJA"). The Commission made the following decisions regarding the draft attached to Memorandum 2013-26: 1 Narrative Discussion of Registration and Recognition

The narrative discussion at page 27, lines 7-29, of the draft should be revised as shown in strikeout and underscore below:

If California decides to enact UAGPPJA, however, a different scenario could also occur: A conservatorship (or comparable proceeding by another name) could be registered in California pursuant to the UAGPPJA procedure, and the out-of-state appointee could then take action in California. Again, that prospect Again, that prospect does not appear to be problematic, at least

in most circumstances. As explained above, a court appointee acting pursuant to a UAGPPJA registration must comply with the law of the state of registration.<sup>174</sup> Accordingly, if an out-of-state appointment was registered in California, the appointee would have to comply with California law while taking action in California, and thus would not pose any threat to California policies.

The proposed legislation seeks to ensure that the appointee is 17 made aware of that requirement and agrees to comply with it. To 18 register in California, the appointee would have to file not only the 19 registration documents required by UAGPPJA (certified copies of 20 the conservatorship order and letters of office), but also a cover 21 sheet to be developed by the Judicial Council, which would inform 22 23 the appointee that the appointee is subject to California law while acting in the state, is required to comply with that law in every 24 respect, including, but not limited to, all applicable procedures, and 25 is not authorized to take any action prohibited by California law.<sup>174A</sup> 26 Below that statement would be a signature box, in which the 27 appointee attests to those matters, reducing the likelihood that an 28 appointee would overlook the need to follow California law.<sup>174B</sup> 29

It is possible, however, that someone might try to use the registration process as a means of avoiding the more complicated and costly transfer process when relocating a conservatee to California. UAGPPJA does not seem to preclude use of the registration procedure in those circumstances.

The Commission believes, however, that if a conservator-35 conservatee relationship is relocated to California, it should be 36 officially transferred to California and subjected to the safeguards 37 of the transfer process. For that reason, the registration of an out-of-38 state conservatorship in California should only be effective while 39 40 the conservatee resides in another jurisdiction. If the conservatee moves to California, the conservator should no longer be able to 41 take action in California pursuant to the registration, and should 42 have to seek a transfer of the court proceeding to California. The 43 tentatively proposes to modify UAGPPIA's Commission 44 registration procedure to achieve that result<sup>175</sup> and ensure that the 45 conservator and third parties are informed of this limitation.<sup>175A</sup> 46

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1	174. See <i>supra</i> note 171 & accompanying text.
2	174A. See proposed Prob. Code § 2023 & Comment infra; see also
3	<u>proposed Prob. Code §§ 2011-2013 infra.</u>
4	174B. See proposed Prob. Code § 2023 infra.
5	175. See proposed Prob. Code § 2014 & Comment <i>infra</i> .
6	175A. See proposed Prob. Code §§ 2015, 2023 infra.
7	Emergency Jurisdiction (Proposed Prob. Code § 1994; Proposed Amendment to
8	Prob. Code § 2250)
9	Proposed Probate Code Section 1994 is satisfactory as is, but the proposed
10	amendment of Probate Code Section 2250 should be removed from the
11	Commission's proposal (leaving the existing code provision intact).
12	Appropriate Forum (Proposed Prob. Code § 1996)
13	Proposed Probate Code Section 1996 should be revised as follows:
14	§ 1996. Appropriate forum [UAGPPJA § 206]
15	1996. (a) A court of this state having jurisdiction under Section
16	1993 to appoint a conservator may decline to exercise its
17	jurisdiction if it determines at any time that a court of another state
18	is a more appropriate forum.
19	(b) If a court of this state declines to exercise its jurisdiction
20	under subdivision (a), it shall either dismiss or stay the proceeding.
21 22	The court's order dismissing or staying the proceeding shall be in a record and shall expressly state that the court declines to exercise
23	its jurisdiction because a court of another state is a more
24	appropriate forum. The court may impose any condition the court
25	considers just and proper, including the condition that a petition
26	for the appointment of a conservator of the person, conservator of
27	the estate, or conservator of the person and estate be filed promptly
28	in another state.
29	(c) In determining whether it is an appropriate forum, the court
30	shall consider all relevant factors, including all of the following:
31	(1) Any expressed preference of the proposed conservatee.
32	(2) Whether abuse, neglect, or exploitation of the proposed
33	conservatee has occurred or is likely to occur and which state could
34	best protect the proposed conservatee from the abuse, neglect, or
35	exploitation.
36	(3) The length of time the proposed conservatee was physically
37 38	present in or was a legal resident of this or another state. (4) The location of the proposed conservatee's family, friends
38 39	(4) The location of the proposed conservatee's family, friends, and other persons required to be notified of the conservatorship
39 40	proceeding.
40 41	(4) (5) The distance of the proposed conservatee from the court
42	in each state.

