BUREAU OF AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR

SPECIFIC LANGUAGE OF PROPOSED REGULATIONS

SMOG INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

Legend: Deleted text is indicated by ~~strikethrough~~.
Added text is indicated by underlining.
Omitted text is indicated by (* * * *).

(1) Amend Section 3340.5 of Article 5.5, Chapter 1, Division 33, Title 16, California Code of Regulations, to read as follows:

§ 3340.5. Vehicles Exempt from Inspections

(a) In addition to the vehicles exempted from the program by section 44011 of the Health and Safety Code, the following vehicles are exempted:

(1) any two cylinder vehicle.

(2) any vehicle powered exclusively by electricity~~, or diesel fuel~~.

(3) any two-cycle powered vehicle.

(4) any vehicle powered by diesel fuel until December 31, 2009.

(b) Vehicles powered by liquid petroleum gas or liquid natural gas are not exempt from the program.

(c) On and after January 1, 2010, 1998 model year and newer diesel-powered vehicles, with a gross vehicle weight rating up to and including 13,999 pounds, are not exempt from the program.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 44002 and 44011, Health and Safety Code; and Section 9882, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Section 44011, Health and Safety Code.

BUREAU OF AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR

SPECIFIC LANGUAGE OF PROPOSED REGULATIONS

SUBLET REPAIRS

Legend: Deleted text is indicated by ~~strikethrough~~.
Added text is indicated by underlining.
Omitted text is indicated by (* * * *).

(2) Amend Section 3340.15 of Article 5.5, Chapter 1, Division 33, Title 16, California Code of Regulations, to read as follows:

§ 3340.15. General Requirements for Smog Check Stations

* * * *

(i) A licensed smog check station shall not sublet inspections or repairs required as part of the Smog Check Program, except for the following:

(1) Repairs of a vehicle's exhaust system which are normally performed by muffler shops, provided that the malfunction has been previously diagnosed by the specific smog check station originally authorized by the customer to perform repairs to the vehicle.

(2) Repairs of those individual components that have been previously diagnosed as being defective and that have been removed by the specific smog check station originally authorized by the customer to perform repairs to the vehicle.

(3) Repairs of diesel-powered vehicles provided the specific smog check station has obtained authorization from the customer to sublet repairs to the vehicle.

(4) Repairs to a vehicle’s transmission provided the specific smog check station has obtained authorization from the customer to sublet repairs to the vehicle.

(5) Corrections to the vehicle’s on-board computer systems’ software provided that the malfunction has been previously diagnosed by the specific smog check station originally authorized by the customer to perform repairs to the vehicle.

(j) With respect to the sublet of repairs, the smog check station originally authorized by the customer to perform the repairs shall be responsible for any repair in the same manner as if the station or his or her employees had done the repair.

Note: Authority cited: Section 44002 and 44030, Health and Safety Code; and Section 9882 and 9884.9(b), Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 44014, 44030, 44032, 44033, 44036, 44037 and 44045.5, Health and Safety Code.

BUREAU OF AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR

SPECIFIC LANGUAGE OF PROPOSED REGULATIONS

SMOG CHECK INSPECTION PROCEDURES MANUAL

Legend: Deleted text is indicated by ~~strikethrough~~.
Added text is indicated by underlining.
Omitted text is indicated by (* * * *).

(3) Amend Section 3340.16 of Article 5.5, Chapter 1, Division 33, Title 16, California Code of Regulations, to read as follows:

§ 3340.16. Test-Only Station Requirements.

(a) A smog check test-only station operating in other than an enhanced program area shall have all testing equipment and emission application and reference manuals necessary to test and/or inspect all affected vehicles, including the following:

(1) An emissions inspection system, in accordance with the bureau's BAR-97 Emissions Inspection System Specifications as provided in subsection (a) of section 3340.17 of this article.

(2) An ignition timing light, which measures ignition advance.

(3) A hand vacuum pump and a vacuum gauge.

(4) Basic hand tools necessary to inspect vehicle ignition, fuel delivery, and emission control systems.

(5) A device capable of retrieving trouble codes from vehicles with on-board computers, along with instructions on how to extract codes, and definitions of codes found.

