#### California AIS Statutes

#### Cal. Fish and Game Code, Division 3, Ch. 2 (Restricted Live Wild Animals)

# § 2118. Importation, transportation, possession and release of specified wild animals; permit

It is unlawful to import, transport, possess, or release alive into this state, except under a revocable, nontransferable permit as provided in this chapter and the regulations pertaining thereto, any wild animal of the following species:

#### (a) Class Aves: (birds)

Family Cuculidae (cuckoos)

All Species.

Family Alaudidae (larks)

Skylark, Alauda arvensis

Family Corvidae (crows, jays, magpies)

All species.

Family Turdidae (thrushes)

European blackbird, Turdus merula

Missel (or mistle), thrush, Turdus viscivorus

Family Sturnidae (starlings and mynas or mynahs)

All species of the family, except hill myna (or hill mynah),

Gracula religiosa (sometimes referred to as Eulabes religiosa)

Family Ploceidae (weavers)

The following species:

Spanish sparrow, Passer hispaniolensis

Italian sparrow, Passer italiae

European tree sparrow, Passer montanus

Cape sparrow, Passer capensis

Madagascar weaver, Foudia madagascariensis

Baya weaver, Ploceus baya

Hawaiian rice bird, Munia nisoria

Red-billed quelea, Quelea quelea

Red-headed quelea, Quelea erythrops

Family Fringillidae (sparrows, finches, buntings)

Yellowhammer, Emberiza citrinella

#### (b) Class Mammalia (mammals)

Order Primates

All species except those in family Hominidae

Order Edentata (sloths, anteaters, armadillos, etc.)

All species.

Marsupialia (marsupials or pouched mammals)

All species.

Order Insectivora (shrews, moles, hedgehogs, etc.)

All species.

Order Dermoptera (gliding lemurs)

All species.

Order Chiroptera (bats)

All species.

Order Monotremata (spiny anteaters, platypuses)

All species.

Order Pholidota (pangolins, scaly anteaters)

All species.

Order Lagomorpha (pikas, rabbits, hares)

All species, except domesticated races of rabbits.

Order Rodentia (rodents)

All species, except domesticated golden hamsters, also known as Syrian hamster, Mesocricetus auratus; domesticated races of rats or mice (white or albino; trained, dancing or spinning, laboratory-reared); and domestic strains of guinea pig (Cavia porcellus).

Order Carnivora (carnivores)

All species, except domestic dogs (Canis familiaris) and domestic cats (Felis catus).

Order Tubulidentata (aardvarks)

All species.

Order Proboscidea (elephants)

All species.

Order Hyracoidea (hyraxes)

All species.

Order Sirenia (dugongs, manatees)

All species.

Order Perissodactyla (horses, zebras, tapirs, rhinoceroses, etc.)

All species except those of the family Equidae.

Order Artiodactyla (swine, peccaries, camels, deer, elk, except elk (genus Cervus) which are subject to Section 2118.2, moose, antelopes, cattle, goats, sheep, etc.)

All species except: domestic swine of the family Suidae; American bison, and domestic cattle, sheep and goats of the family Bovidae; races of big-horned sheep (Ovis canadensis) now or formerly indigenous to this state.

Mammals of the orders Primates, Edentata, Dermoptera, Monotremata, Pholidota, Tubulidentata, Proboscidea, Perissodactyla, Hyracoidea, Sirenia and Carnivora are restricted for the welfare of the animals, except animals of the families Viverridae and Mustelidae in the order Carnivora are restricted because such animals are undesirable and a menace to native wildlife, the agricultural interests of the state, or to the public health or safety.

(c) Class amphibia (frogs, toads, salamanders)

Family Bufonidae (toads)

Giant toad or marine toad, Bufo marinus

(d) Class Monorhina (lampreys)

#### All species.

(e) Class Osteichthyes (bony fishes)

Family Serranidae (bass)

White perch, Morone or Roccus americana

Family Clupeidae (herring)

Gizzard shad, Dorosoma cepedianum

Family Sciaenidae (croakers)

Freshwater sheepshead, Aplodinotus grunniens

Family Characidae (characins)

Banded tetra, Astyanax fasciatus

All species of piranhas

Family Lepisosteidae (gars)

All species.

