VI. Legislation
   B. Discussion of Legislation for 2022 (Possible Action)
   5. SB 1120 (Jones) Engineering, land surveying, and geology.

This addendum replaces Pages 81 through 99 of the previously-published meeting materials.
SB 1120 (Jones, R-El Cajon)
Engineering, land surveying, and geology.

Status/History: 6/15/2022 – Read second time and amended. Re-referred to the Assembly Committee on Appropriations.
Location: 6/20/2022 – Appropriations Committee
Introduced: 2/16/2022
Amended: 6/15/2022
Board Position: Support (as of 5/2/2022)
Board Staff Analysis: 6/20/2022

Bill Summary: As amended March 2, March 15, and June 15, 2022:
Existing law establishes the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists to license and regulate engineers under the Professional Engineers Act, to license and regulate land surveyors under the Professional Land Surveyors’ Act, and to license and regulate geologists and geophysicists under the Geologist and Geophysicist Act. This bill would require an applicant for certification or licensure with a valid email address to report their email address to the Board at the time of application, require a license or certificate holder with a valid email address to report their email address at the time of renewal, and require applicants and licensees to notify the Board of any change to an email address, as specified. The bill would, in the interest of protecting the privacy of applicants and licensees, prohibit from disclosure all email addresses provided by applicants or licensees.

Existing law (the Professional Engineers Act) requires the Board, within 60 to 90 days before the expiration of a certificate of registration or certificate of authority, to mail notice of the pending expiration to a registrant or authority holder, as specified. This bill would repeal that provision.

Existing law also provides that the Professional Engineers Act and the Professional Land Surveyors’ Act do not prevent an individual or business engaged in any line of endeavor other than the practice of civil, electrical, or mechanical engineering or land surveying, respectively, from employing or contracting with an appropriately licensed individual to perform the respective engineering or land surveying services incidental to the conduct of business. This bill would delete that provision and would make conforming changes.

Existing law (the Public Resources Code) prescribes requirements for the surveying and mapping of plane coordinates within the state, as described. Existing law establishes the system of plane coordinates that has been established by the National Geodetic Survey for defining and stating the positions or locations of points on the surface of the earth within the State of California, as described, known as the “California Coordinate System of 1983.” Existing law requires any survey that uses or establishes California Coordinate System of 1983 (CCS83) values to meet specified requirements, including that the survey be referenced to and have field-observed statistically independent connections to one or more horizontal reference stations, as specified. This bill would, starting January 1, 2023, instead require any survey that establishes a CCS83 value to be referenced to and shall have field-observed statistically independent connections to two or more horizontal reference stations.
Affected Laws: An act to amend Sections 6738, 6787, 8729, and 8792 of, to add Sections 6767, 7856, and 8753 to, and to repeal Section 6795.1 of, the Business and Professions Code, and Section 8813.1 of the Public Resources Code, relating to engineering, land surveying, and geology.

Staff Comment: Senator Brian Jones agreed to carry the Board’s legislative proposals relating to requiring applicants and licensees to provide the Board with an email address (if they have one) and engineering and land surveying businesses.

The other language in this bill would update the Public Resources Code to include references to the “California Coordinate System of 2022.” This portion is sponsored by the California Land Surveyors Association (CLSA). These proposed changes do not impact the Board or its operations.

At its March 7, 2022, meeting, the Board took a position of “Support” on SB 1120, as amended March 2, 2022.

SB 1120 was amended on March 15, 2022, to remove a provision that would have authorized the Board to require applicants and licensees to confirm the filed email address was current, as the Board deemed necessary. It was determined that this provision was not necessary and could be viewed as requiring the Board to audit the email addresses, thus creating a potential workload issue. At its May 2, 2022, meeting, the Board took a position of “Support” on SB 1120, as amended March 15, 2022.

The bill passed the Senate floor on consent. SB 1120 was heard in the Assembly Business and Professions Committee on June 14, 2022. During the hearing, the author proposed amendments to remove the proposed changes to Public Resources Code section 8801 that dealt with the 2022 updates to the State Plane Coordinate System; these updates have been delayed. These amendments were accepted, and the bill passed out of the Committee and has been referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee. These amendments do not affect the Board or its operations.

Staff Recommendation: Staff recommends the Board take a position of “Support” on SB 1120, as amended June 15, 2022.
SENATE BILL  No. 1120

Introduced by Senator Jones

February 16, 2022

An act to amend Sections 6738, 6787, 8729, and 8792 of, to add Sections 6767, 7856, and 8753 to, and to repeal Section 6795.1 of, the Business and Professions Code, and to amend Sections 8801 and Section 8813.1 of the Public Resources Code, relating to engineering, land surveying, and geology.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL’S DIGEST

SB 1120, as amended, Jones. Engineering, land surveying, and geology.

(1) Existing law establishes the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists, which is within the Department of Consumer Affairs, to license and regulate engineers under the Professional Engineers Act, to license and regulate land surveyors under the Professional Land Surveyors’ Act, and to license and regulate geologists and geophysicists under the Geologist and Geophysicist Act. Existing law makes any violation of those acts a misdemeanor.