~~(6) A fuel fillpipe restrictor dowel gauge meeting the following specifications:~~

~~(A) Made of a non-sparking material meeting the standard for hardness of aluminum alloy No. 5052 as defined in Volume 02.02 of section 2 of the 1986 Annual Book of Standards published by the American Society for Testing and Materials;~~

~~(B) Having a radiused test portion;~~

~~(C) Having a test portion diameter not less than 0.9375 inches or more than 0.950 inches;~~

~~(D) Having an overall length not less than 5 inches or more than 12 inches;~~

~~(E) Having a handle no less than 1.25 inches in diameter, and no less than 4 inches in length; and~~

~~(F) Constructed of solid bar stock or tubing with a minimum wall thickness of 3/16 of an inch.~~

(6) ~~(7)~~ The most currently available emission control system application information as contained in any of the nationally distributed and periodically updated manuals that address emission control systems applications; vacuum routing diagrams for all vehicles being tested; electronic component location manuals; and specifications for those functional tests currently prescribed by the bureau.

(7) ~~(8)~~ The most currently available bureau manuals and bulletins.

(8) ~~(9)~~ An evaporative emission control inspection system that meets subsections (a) through (h) and (j) of section 2.8 of the emissions inspection system specifications referenced in subsection (b) of section 3340.17 of this Article.

(9) ~~(10) On and after November 1, 2007, l~~Low-pressure fuel evaporative test equipment that has been certified by the bureau as compliant with the Low-Pressure Fuel Evaporative Tester (LPFET) Specifications dated October 2006 and hereby incorporated by reference. The test equipment shall be maintained and calibrated in accordance with the LPFET Specifications referenced in this paragraph and in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications. Vehicle data low-pressure fuel evaporative test results shall be transmitted to a database specified by the department in accordance with the procedures contained in the LPFET Specifications referenced in this paragraph, which include the form, manner and frequency of data transmittals.

* * * *

Note: Authority cited: Sections 44001.5, 44002, 44013 and 44036, Health and Safety Code; and Section 9882, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 44010, 44012, 44013, 44014, 44014.5, 44015, 44017.1, 44033, 44036 and 44037.1, Health and Safety Code.

Legend: Deleted text is indicated by ~~strikethrough~~.
Added text is indicated by underlining.
Omitted text is indicated by (* * * *).

(4) Amend Section 3340.42 of Article 5.5, Chapter 1, Division 33, Title 16, California Code of Regulations, to read as follows:

§ 3340.42. ~~Mandatory~~ Smog Check ~~Inspection and Test Procedures,~~ Emissions Test Methods and ~~Emissions~~ Standards.

~~Smog check stations and smog check technicians shall conduct tests and inspections in accordance with the bureau's BAR-97 Emissions Inspection System Specifications referenced in subsection (b) of Section 3340.17 of this article and the following~~:

With the exception of diesel-powered vehicles addressed in subsection (f) of this section , the following emissions test methods and standards apply to all vehicles:

(a) The loaded-mode test method, except as otherwise specified, shall be the ~~test method~~ used in the enhanced program areas of the state. The loaded-mode test method shall measure hydrocarbon, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen emissions, as contained in the bureau's specifications referenced in subsection (b) of Section 3340.17 of this article. The loaded-mode test equipment shall be Acceleration Simulation Mode (ASM) test equipment, including a chassis dynamometer, certified by the bureau. ~~The loaded-mode test procedures, including the preconditioning procedure, shall only be conducted according to the bureau approved procedures specified in this section and include the following:~~

~~(1) Place the vehicle's driving wheels on a chassis dynamometer and properly restrain the vehicle prior to commencing the test.~~

~~(2) With the vehicle operating, sample the exhaust system in the following sequence:~~

~~(A) Accelerate the vehicle to the cruise condition as specified by the test procedures.~~

~~(B) Operate the vehicle long enough to stabilize emission levels.~~

~~(C) Measure and record emissions (hydrocarbon, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and oxides of nitrogen).~~

~~(3)~~ Exhaust emissions from a vehicle subject to this inspection shall be measured and compared to the emission standards set forth in this section and as shown in TABLE I or TABLE II, as applicable.