Family Amiidae (bowfins)

All species.

(f) Class Reptilia (snakes, lizards, turtles, alligators)

Family Crocodilidae

All species.

(g) Class Crustacea (crustaceans)

Genus Cambarus (crayfishes)

All species.

Genus Astacus (crayfishes)

All species.

Genus Astacopsis (crayfishes)

All species.

(h) Class Gastropoda (slugs, snails, clams)

All species of slugs.

All species of land snails.

- (i) Other classes, orders, families, genera, and species of wild animals which may be designated by the commission in cooperation with the Department of Food and Agriculture, (1) when the class, order, family, genus, or species is proven to be undesirable and a menace to native wildlife or the agricultural interests of the state, or (2) to provide for the welfare of wild animals.
- (j) Except as expressly authorized in this code, any live nonindigenous Atlantic salmon or the roe thereof into the Smith River watershed.
- (k) Classes, families, genera, and species in addition to those listed in this section may be added to or deleted from the above lists from time to time by commission regulations in cooperation with the Department of Food and Agriculture.

#### § 2120. Regulations relating to wild animals

- (a) The commission, in cooperation with the Department of Food and Agriculture, shall adopt regulations governing both (1) the entry, importation, possession, transportation, keeping, confinement, or release of any and all wild animals that will be or that have been imported into this state pursuant to this chapter, and (2) the possession of all other wild animals. The regulations shall be designed to prevent damage to the native wildlife or agricultural interests of this state resulting from the existence at large of these wild animals, and to provide for the welfare of wild animals and the safety of the public.
- (b) The regulations shall also include criteria for all of the following:
  - (1) The receiving, processing, and issuing of a permit and conducting inspections.
  - (2) Contracting out inspection activities.
  - (3) Responding to public reports and complaints.
  - (4) The notification of the revocation, termination, or denial of permits, and related appeals.
  - (5) The method by which the department determines that the breeding of wild animals pursuant to a single event breeding permit for exhibitor or a breeding permit is necessary and will not result in unneeded or uncared for animals, and the means by which the criteria will be implemented and enforced.
  - (6) How a responding agency will respond to an escape of a wild animal. This shall include, but not be limited to, the establishment of guidelines for the safe recapture of the wild animal and procedures outlining when lethal force would be used to recapture the wild animal.
- (c) These regulations shall be developed and adopted by the commission on or before January 1, 2007.

#### Cal. Fish and Game Code, Division 3, Ch. 3.5 (Aquatic Invasive Species)

#### § 2300. Salt water algae of Caulerpa species; restrictions and exceptions; violations

- (a) No person shall sell, possess, import, transport, transfer, release alive in the state, or give away without consideration the salt water algae of the Caulerpa species: taxifolia, cupressoides, mexicana, sertulariodes, floridana, ashmeadii, racemosa, verticillata, and scapelliformis.
- (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a person may possess, for bona fide scientific research, as determined by the department, upon authorization by the department, the salt water algae of the Caulerpa species: taxifolia, cupressoides, mexicana, sertulariodes, floridana, ashmeadii, racemosa, verticillata, and scapelliformis.
- (c) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, any person who violates this section is

subject to a civil penalty of not less than five hundred dollars (\$500) and not more than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each violation.

# § 2301. Dreissenid mussels; prohibited activities; duties of director; cooperation of agency operating water supply system; report of infestation; penalties; regulations; immunity from liability