1 2	(5) (6) The financial circumstances of the estate of the proposed conservatee.
3	(6) (7) The nature and location of the evidence.
4	(7) (8) The ability of the court in each state to decide the issue
5 6	expeditiously and the procedures necessary to present evidence. (8) (9) The familiarity of the court of each state with the facts
7	and issues in the proceeding.
8	(9) (10) If an appointment were made, the court's ability to
9	monitor the conduct of the conservator.
10	No other revisions of the proposed statutory text should be made at this time.
11	The Commission is open to further input on the concept of allowing an
12	interested person to raise the issue of conservatorship jurisdiction without
13	having to file a conservatorship petition. In particular, it would be helpful to hear
14	specifically which, if any, aspects of a conservatorship petition would be
15	unnecessary to a California court (and could therefore be omitted) in
16	determining whether to relinquish conservatorship jurisdiction over a person
17	whose "home state" is California.
18	Transfer of a Conservatorship (Proposed Prob. Code §§ 2001, 2002)
19	To be consistent with proposed Probate Code Section 2002(a)(1) and (e),
20	proposed Probate Code Section 2001 should be revised along the following lines:
21 22	§ 2001. Transfer of conservatorship to another state [UAGPPJA § 301]
23	2001. (a) A conservator appointed in this state may petition the
24	court to transfer the conservatorship to another state.
25 26	(b) Notice of a hearing on a petition under subdivision (a) must
26 27	be given to the persons that would be entitled to notice of a hearing on a petition in this state for the appointment of a conservator.
28	(c) The court shall hold a hearing on a petition filed pursuant to
29	subdivision (a).
30 31	(d) The court shall issue an order provisionally granting a petition to transfer a conservatorship of the person, and shall direct
32	the conservator of the person to petition for a <u>acceptance of the</u>
33	conservatorship <del>of the person</del> in the other state, if the court is
34 25	satisfied that the conservatorship <del>of the person</del> will be accepted by the court in the other state and the court finds all of the following:
35 36	the court in the other state and the court finds all of the following: (1) The conservatee is physically present in or is reasonably
37	expected to move permanently to the other state.
38	(2) An objection to the transfer has not been made or, if an
39 40	objection has been made, the court determines that the transfer would not be contrary to the interests of the conservatee.
40	(3) Plans for care and services for the conservatee in the other
42	state are reasonable and sufficient.

(e) The court shall issue a provisional order granting a petition to transfer a conservatorship of the estate, and shall direct the conservator of the estate to petition for <u>a</u> <u>acceptance of the</u> conservatorship <del>of the estate</del> in the other state, if the court is satisfied that the conservatorship will be accepted by the court of the other state and the court finds all of the following:

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(1) The conservatee is physically present in or is reasonably expected to move permanently to the other state, or the conservatee has a significant connection to the other state considering the factors in subdivision (b) of Section 1991.

(2) An objection to the transfer has not been made or, if an objection has been made, the court determines that the transfer would not be contrary to the interests of the conservatee.

(3) Adequate arrangements will be made for management of theconservatee's property.

(f) The court shall issue a provisional order granting a petition to transfer a conservatorship of the person and estate, and shall direct the conservator to petition for a similar <u>acceptance of the</u> conservatorship in the other state, if the requirements of subdivision (d) and the requirements of subdivision (e) are both satisfied.

(g) The court shall issue a final order confirming the transfer
 and terminating the conservatorship upon its receipt of both of the
 following:

(1) A provisional order accepting the proceeding from the court to which the proceeding is to be transferred which is issued under provisions similar to Section 2002.

28 (2) The documents required to terminate a conservatorship in 29 this state, including, but not limited to, any required accounting.

### 30 Notice of Intent to Register (Proposed Prob. Code §§ 2011-2013)

The Commission considered whether to require a conservator to notify interested persons, as well as the court supervising a conservatorship, of an intent to register the conservatorship. The Commission decided to stick with UAGPPJA's approach on this point (i.e., the conservator must notify the court but not interested persons). The Commission welcomes further input on this matter.

### 37 Time Limit on the Effectiveness of a Conservatorship Registration

38 The Commission considered whether there should be a 120-day time limit on

39 the effectiveness of a conservatorship registration. The Commission decided not

40 to include any time limit in its tentative recommendation.