~~(4) All loaded-mode testing shall be conducted in a manner that does not induce excess emissions from the vehicle being tested.~~

(b) The two-speed idle mode test method shall be used in all program areas of the state, other than the enhanced program areas. The two-speed idle mode test method shall measure hydrocarbon, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide emissions at high RPM and again at idle RPM, as contained in the bureau's specifications referenced in subsection (b) of Section 3340.17 of this article. Exhaust emissions from a vehicle subject to this inspection shall be measured and compared to the emission standards set forth in this section and as shown in Table III.

~~(c) All tests shall be performed with the engine at its normal operating temperature.~~

~~(d) There shall be a liquid fuel leak inspection as follows:~~

~~(1) As used in this section, "Liquid fuel leak" means any fuel emanating from a vehicle's fuel delivery, metering, or evaporation systems in liquid form that has created a visible drop or more of fuel on a component of a vehicle's fuel delivery, metering, or evaporation system or has created a fuel puddle on, around, or under a component of a vehicle's fuel delivery, metering, or evaporation system.~~

~~(2) With the engine running, the smog check technician shall visually inspect the following components of the vehicle, if they are exposed and visually accessible, for liquid fuel leaks:~~

~~(A) Gasoline fuel tanks.~~

~~(B) Gasoline fill pipes, associated hoses and fuel tank connections.~~

~~(C) Gas caps.~~

~~(D) External fuel pumps.~~

~~(E) Fuel delivery and return lines and hoses.~~

~~(F) Fuel filters.~~

~~(G) Carburetors.~~

~~(H) Fuel injectors.~~

~~(I) Fuel pressure regulators.~~

~~(J) Charcoal canisters.~~

~~(K) Fuel vapor hoses.~~

~~(L) Any valves connected to any other fuel evaporative component.~~

~~(3) If a smog check technician detects a liquid fuel leak, the technician shall enter "F" (Defective) in the "Fuel Evaporative Controls" category of the visual inspection when prompted by the emissions inspection system and the vehicle shall fail the inspection.~~

~~(4) Smog check technicians shall indicate on the vehicle inspection report the location of any liquid fuel leak.~~

~~(5) The liquid fuel leak inspection required by this section is a visual inspection only. Smog check technicians are not required to perform any disassembly of the vehicle to inspect for liquid fuel leaks. No special tools or equipment, other than a flashlight and mirror, are required and no raising, hoisting or lifting of the vehicle is required.~~

~~(6) Expenditures for repairs made at a licensed smog check station to correct liquid fuel leaks detected during a smog check inspection shall be credited toward the repair cost waiver expenditure specified in section 44017 of the Health and Safety Code, or applied to the repair assistance program co-payment specified in section 44062.1 of the Health and Safety Code and Section 3394.4 of this chapter.~~

~~(7) Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit a technician from refusing to inspect a vehicle or from aborting an inspection if a liquid fuel leak presents a safety hazard.~~

~~(8) This subsection shall not apply to vehicles fueled exclusively by compressed natural gas (CNG), liquid natural gas (LNG), or liquid petroleum gas (LPG).~~

~~(c) On and after November 1, 2007, all motor vehicles subject to the program, except as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection, shall be given a low-pressure test of the fuel evaporative control system as part of a smog check inspection.~~

~~(1) The following vehicles are exempt from the low-pressure fuel evaporative test, and when inspecting these vehicles, the Smog Check technician shall enter "N" (Not Applicable) at the EIS "Fuel Evaporative Test" prompt:~~

~~(A) 1996 and newer model-year vehicles that are equipped with a Series II On-Board Diagnostic (OBD II) system with the capability to perform a self-diagnosis of the vehicle's fuel evaporative system;~~

~~(B) Vehicles for which there are no fuel tank filler neck adapters;~~

~~(C) Vehicles powered exclusively by compressed natural gas (CNG), liquid natural gas (LNG) or liquid petroleum gas (LPG);~~

~~(D) Vehicles not originally equipped, and not required by state or federal law to be equipped, with a fuel evaporation control system;~~

~~(E) Vehicles with two or more fully operational fuel tanks; and~~

~~(F) Vehicles, in their original factory configuration, with a fuel evaporative canister and fuel vapor hoses that are not accessible or would require the partial dismantling of the vehicle in order to gain access to them for testing. If the fuel evaporative system pressure test is infeasible pursuant to this subparagraph, the technician shall note the location of the canister on the vehicle inspection report provided to the consumer pursuant to Section 3340.41 of this article.~~