- (a)(1) Except as authorized by the department, a person shall not possess, import, ship, or transport in the state, or place, plant, or cause to be placed or planted in any water within the state, dreissenid mussels.
  - (2) The director or the director's designee may do all of the following:
    - (A) Conduct inspections of conveyances, which include vehicles, boats and other watercraft, containers, and trailers, that may carry or contain adult or larval dreissenid mussels. Included as part of this authority to conduct inspections is the authority to temporarily stop conveyances that may carry or contain adult or larval dreissenid mussels on any roadway or waterway in order to conduct inspections.
    - (B) Order that areas in a conveyance that contain water be drained, dried, or decontaminated pursuant to procedures approved by the department.
    - (C) Impound or quarantine conveyances in locations designated by the department for up to five days or the period of time necessary to ensure that dreissenid mussels can no longer live on or in the conveyance.
    - (D)(i) Conduct inspections of waters of the state and facilities located within waters of the state that may contain dreissenid mussels. If dreissenid mussels are detected or may be present, the director or the director's designee may order the affected waters or facilities closed to conveyances or otherwise restrict access to the affected waters or facilities, and shall order that conveyances removed from, or introduced to, the affected waters or facilities be inspected, quarantined, or disinfected in a manner and for a duration necessary to detect and prevent the spread of dreissenid mussels within the state.
      - (ii) For the purpose of implementing clause (i), the director or the director's designee shall order the closure or quarantine of, or restrict access to, these waters, areas, or facilities in a manner and duration necessary to detect and prevent the spread of dreissenid mussels within the state. A closure, quarantine, or restriction shall not be authorized by the director or the director's designee without the concurrence of the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency. If a closure lasts longer than seven days, the department shall update the operator of the affected facility every 10 days on efforts to address the dreissenid mussel infestation. The department shall provide these updates in writing and also post these updates on the department's internet website in an easily accessible manner.
      - (iii) The department shall develop procedures to ensure proper notification of

affected local and federal agencies, and, as appropriate, the Department of Water Resources, the Department of Parks and Recreation, and the State Lands Commission in the event of a decision to close, quarantine, or restrict a facility pursuant to this paragraph. These procedures shall include the reasons for the closure, quarantine, or restriction, and methods for providing updated information to those affected. These procedures shall also include protocols for the posting of the notifications on the department's internet website required by clause (ii).

- (iv) When deciding the scope, duration, level, and type of restrictions, and specific location of a closure or quarantine, the director shall consult with the agency, entity, owner, or operator with jurisdiction, control, or management responsibility over the marina, boat launch facility, or other facility, in order to focus the closure or quarantine to specific areas and facilities so as to avoid or minimize disruption of economic or recreational activity in the vicinity.
- (b)(1) Upon a determination by the director that it would further the purposes of this section, other state agencies, including, but not limited to, the Department of Parks and Recreation, the Department of Water Resources, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the State Lands Commission, may exercise the authority granted to the department in subdivision (a).
  - (2) A determination made pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be in writing and shall remain in effect until withdrawn, in writing, by the director.
- (c)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code does not apply to the implementation of this section.
  - (2) An action undertaken pursuant to subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) involving the use of chemicals other than salt or hot water to decontaminate a conveyance or a facility is subject to Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code.
- (d)(1) A public or private agency that operates a water supply system shall cooperate with the department to implement measures to avoid infestation by dreissenid mussels and to control or eradicate any infestation that may occur in a water supply system. If dreissenid mussels are detected, the operator of the water supply system, in cooperation with the department, shall prepare and implement a plan to control or eradicate dreissenid mussels within the system. The approved plan shall contain the following minimum elements:
  - (A) Methods for delineation of infestation, including both adult mussels and veligers.
  - (B) Methods for control or eradication of adult mussels and decontamination of water containing larval mussels.
  - (C) A systematic monitoring program to determine any changes in conditions.
  - (D) The requirement that the operator of the water supply system permit inspections by

the department as well as cooperate with the department to update or revise control or eradication measures in the approved plan to address scientific advances in the methods of controlling or eradicating mussels and veligers.

- (2) If the operator of water delivery and storage facilities for public water supply purposes has prepared, initiated, and is in compliance with all the elements of an approved plan to control or eradicate dreissenid mussels in accordance with paragraph (1), the requirements of subdivision (a) do not apply to the operation of those water delivery and storage facilities, and the operator is not subject to any civil or criminal liability for the introduction of dreissenid mussel species as a result of those operations. The department may require the operator of a facility to update its plan, and if the plan is not updated or revised as described in subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1), subdivision (a) shall apply to the operation of the water delivery and storage facilities covered by the plan until the operator updates or revises the plan and initiates and complies with all of the elements of the updated or revised plan.
- (e) Any entity that discovers dreissenid mussels within this state shall immediately report the discovery to the department.
- (f)(1) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, any person who violates this section, violates any verbal or written order or regulation adopted pursuant to this section, or who resists, delays, obstructs, or interferes with the implementation of this section, is subject to a penalty, in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), that is imposed administratively by the department.
  - (2) A penalty shall not be imposed pursuant to paragraph (1) unless the department has adopted regulations specifying the amount of the penalty and the procedure for imposing and appealing the penalty.
- (g) The department may adopt regulations to carry out this section.
- (h) Pursuant to Section 818.4 of the Government Code, the department and any other state agency exercising authority under this section shall not be liable with regard to any determination or authorization made pursuant to this section.
- (i) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2030, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2030, deletes or extends that date.