### 1 Good Faith Reliance on Registration (Proposed Prob. Code § 2015)

- 2 Proposed Probate Code Section 2015 should be revised as follows:
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### § 2015. Good faith reliance on registration

2015. (a) A third person who acts in good faith reliance on a conservatorship order registered under this article is not liable to any person for so acting if all of the following requirements are satisfied:

(1) The conservator presents to the third person a file-stamped copy of the registration documents required by Section 2011, 2012, or 2013, including, but not limited to, the certified copy of the conservatorship order.

12 (2) Each of the registration documents, including, but not 13 limited to, the conservatorship order and the file-stamped cover 14 sheet, appears on its face to be valid.

(3) The conservator presents to the third person a form 15 approved by the Judicial Council, in which the conservator attests 16 that the conservatee does not reside in this state and the 17 conservator promises to promptly notify the third person if the 18 conservatee becomes a resident of this state. The form shall also 19 prominently state that the registration is effective only while the 20 conservatee resides in another jurisdiction and does not authorize 21 the conservator to take any action while the conservatee is residing 22 23 in this state.

(4) The third person has not received any actual notice that the conservatee is residing in this state.

(b) Nothing in this section is intended to create an implication that a third person is liable for acting in reliance on a conservatorship order registered under this article under circumstances where the requirements of subdivision (a) are not satisfied. Nothing in this section affects any immunity that may otherwise exist apart from this section.

- 32 Court Rules and Forms (Proposed Prob. Code § 2023)
- 33 Proposed Probate Code Section 2023 should be revised as follows:
- 34 § 2023. Court rules and forms
  - 2023. (a) On or before January 1, 2016, the Judicial Council shall develop court rules and forms as necessary for the implementation of this chapter.
  - (b) The materials developed pursuant to this section shall include, but not be limited to, both of the following:

(1) A cover sheet for registration of a conservatorship under
Section 2011, 2012, or 2013. The cover sheet shall explain that a
proceeding may not be registered under Section 2011, 2012, or 2013
if the proceeding relates to a minor. The cover sheet shall further
explain that a proceeding in which a person is subjected to

1	involuntary mental health care may not be registered under Section
2	2011, 2012, or 2013. The cover sheet shall require the conservator to
3	initial each of these explanations. The cover sheet shall also include
4	a prominent statement that the conservator of a conservatorship
5	registered under Section 2011, 2012, or 2013 is subject to the law of
6	this state while acting in this state, is required to comply with that
7	law in every respect, including, but not limited to, all applicable
8	procedures, and is not authorized to take any action prohibited by
9	the law of this state. In addition, the cover sheet shall prominently
10	state that the registration is effective only while the conservatee
11	resides in another jurisdiction and does not authorize the
12	conservator to take any action while the conservatee is residing in
13	this state. Directly beneath this statement these statements, the
14	cover sheet shall include a signature box in which the <del>conservatee</del>
15	<u>conservator</u> attests to these matters.

16 (2) The form required by paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of 17 Section 2015. If the Judicial Council deems it advisable, this form 18 may be included in the civil cover sheet developed under 19 paragraph (1).

## Filing Fee for Registering a Conservatorship (Proposed Amendment of Both Versions of Gov't Code § 70626)

22 The proposed amendment of Government Code Section 70626 (both versions)

should be removed from the Commission's proposal and replaced with the

- 24 following new provision:
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### Gov't Code § 70662 (added). Registration under California Conservatorship Jurisdiction Act

70662. The fee for registering a conservatorship under Article 4 (commencing with Section 2011) of Chapter 8 of Part 3 of Division 4 of the Probate Code is thirty dollars (\$30). Subject to subdivision (b), amounts collected shall be distributed to the Trial Court Trust Fund under Section 68085.1.

(b) From the operative date of this section to June 30, 2017, inclusive, ten dollars (\$10) of each fee collected pursuant to subdivision (b) shall be used by the Judicial Council for the expenses of the Judicial Council in implementing and administering the civil representation pilot program under Section 68651.

**Comment.** Section 70662 is added to specify the fee for registering a conservatorship order from another jurisdiction under the California Conservatorship Jurisdiction Act (Section 1980 *et seq.*).

#### **Conforming Revisions** 1

2 The following conforming revisions should be added to the Commission's

proposal: 3

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### Code Civ. Proc. § 1913 (amended). Effect of judicial record of sister state

1913. (a) Subject to subdivision (b), the effect of a judicial record of a sister state is the same in this state as in the state where it was made, except that it can only be enforced in this state by an action or special proceeding.