~~(2) Smog Check stations and Smog Check technicians shall perform the low-pressure test of a vehicle's fuel evaporative systems, using a BAR-certified low-pressure fuel evaporative tester (LPFET). The test shall be performed in accordance with the test procedures and specifications contained in the LPFET instruction manual provided by the tester's manufacturer, and the following, as applicable:~~

~~(A) If components related to the vehicle's fuel evaporative system are missing, modified, or disconnected, enter "F" at the EIS "Fuel Evaporative Test" prompt. If the vehicle's fuel evaporation system components are not missing, modified or disconnected, proceed with the test.~~

~~(B) If, at the conclusion of the test, the LPFET displays a "P" (pass), enter "P" in the EIS at the "Fuel Evaporative Test" prompt.~~

~~(C) If, at the conclusion of the test the LPFET displays an "F" (fail), perform a seal check in accordance with the procedures and specifications contained in the LPFET instruction manual provided by the tester's manufacturer.~~

~~1. If, after completion of the appropriate seal check, the system is found to be properly sealed, enter "F" (fail) in the EIS at the "Fuel Evaporative Test" prompt.~~

~~2. If, after completion of the appropriate seal check, the system is found not to be properly sealed follow the applicable procedures and specifications contained in the LPFET instruction manual provided by the tester's manufacturer to correct the leaks and effect proper seals.~~

~~(D) After all leaks have been corrected, a verification test shall be performed in accordance with the procedures and specifications contained in the LPFET instruction manual provided by the tester's manufacturer.~~

~~1. If, at the conclusion of the verification test, the LPFET displays a "P" (pass), enter "P" in the EIS at the "Fuel Evaporative Test" prompt.~~

~~2. If, at the conclusion of the verification test the LPFET displays an "F" (fail), enter "F" in the EIS at the "Fuel Evaporative Test" prompt.~~

~~(E) At the completion of the test and any necessary verification test, following the procedures and specifications contained in the LPFET instruction manual provided by the tester's manufacturer, depressurize the evaporative system, remove the tester and return the fuel evaporative system to its original configuration.~~

~~(3) Nothing in this subsection shall excuse a station or a technician from completing the visual inspection of the vehicle as required by Section 3340.17 or the liquid fuel leak inspection as required by subsection (d) of this section.~~

~~(f) On and after January 1, 2008, pursuant to the provisions of section 44012.1 of the Health and Safety Code, all motor vehicles subject to the program shall undergo a visible smoke test during every smoke check inspection to determine whether the vehicle emits any visible smoke from its tailpipe or crankcase. The conditions and procedures for performing the visible smoke test and recording the results shall be as follows:~~

~~(1) The test for visible tailpipe smoke shall be performed immediately following the tailpipe emissions phase of the smog check inspection, with the vehicle's engine running at idle. The technician shall return the vehicle to idle, exit the vehicle, walk to the tailpipe area of the vehicle and remove the emission inspection system exhaust probe from the tailpipe. With an unobstructed view of the vehicle's tailpipe, the technician shall observe the tailpipe area for at least 10 seconds. If smoke is observed emanating from the vehicle's tailpipe, the vehicle fails the visible smoke test and the technician shall enter "F" (Defective) in the "Other Emission Related Controls" category of the visual inspection when prompted by the emissions inspection system.~~

~~(2) The test for visible smoke emanating from the crankcase shall be performed during the under hood portion of the liquid fuel leak inspection specified in subsection (d). The crankcase and PCV systems shall not be disconnected during the visible smoke test portion of the liquid fuel leak inspection. With the vehicle's engine running at idle, the technician shall observe the crankcase and PCV systems for at least 10 seconds. If smoke is observed emanating from the vehicle's crankcase or PCV systems, the vehicle fails the visible smoke test and the technician shall enter "F" (Defective) in the "Other Emission Related Controls" category of the visual inspection when prompted by the emissions inspection system.~~

~~(3) If no smoke is observed emanating from the vehicle's tailpipe, and if no smoke is observed emanating from the vehicle's crankcase or PCV systems, the vehicle passes the visible smoke test. The technician shall enter "P" (Pass) in the "Other Emission Related Controls" category of the visual inspection when prompted by the emissions inspection system. This entry shall be superseded by an entry for any other failure that would normally be recorded in the "Other Emission Related Controls" category of the visual inspection.~~