# § 2302. Reservoirs; preventing introduction of nonnative dreissenid mussels; penalty; exception

- (a) Any person, or federal, state, or local agency, district, or authority that owns or manages a reservoir, as defined in Section 6004.5 of the Water Code, where recreational, boating, or fishing activities are permitted, except a privately owned reservoir that is not open to the public, shall do both of the following:
  - (1) Assess the vulnerability of the reservoir for the introduction of nonnative dreissenid

mussel species.

- (2) Develop and implement a program designed to prevent the introduction of nonnative dreissenid mussel species.
- (b) The program shall include, at a minimum, all of the following:
  - (1) Public education.
  - (2) Monitoring.
  - (3) Management of those recreational, boating, or fishing activities that are permitted.
- (c) Any person, or federal, state, or local agency, district, or authority, that owns or manages a reservoir, as defined in Section 6004.5 of the Water Code, where recreational, boating, or fishing activities of any kind are not permitted, except a privately owned reservoir that is not open to the public, shall, based on its available resources and staffing, include visual monitoring for the presence of mussels as part of its routine field activities.
- (d) Any entity that owns or manages a reservoir, as defined in Section 6004.5 of the Water Code, except a privately owned reservoir that is not open to the public for recreational, boating, or fishing activities, may refuse the planting of fish in that reservoir by the department unless the department can demonstrate that the fish are not known to be infected with nonnative dreissenid mussels.
- (e) Except as specifically set forth in this section, this section applies both to reservoirs that are owned or managed by governmental entities and reservoirs that are owned or managed by private persons or entities.
- (f) Violation of this section is not subject to the sanctions set forth in Section 12000. In lieu of any other penalty provided by law, a person who violates this section shall, instead, be subject to a civil penalty, in an amount not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) per violation, that is imposed administratively by the department. To the extent that sufficient funds and personnel are available to do so, the department may adopt regulations establishing procedures to implement this subdivision and enforce this section.
- (g) This section shall not apply to a reservoir in which nonnative dreissenid mussels have been detected.
- Cal. Food & Agric. Code, Division 4, Part 4.5 (Invasive Species Council of California)
- § 7700. Invasive Species Council of California; purpose; membership; annual meetings; establishment of advisory committees
- (a) (1) There is in state government the Invasive Species Council of California. The purpose of the council is to help coordinate a comprehensive effort to prevent the introduction of

invasive species in the state and to advise state agencies, including, but not limited to, the department and the Natural Resources Agency, within their respective authorities how to facilitate coordinated, complementary, and cost-effective control or eradication of invasive species that have entered or are already established in the state. The council may address nonnative organisms that cause economic or environmental harm. Invasive species within the scope of the council's advisory duties do not include humans, domestic livestock, domestic or domesticated species exempted pursuant to Section 2118 of the Fish and Game Code, or nonharmful exotic organisms.

- (2) This part shall not prohibit the department from serving as the state's governing authority in invasive pest and plant management, as specified in this division.
- (b) The Invasive Species Council of California shall consist of the following six members:
  - (1) The secretary or his or her designated representative.
  - (2) The Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency or his or her designated representative.
  - (3) The Secretary for Environmental Protection or his or her designated representative.
  - (4) The Secretary of Transportation or his or her designated representative.
  - (5) The Secretary of California Health and Human Services or his or her designated representative.
  - (6) The Director of Emergency Services or his or her designated representative.
- (c) The Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency or his or her designated representative and the secretary or his or her designee shall serve as cochairs of the council.
- (d) The Invasive Species Council of California shall meet annually and as needed as determined by the cochairs.
- (e) The secretary may designate a staff liaison to further the purposes of this part.
- (f) (1) The Invasive Species Council of California may establish advisory committees and ad hoc working groups, as necessary, to advise on a broad array of issues related to preventing the introduction of invasive species and providing for their control or eradication, as well as minimizing the economic, ecological, and human health impacts that invasive species cause.
  - (2) The advisory committees and working groups may consist of representatives from state agencies, federal agencies, county agricultural commissioners, academia, nonprofit organizations, tribal nations, industry representatives, and members of the public.