(b) The authority of a guardian, conservator, or committee, or of a personal representative, does not extend beyond the jurisdiction of the government under which that person was invested with authority, except to the extent expressly authorized by <u>Article 4</u> (commencing with Section 2011) of Chapter 8 of Part 2 of Division 4 of the Probate Code or another statute.

**Comment.** Section 1913 is amended to reflect the enactment of the California Conservatorship Jurisdiction Act (Prob. Code § 1980 et seq.).

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### Prob. Code § 2352 (amended). Residence of ward or conservatee

2352. (a) The guardian may establish the residence of the ward at any place within this state without the permission of the court. The guardian shall select the least restrictive appropriate residence that is available and necessary to meet the needs of the ward, and that is in the best interests of the ward.

(b) The conservator may establish the residence of the conservatee at any place within this state without the permission of the court. The conservator shall select the least restrictive appropriate residence, as described in Section 2352.5, that is available and necessary to meet the needs of the conservatee, and that is in the best interests of the conservatee.

(c) If permission of the court is first obtained, a guardian or conservator may establish the residence of a ward or conservatee at a place not within this state. Notice of the hearing on the petition to establish the residence of the ward or conservatee out of state, together with a copy of the petition, shall be given in the manner required by subdivision (a) of Section 1460 to all persons entitled to notice under subdivision (b) of Section 1511 or subdivision (b) of Section 1822.

39 (d)(1) An order under subdivision (c) relating to a ward shall 40 require the guardian or conservator either to return the ward or <del>conservatee</del> to this state, or to cause a guardianship or 41 42 conservatorship proceeding or its equivalent to be commenced in the place of the new residence, when the ward <del>or conservatee</del> has 43 44 resided in the place of new residence for a period of four months or a longer or shorter period specified in the order. 45

1	(2) An order under subdivision (c) relating to a conservatee
2	shall require the conservator to do one of the following when the
3	conservatee has resided in the other state for a period of four
4	months or a longer or shorter period specified in the order:
5	(A) Return the conservatee to this state.
6	(B) Petition for transfer of the conservatorship to the other state
7	under Article 3 (commencing with Section 2001) of Chapter 8 of
8	Part 3 and corresponding law of the other state.
9	(C) Cause a conservatorship proceeding or its equivalent to be
10	commenced in the other state.
11	(e)(1) The guardian or conservator shall file a notice of change of
12	residence with the court within 30 days of the date of the change.
13	The guardian or conservator shall include in the notice of change of
14	residence a declaration stating that the ward's or conservatee's
15	change of residence is consistent with the standard described in
16	subdivision (b).
17	(2) The guardian or conservator shall mail a copy of the notice
18	to all persons entitled to notice under subdivision (b) of Section
19	1511 or subdivision (b) of Section 1822 and shall file proof of service
20	of the notice with the court. The court may, for good cause, waive
21	the mailing requirement pursuant to this paragraph in order to
22	prevent harm to the conservatee or ward.
23	(3) If the guardian or conservator proposes to remove the ward
24	or conservatee from his or her personal residence, except as
25	provided by subdivision (c), the guardian or conservator shall mail
26	a notice of his or her intention to change the residence of the ward
20	or conservatee to all persons entitled to notice under subdivision
28	(b) of Section 1511 and subdivision (b) of Section 1822. In the
29	absence of an emergency, that notice shall be mailed at least 15
30	days before the proposed removal of the ward or conservatee from
31	his or her personal residence. If the notice is served less than 15
32	days prior to the proposed removal of the ward or conservatee, the
33	guardian or conservatee shall set forth the basis for the emergency
34	in the notice. The guardian or conservator shall file proof of service
35	of that notice with the court.
36	(f) This section does not apply where the court has made an
37	order under Section 2351 pursuant to which the conservatee retains
38	the right to establish his or her own residence.
39	(g) As used in this section, "guardian" or "conservator"
40	includes a proposed guardian or proposed conservator and "ward"
41	or "conservatee" includes a proposed ward or proposed
42	conservatee.
43	(h) This section does not apply to a person with developmental
43 44	disabilities for whom the Director of the Department of
44 45	Developmental Services or a regional center, established pursuant
46 47	to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 4620) of Division 4.5 of the Welfere and Institutions Code, acts as the conservator
47	Welfare and Institutions Code, acts as the conservator.

1 **Comment.** Section 2352 is amended to reflect the enactment of 2 the California Conservatorship Jurisdiction Act (Section 1980 *et* 3 *seq.*).