~~(4) Smoke that is observed emanating from any area of a vehicle other than the vehicle's tailpipe, or crankcase or PCV systems, regardless of the cause, shall not constitute a failure of the visible smoke test.~~

~~(5) If the vehicle fails the visible smoke test pursuant to paragraphs (1) and/or (2), in addition to entering the failure into the emission inspection system, the technician shall do all of the following:~~

~~(A) Document the failure by writing or stamping on the vehicle inspection report in the "Other Emission Related Components" section, "Failed for visible smoke," or "Failed visible smoke test."~~

~~(B) Document the failure and the operating conditions under which the failure occurred on the invoice that is given to the customer pursuant to section 9884.8 of the Business and Professions Code and Section 3356 of this chapter.~~

~~(C) Provide to the customer the bureau's Visible Smoke Test Failure Consumer Information Sheet, form SMOKE INFO (01/07), as shown in Figure 1, with the applicable items completed on the checklist and the vehicle license or identification number. The bureau will furnish stations with a supply of information sheets.~~

~~(6) For the purposes of subsection (f), unless the context otherwise requires:~~

~~(A) "Tailpipe" means anywhere the vehicle's exhaust is designed to exit the vehicle under normal conditions. There may be more than one location.~~

~~(B) "Unobstructed view" means that there is nothing in the shop environment, such as equipment, tools, tool cabinets, tool boxes, furniture, supplies, or the like, which prevents the technician from observing the exhaust emanating from the vehicle's tailpipe.~~

(c) ~~(g)~~ (1) In the enhanced program areas, heavy-duty vehicles shall be tested using the loaded-mode testing method as provided in subsection (a) of this section, unless:

(A) The vehicle has a drive axle weight that exceeds 5,000 pounds when the vehicle is unloaded, or

(B) The vehicle is classified by the Department of Motor Vehicles as a motorhome, or

(C) The vehicle has a body and/or chassis configuration or modification made for business purposes that renders the vehicle incompatible with loaded-mode testing, or

(D) The emission inspection system prompts the technician to perform the two-speed idle test.

(2) For the purposes of this subsection, the term "unloaded" shall mean that the vehicle is not currently transporting loads for delivery or is not carrying items of a temporary nature, but excludes items that have been welded, bolted or otherwise permanently affixed to the vehicle, and tools, supplies, parts, hardware, equipment or devices of a similar nature that are routinely carried in or on the vehicle in the performance of the work for which the vehicle is primarily used.

(3) For the purposes of this subsection, modifications that render a vehicle incompatible with loaded-mode testing shall not include any tire, wheel, body or chassis modifications made for other than business purposes.

(4) If it is determined that a heavy-duty vehicle cannot be subjected to a loaded-mode test for any of the reasons set forth in subparagraphs (A) through (D) of paragraph (1) of this subsection, the technician shall perform a two-speed idle test. The technician shall also note on the final invoice the justification for the performance of a two-speed idle test.

(d) ~~(h)~~ Pursuant to section 39032.5 of the Health and Safety Code, gross polluter standards are as follows:

(1) A gross polluter means a vehicle with excess hydrocarbon, carbon monoxide, or oxides of nitrogen emissions pursuant to the gross polluter emissions standards included in TABLES I, II or III.

(2) Vehicles with emission levels exceeding the emission standards for gross polluters during an initial inspection will be considered gross polluters and the provisions pertaining to gross polluting vehicles will apply, including, but not limited to, sections 44014.5, 44015, ~~44017~~ and 44081 of the Health and Safety Code.

(3) A gross polluting vehicle shall not be passed or issued a certificate of compliance until the vehicle's emissions are reduced to or below the applicable emissions standards for the

vehicle as indicated in TABLES I, II, or III. However, the provisions described in section 44017 of the Health and Safety Code may apply.

(4) This subsection applies in all program areas statewide to vehicles requiring inspection pursuant to sections 44005 and 44011 of the Health and Safety Code.