#### § 7702. Recommendations of council on invasive species projects and activities

Upon the appropriation or transfer of adequate moneys to the Invasive Species Account, created pursuant to Section 7706, the Invasive Species Council of California may make recommendations on invasive species projects and activities, including, but not limited to, any of the following:

- (a) To assist state, federal, and local agencies to prevent the introduction of invasive species.
- (b) To relevant state agencies and departments regarding any of the following:
  - (1) Detection, control, and eradication of invasive species, including emergency and nonemergency detection and rapid response.
  - (2) Development and maintenance of statewide surveys and mapping of high-risk areas.
  - (3) Improvement of inspections at state and national boundaries to prevent the introduction of invasive species.
- (c) To develop comprehensive reports on the ecological, agricultural, and economic impacts of invasive species.
- (d) To develop statewide education, outreach, and branding of invasive species.
- (e) To increase coordination and collaboration among invasive species partners.
- (f) To develop statewide invasive species action plans, including the plan required pursuant to Section 7708.
- (g) To host an annual California Invasive Species Summit to develop new recommendations and to coordinate invasive species activities.
- (h) (1) To develop a report containing activities of the Invasive Species Council of California and recommendations to improve invasive species management.
  - (2) The council shall submit the report developed pursuant to this subdivision to the Legislature and the Governor.
  - (3) A report to be submitted to the Legislature pursuant to this subdivision shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

#### § 7704. Establishment of California Invasive Species Advisory Committee; membership

The Invasive Species Council of California may establish the California Invasive Species Advisory Committee, which shall consist of the following 19 members:

- (a) Four members designated by the secretary.
- (b) Four members designated by the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency or his or her designated representative.
- (c) One member appointed by the Secretary for Environmental Protection or his or her designated representative.
- (d) One member appointed by the Secretary of Transportation or his or her designated representative.

- (e) One member appointed by the Secretary of California Health and Human Services or his or her designated representative.
- (f) One member appointed by the Director of Emergency Services or his or her designated representative.
- (g) Six members appointed by the cochairs of the Invasive Species Council of California to create a diverse makeup of federal, nonprofit organization, tribal, industry, and other representatives.
- (h) One member appointed by the California Agricultural Commissioners and Sealers Association.

#### § 7706. Establishment of Invasive Species Account; use of funds

- (a) The Invasive Species Account is hereby established in the Department of Food and Agriculture Fund. Moneys in the account are available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the secretary for the purposes of funding invasive species projects and activities recommended by the Invasive Species Council of California.
- (b) Moneys in the Invasive Species Account appropriated by the Legislature for allocation by the secretary for the purposes of this part may be allocated without regard to fiscal year.

### § 7708. Diseases associated with shot hole borers; development of plan for cure or suppression of disease

- (a) The Invasive Species Council of California shall coordinate with state and local public agencies, publicly funded educational institutions, and stakeholder groups to develop a plan for the cure or suppression of diseases associated with the spread of invasive shot hole borers, including, but not limited to, the Polyphagous and Kuroshio shot hole borers.
- (b) (1) Upon the completion of the plan required pursuant to subdivision (a), the department, subject to the availability of appropriations for those specified purposes, shall support the efforts of state and local agencies, California Native American tribes, and nonprofits to cure or suppress the diseases affiliated with the invasive shot hole borer infestation as provided in paragraph (2).
  - (2) Support provided by the department pursuant to this section may include, but is not limited to, the following:
    - (A) Grants to support research related to the identification of infected trees and methods to prevent further infestation.
    - (B) Grants to state and local agencies, California Native American tribes, and nonprofits to support suppression or cure efforts.