This bill would require an applicant for licensure as an engineer, land surveyor, geologist, or geophysicist, or an applicant for certification as an engineer-, land surveyor-, or geologist-in-training, with a valid email address to report their email address to the board at the time of application, require a license or certificate holder to report their email address at the time of renewal, and require applicants and certificate or
license holders to notify the board of any change to an email address, as specified. The bill, in the interest of protecting the privacy of applicants and certificate or license holders, would prohibit the public disclosure of their email addresses pursuant to specified law, except as provided.

By expanding the application of a crime under the Professional Engineers Act, the Professional Land Surveyors’ Act, and the Geologist and Geophysicist Act, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(2) Existing law requires the board, within 60 to 90 days before the expiration of a certificate of registration or certificate of authority, to mail notice of the pending expiration to a registrant or authority holder, as specified.

This bill would repeal that provision.

(3) Existing law also provides that the Professional Engineers Act and the Professional Land Surveyors’ Act do not prevent an individual or business engaged in any line of endeavor other than the practice of civil, electrical, or mechanical engineering or land surveying, respectively, from employing or contracting with an appropriately licensed individual to perform the respective engineering or land surveying services incidental to the conduct of business.

This bill would delete that provision and would make conforming changes.

(4) Existing law prescribes requirements for the surveying and mapping of plane coordinates within the state, as described. Existing law establishes the system of plane coordinates that has been established by the National Geodetic Survey for defining and stating the positions or locations of points on the surface of the earth within the State of California, as described, known as the “California Coordinate System of 1983.”

This bill would provide that the California portion of the system of plane coordinates defined as the State Plane Coordinate System of 2022 shall be known as the “California Coordinate System of 2022,” as provided.

(5) Existing

Existing law requires any survey that uses or establishes California Coordinate System of 1983 (CCS83) values to meet specified requirements, including that the survey be referenced to and have field-observed statistically independent connections to one or more horizontal reference stations, as specified.
This bill would, starting January 1, 2023, instead require any survey that establishes a CCS83 value to be referenced to and shall have field-observed statistically independent connections to two or more horizontal reference stations. The bill would make conforming and nonsubstantive changes.

(6) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(7) Existing constitutional provisions require that a statute that limits the right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies be adopted with findings demonstrating the interest protected by the limitation and the need for protecting that interest.

This bill would make legislative findings to that effect.


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

SECTION 1. Section 6738 of the Business and Professions Code, as amended by Section 1 of Chapter 150 of the Statutes of 2018, is amended to read:

6738. (a) This chapter does not prohibit one or more civil, electrical, or mechanical engineers from practicing or offering to practice, within the scope of their license, civil (including geotechnical and structural), electrical, or mechanical engineering as a sole proprietorship, partnership, limited liability partnership, firm, or corporation (hereinafter called business), if all of the following requirements are met:

(1) A civil, electrical, or mechanical engineer currently licensed in this state is an owner, partner, or officer in charge of the engineering practice of the business.

(2) All civil, electrical, or mechanical engineering services are performed by, or under the responsible charge of, a professional engineer licensed in the appropriate branch of professional engineering.
(3) If the business name of a California engineering business contains the name of any person, then that person shall be licensed as a professional engineer, a licensed land surveyor, a licensed architect, or a geologist registered under the Geologist and Geophysicist Act (Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 7800)). Any offer, promotion, or advertisement by the business that contains the name of any individual in the business, other than by use of the name of an individual in the business name, shall clearly and specifically designate the license or registration discipline of each individual named.

(b) An out-of-state business with a branch office in this state shall meet the requirements of subdivision (a) and shall have an owner, partner, or officer who is in charge of the engineering work in the branch in this state, who is licensed in this state, and who is physically present at the branch office in this state on a regular basis. However, the name of the business may contain the name of any person not licensed in this state if that person is appropriately registered or licensed in another state. Any offer, promotion, or advertisement that contains the name of any individual in the business, other than by use of the names of the individuals in the business name, shall clearly and specifically designate the license or registration discipline of each individual named.

(c) The business name of a California engineering business may be a fictitious name. However, if the fictitious name includes the name of any person, the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) shall be met.

(d) A person not licensed under this chapter may also be a partner or an officer of a civil, electrical, or mechanical engineering business if the requirements of subdivision (a) are met. This section does not permit a person who is not licensed under this chapter to be the sole owner of a civil, electrical, or mechanical engineering business, unless otherwise exempt under this chapter.

(e) This section shall not prevent the use of the name of any business engaged in rendering civil, electrical, or mechanical engineering services, including the use by any lawful successor or survivor, that lawfully was in existence on December 31, 1987. However, the business is subject to paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a).
A business engaged in rendering civil, electrical, or mechanical engineering services may use in its name the name of a deceased or retired person provided all of the following conditions are satisfied:

1. The person’s name had been used in the name of the business, or a predecessor in interest of the business, before and after the death or retirement of the person.