(e) In addition to the test methods prescribed in this section, the following tests shall apply to all vehicles, except diesel-powered vehicles, during the Smog Check inspection:

(1) A visual inspection of the vehicle's emissions control systems. During the visual inspection, the technician shall verify that the following emission control devices, as applicable, are properly installed on the vehicle:

(A) air injection systems,

(B) computer(s) and related sensors and switches,

(C) crankcase emissions controls, including positive crankcase ventilation,

(D) exhaust gas after treatment systems, including catalytic converters,

(E) exhaust gas recirculation (EGR) systems,

(F) fuel evaporative emission controls,

(G) fuel metering systems, including carburetors and fuel injection,

(H) ignition spark controls, and

(I) any emissions control systems that are not otherwise prompted by the Emissions Inspection System, but listed as a requirement by the vehicle manufacturer.

(2) A functional inspection of the vehicle's emission control systems. During the functional inspection, the technician shall conduct, as applicable, the following tests and verifications of the vehicle:

(A) proper operation of the exhaust gas recirculation (EGR) system,

(B) a check of the gasoline filler cap's integrity,

(C) proper setting of ignition timing,

(D) a low pressure check of the fuel evaporative control system,

(E) proper operation of the malfunction indicator light (MIL) or "Check Engine Light," and

(F) an on-board diagnostics (OBD) system test.

(3) A liquid leak inspection of the vehicle's fuel storage and delivery systems.

(4) An inspection of the vehicle's tailpipe and crankcase for the emissions of smoke.

(f) On or after January 1, 2010, all 1998 model year and newer diesel-powered vehicles, with a gross vehicle weight rating of 13,999 or less pounds, are subject to the Smog Check Program. The following required inspections apply to all diesel-powered vehicles:

(1) A visual inspection of the vehicle's emissions control systems. During the visual inspection, the technician shall verify that the following emission control devices, as applicable, are properly installed on the vehicle:

(A) computer(s) and related sensors and switches,

(B) crankcase emissions controls,

(C) exhaust gas after treatment systems, including catalytic converters and particulate filters,

(D) exhaust gas recirculation (EGR) systems,

(E) fuel metering systems, including fuel injection, and

(F) any emissions control systems that are not otherwise prompted by the Emissions Inspection System, but listed as a requirement by the vehicle manufacturer.

(2) A functional inspection of the vehicle's emissions control systems. During the functional inspection, the technician shall conduct, as applicable, an on-board diagnostics (OBD) system test.

(3) An inspection of the vehicle's tailpipe and crankcase for the emissions of smoke.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 44001.5, 44002, 44003, 44012, ~~44012.1~~, 44013 and 44036, Health and Safety Code; and Section 9882, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 39032.5, 44002, 44003, 44005, 44010, 44011, 44011.3, 44012, ~~44012.1~~, 44013, 44014, 44014.5, 44014.7, 44015, ~~44017~~, 44017.1, 44032, 44033, 44036, 44037.1, 44062.1 and 44081, Health and Safety Code; and Sections 9884.8 and 9884.9, Business and Professions Code.

BUREAU OF AUTOMOTIVE REPAIR

SPECIFIC LANGUAGE OF PROPOSED REGULATIONS

SMOG CHECK INSPECTION PROCEDURES MANUAL

Legend: Deleted text is indicated by ~~strikethrough~~.
Added text is indicated by underlining.
Omitted text is indicated by (* * * *).

(5) Add Section 3340.45 of Article 5.5, Chapter 1, Division 33, Title 16, California Code of Regulations, to read as follows:

§ 3340.45. Smog Check Inspection Procedures Manual

All vehicle emission tests, visual inspections of the emissions control systems, functional inspections of the emissions control systems, liquid fuel leak inspections, and visible smoke tests shall be conducted at licensed smog check stations by licensed smog check technicians. The inspections shall be performed in accordance with the Emissions Inspection System test prompts and the inspection requirements and procedures prescribed in the Bureau's Smog Check Inspection Procedures Manual, dated December 2008, which is hereby incorporated by reference.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 44001.5, 44002, 44003, 44012, 44012.1, 44013, 44036, and 44037.1, Health and Safety Code; and Section 9882, Business and Professions Code. Reference: Sections 39032.5, 44002, 44003, 44005, 44010, 44011, 44011.3, 44012, 44012.1, 44013, 44014, 44014.5, 44014.7, 44015, 44017, 44017.1, 44030(b), 44032, 44033, 44036, 44037.1, 44062.1 and 44081, Health and Safety Code; and Sections 9884.8 and 9884.9, Business and Professions Code.