(c) No state moneys shall be awarded to a local agency pursuant to subdivision (b) unless the local agency has contributed from local resources a dollar amount that is equal to the dollar amount of state moneys to be awarded or the local agency is located in a disadvantaged community, as identified pursuant to Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code.

## Cal. Harb. & Hav. Code, Division 3, Ch. 5, Article 1.3. (Quagga and Zebra Mussel Infestation Prevention Fee)

# § 675. Imposition of additional prevention fee; determination of amount; regulations; deposit and expenditure of revenues; application

- (a) In addition to the fees imposed pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 9853 or Section 9860 of the Vehicle Code, there shall also be imposed an additional quagga and zebra mussel infestation prevention fee in an amount to be determined by the department as follows:
  - (1) The additional prevention fee imposed with the registration fee collected pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 9853 of the Vehicle Code shall be not more than ten dollars (\$10).
  - (2) The additional prevention fee imposed with the registration fee collected pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 9853 of the Vehicle Code shall be not more than twenty dollars (\$20).
  - (3) The additional prevention fee imposed with the registration fee collected pursuant to Section 9860 of the Vehicle Code shall be not more than twenty dollars (\$20).
- (b) In determining the amount of the fee imposed pursuant to this subdivision, the department shall establish, and consult with, a technical advisory group consisting of interested persons, including, but not limited to, recreational boating and reservoir operation representatives. The members of the advisory group shall be appointed by the director.
- (c) The department shall adopt an emergency regulation to prescribe procedures for the collection and use of the quagga and zebra mussel infestation prevention fee for the purposes of this article. The emergency regulations shall include rules for administering the grants awarded pursuant to Section 676.
- (d) All revenues collected from the fee shall be deposited into the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund, and shall be expended solely for the purposes set forth in Section 676.
- (e) The fee established by this section shall not apply to vessels that are used exclusively in marine waters.

#### § 676. Use of funds; awarding of grants; reasonable regulatory costs

(a) All moneys deposited in the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund pursuant to Section 675

shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the following purposes:

- (1) For reasonable costs incurred by the department associated with determining the prevention fee and adoption of regulations pursuant to Section 675, and with administering the grants pursuant to subdivision (b).
- (2)(A) For reasonable costs, not to exceed 15 percent of the remaining revenues deposited into the fund, of the Department of Fish and Game for implementation of subparagraph (A) or (C) of paragraph (2) of, or paragraph (1) of, subdivision (a) of Section 2301 or Section 2302 of the Fish and Game Code in those areas of the state where a dreissenid mussel infestation prevention plan has not been implemented.
  - (B) The amount specified in subparagraph (A) is in addition to moneys available pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 85.2.
- (3) An amount not less than 85 percent of the remaining revenues deposited into the fund shall be made available for grants to entities subject to subdivision (a) of Section 2302 of the Fish and Game Code for the reasonable regulatory costs incident to the implementation of a dreissenid mussel infestation prevention plan implemented either before or after January 1, 2013, that is consistent with the requirements of Section 2302 of the Fish and Game Code.
- (b) For the purposes of awarding grants pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a), the department shall do all of the following:
  - (1) Give priority to dreissenid mussel infestation prevention plans that are consistent with Section 2302 of the Fish and Game Code and that also include visual and manual inspection standards and other infestation prevention procedures consistent with either the Department of Fish and Game's Invasive Mussel Guidebook for Recreational Water Managers and Users, dated September 2010, or the Natural Resource Agency's Aquatic Invasive Species Management Plan, dated January 2008, or subsequently adopted guidebooks and management plans.
  - (2) Take into consideration the benefits of regional-scale dreissenid mussel infestation prevention plans.
  - (3) Take into consideration the unique economic, ecological, and recreational impacts to rural and urban reservoirs from dreissenid mussel infestation.
- (c) For purposes of this article, reasonable regulatory costs include costs associated with the investigation and inspection of a conveyance for the presence of dreissenid mussels prior to contact with a reservoir, as defined in Section 6004.5 of the Water Code. None of the revenues collected pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 675 shall be used for any purpose other than those explicitly authorized by this section.
- (d) For the purposes of this section, conveyances include boats and other watercraft, and associated vehicles, containers, and trailers that may carry or contain adult or larval dreissenid

mussels

(e) As a condition of receiving grant funding pursuant to this section, an entity shall report to the department data, as deemed appropriate by the department, regarding dreissenid mussel prevention and inspection programs implemented with the funding.