A conforming revision of Probate Code Section 2401.1 does not appear to be necessary. The treatment of Probate Code Sections 2200-2217 (jurisdiction & venue), 2356.5 (conservatee with dementia), and Lanterman-Petris-Short proceedings in the draft attached to Memorandum 2013-26 is satisfactory as is. For the treatment of Probate Code Sections 2250-2258 (temporary guardians & temporary conservators), see the discussion of "Emergency Jurisdiction" above.

10 The Commission did not discuss the proper treatment of Probate Code 11 Sections 2800-2808 and 3800-3803. The staff should present that material for the 12 Commission's consideration at a future meeting.

13 The Commission directed the staff to continue searching for additional 14 conforming revisions and report back to the Commission.

### 15 Approval of a Tentative Recommendation

16 Subject to the above revisions and any necessary conforming changes, the 17 Commission approved the draft attached to Memorandum 2013-26 as a tentative 18 recommendation, to be posted to its website and circulated for comment.

# Uniform Law Commission Comments on Proposed Probate Code Sections 1981, 1982, 2001, and 2002

The Commission did not consider the comments of the Uniform Law Commission on proposed Probate Code Sections 1981, 1982, 2001, and 2002. The Commission will treat those comments as comments on the tentative recommendation, and will consider them at a future meeting, when it considers other comments on the tentative recommendation.

26 Study L-4100 — Nonprobate Transfers:
 27 Creditor Claims and Family Protection

The Commission considered Memorandum 2013-25, which introduced a study of creditor and family protection claims against a decedent's assets that are transferred outside of probate. The Commission approved the general approach to the study recommended in the memorandum. STUDY M-301 — DEADLY WEAPONS: MINOR CLEAN-UP ISSUES

The Commission considered Memorandum 2013-24, which presented a staff draft tentative recommendation on *Deadly Weapons: Minor Clean-Up Issues*. The Commission approved the draft as a tentative recommendation, to be posted to the Commission's website and circulated for comment.

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Study R-100 — Fish and Game Law

The Commission considered Memorandum 2013-30, Memorandum 2013-31,
Memorandum 2013-32, and Memorandum 2013-33, discussing the Commission's
study of fish and game law. The Commission made the following decisions
relating to the content of the proposed Fish and Wildlife Code:

11 Translation of Reports

The staff will prepare a revised version of proposed Fish and Wildlife Code Section 50, which includes language authorizing the Department of Fish and Wildlife to translate statements and reports into languages other than English, at its discretion.

### 16 Rulemaking Factors

Proposed Fish and Wildlife Code Section 560 should be revised so that itapplies to proposed Fish and Wildlife Code Section 565.

### 19 Spotted Fawns and Spike Bucks

20 Proposed Fish and Wildlife Code Section 575 should be revised so that it 21 more clearly prohibits the adoption of a regulation permitting the taking of 22 spotted fawns and spike bucks.

### 23 Rulemaking Cross-References

24 Proposed Fish and Wildlife Code Section 575(b)-(c) should be deleted.

### 25 General Law Governing State Departments

26 Proposed Fish and Wildlife Code Section 1030 should not be deleted.

### 27 Purchase of Insurance

Proposed Fish and Wildlife Code Sections 1600 and 1605 should not be changed.

### 1 Terminology

Throughout the proposed Fish and Wildlife Code, the term "fish and game
warden" should be replaced with "wildlife officer."

4 Proposed Fish and Wildlife Code Section 1255 should be revised to replace
5 the term "fish and game" with "fish and wildlife" and replace the term
6 "sportsmen's show" with "hunting or sport fishing show."

### 7 Agreement with Private Entity

8 The last sentence of proposed Fish and Wildlife Code Section 1310 should be 9 revised to read: "The authority to enter into agreements under this section shall 10 include, but not be limited to, the authority to secure donations, memberships, 11 corporate and individual sponsorships, and marketing and licensing 12 agreements."

### 13 Fish and Wildlife Districts

The Commission approved the staff's recommendations that (1) Fish and Wildlife Districts be named after the sections that describe them, and (2) the law should expressly permit reference to districts by their former names. The staff will prepare a revised draft of the district provisions consistent with those decisions.

### **19 Content of Enforcement Division**

- 20 The proposed division on law enforcement should include:
- Provisions governing law enforcement personnel.
- Provisions governing general law enforcement procedures.
- General penalty provisions.

Provisions prescribing a penalty for violation of a specific provision will be located with the provision to which it relates.

APPROVED AS SUBMITTED	Date
APPROVED AS CORRECTED (for corrections, see Minutes of next meeting)	Chairperson

**Executive Director**