### § 676.1. Eligibility for grant for regulatory costs incident to dreissenid mussel infestation prevention plan

Any person or entity that manages any aspect of the water in a reservoir, as defined in Section 6004.5 of the Water Code, where recreational, boating, or fishing activities are permitted, shall be eligible to receive a grant under paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) of Section 676 for the reasonable regulatory costs incident to the implementation of a dreissenid mussel infestation prevention plan.

#### § 677. Local regulations or ordinances

This article does not preempt a special district, city, county, or joint powers authority from adopting local regulations or ordinances related to the prevention and eradication of invasive aquatic species.

#### Cal. Vehicle Code, Dev. 3.5, Ch. 2 (Registration)

#### § 9853. Application for number; fees; documentation of administrative costs

- (a) The owner of each vessel requiring numbering by this state shall file an initial application for a number with the department or with an agent authorized by the department on forms approved by the department. The forms shall be prepared in cooperation with the Division of Boating and Waterways. The application shall contain the true name and address of the owner and of the legal owner, if any, and the hull identification number of the vessel as may be required by the department. The application shall be signed by the owner of the vessel and shall be accompanied by a fee of nine dollars (\$9), in addition to the fees required under subdivision (b).
- (b) (1) Whenever the fee for original registration of a vessel becomes due between January 1 and December 31 of any even-numbered year, the application shall be accompanied by a fee of ten dollars (\$10), in addition to any other fees that are then due and payable.
  - (2) Whenever the fee for original registration of a vessel becomes due, or is filed with the department, between January 1 and December 31 of any odd-numbered year, the application shall be accompanied by a fee of twenty dollars (\$20) in addition to any other fees that are then due and payable.
- (c) The department shall additionally collect a quagga and zebra mussel infestation prevention fee in an amount established by the Division of Boating and Waterways pursuant to Section 675 of the Harbors and Navigation Code.

(d) The department shall provide documentation of its administrative costs pursuant to this section to the Division of Boating and Waterways.

## § 9860. Renewal of certificates of number; fee for renewal; quagga and zebra mussel infestation prevention fee; documentation of administrative costs

- (a) Certificates of number shall be renewed before midnight of the expiration date by presentation of the certificate of number last issued for the vessel or by presentation of a potential registration card issued by the department.
- (b) The fee for renewal shall be twenty dollars (\$20) for each two-year period, and shall accompany the request for renewal.
- (c) If the certificate of number and potential registration card are unavailable, the fee specified in Section 9867 shall not be paid.
- (d) The department shall additionally collect a quagga and zebra mussel infestation prevention fee in an amount established by the Department of Boating and Waterways pursuant to Section 675 of the Harbors and Navigation Code.
- (e) The department shall provide documentation of its administrative costs pursuant to this section to the Department of Boating and Waterways.

#### § 9863. Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund; distribution of funds

- (a) Except as required under subdivisions (b) and (c), and except moneys collected under Section 9875, fees received pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund and, notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, are continuously appropriated, without regard to fiscal years, for the administration of this chapter by the department. Funds in the Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund derived pursuant to this chapter in excess of the amount determined by the Director of Finance, from time to time, to be necessary for expenditure for the administration of this chapter, notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, are continuously appropriated to the Department of Boating and Waterways, without regard to fiscal years, for expenditure in accordance with Section 663.7 of the Harbors and Navigation Code.
- (b) Funds derived from imposition of the biennial registration fee under paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 9853, or under subdivision (b) of Section 9860, shall be distributed as follows:
  - (1) One-half shall be continuously appropriated pursuant to subdivision (a).
  - (2) One-half shall be allocated, upon appropriation, to the Department of Boating and Waterways for expenditure in support of programs under the department's jurisdiction.

(c) Funds derived from the imposition of the quagga and zebra mussel prevention fee under subdivision (c) of Section 9853, or under subdivision (d) of Section 9860, shall be distributed as specified in Section 676 of the Harbors and Navigation Code.