2. The person shall have been an owner, partner, or officer of the business, or an owner, partner, or officer of the predecessor in interest of the business.

3. The person shall have been licensed as a professional engineer, or a land surveyor, or an architect, or a geologist, (A) by the appropriate licensing board if that person is operating a place of business or practice in this state, or (B) by the applicable state board if no place of business existed in this state.

4. The person, if retired, has consented to the use of the name and does not permit the use of the name in the title of another professional engineering business in this state during the period of the consent. However, the retired person may use their name as the name of a new or purchased business if it is not identical in every respect to that person’s name as used in the former business.

5. The business shall be subject to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a).

This section does not affect the provisions of Sections 6731.2 and 8726.1.

A current organization record form shall be filed with the board for all businesses engaged in rendering civil, electrical, or mechanical engineering services.

This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2026, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 2. Section 6738 of the Business and Professions Code, as amended by Section 2 of Chapter 150 of the Statutes of 2018, is amended to read:

(a) This chapter does not prohibit one or more civil, electrical, or mechanical engineers from practicing or offering to practice within the scope of their license civil (including geotechnical and structural), electrical, or mechanical engineering as a sole proprietorship, partnership, firm, or corporation (hereinafter called business), if all of the following requirements are met:
(1) A civil, electrical, or mechanical engineer currently licensed in this state is an owner, partner, or officer in charge of the engineering practice of the business.

(2) All civil, electrical, or mechanical engineering services are performed by, or under the responsible charge of, a professional engineer licensed in the appropriate branch of professional engineering.

(3) If the business name of a California engineering business contains the name of any person, then that person shall be licensed as a professional engineer, a licensed land surveyor, a licensed architect, or a geologist registered under the Geologist and Geophysicist Act (Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 7800)). Any offer, promotion, or advertisement by the business that contains the name of any individual in the business, other than by use of the name of an individual in the business name, shall clearly and specifically designate the license or registration discipline of each individual named.

(b) An out-of-state business with a branch office in this state shall meet the requirements of subdivision (a) and shall have an owner, partner, or officer who is in charge of the engineering work in the branch in this state, who is licensed in this state, and who is physically present at the branch office in this state on a regular basis. However, the name of the business may contain the name of any person not licensed in this state if that person is appropriately registered or licensed in another state. Any offer, promotion, or advertisement that contains the name of any individual in the business, other than by use of the names of the individuals in the business name, shall clearly and specifically designate the license or registration discipline of each individual named.

(c) The business name of a California engineering business may be a fictitious name. However, if the fictitious name includes the name of any person, the requirements of paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) shall be met.

(d) A person not licensed under this chapter may also be a partner or an officer of a civil, electrical, or mechanical engineering business if the requirements of subdivision (a) are met. This section does not permit a person who is not licensed under this chapter to be the sole owner of a civil, electrical, or mechanical engineering business, unless otherwise exempt under this chapter.
(e) This section shall not prevent the use of the name of any business engaged in rendering civil, electrical, or mechanical engineering services, including the use by any lawful successor or survivor, that lawfully was in existence on December 31, 1987. However, the business is subject to paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a).

(f) A business engaged in rendering civil, electrical, or mechanical engineering services may use in its name the name of a deceased or retired person provided all of the following conditions are satisfied:

1. The person’s name had been used in the name of the business, or a predecessor in interest of the business, before and after the death or retirement of the person.
2. The person shall have been an owner, partner, or officer of the business, or an owner, partner, or officer of the predecessor in interest of the business.
3. The person shall have been licensed as a professional engineer, or a land surveyor, or an architect, or a geologist, (A) by the appropriate licensing board if that person is operating a place of business or practice in this state, or (B) by the applicable state board if no place of business existed in this state.
4. The person, if retired, has consented to the use of the name and does not permit the use of the name in the title of another professional engineering business in this state during the period of the consent. However, the retired person may use their name as the name of a new or purchased business if it is not identical in every respect to that person’s name as used in the former business.
5. The business shall be subject to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a).

(g) This section does not affect the provisions of Sections 6731.2 and 8726.1.

(h) A current organization record form shall be filed with the board for all businesses engaged in rendering civil, electrical, or mechanical engineering services.

(i) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2026.

SEC. 3. Section 6767 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

(a) Each applicant for licensure or certification who has a valid email address shall report to the board that email address at the time of application.
Each certificate or license holder who has a valid email address shall report that email address to the board at the time of renewal.

each applicant or certificate or license holder shall notify the board within 30 days of any change to their email address on file with the board.

In the interest of protecting the privacy of applicants and certificate or license holders, the email address provided to the board pursuant to this chapter shall not be considered a public record and shall not be disclosed pursuant to Section 27 or pursuant to a request under the California Public Records Act (Division 10 (commencing with Section 7920.000) of Title 1 of the Government Code), unless required pursuant to a court order by a court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 4. Section 6787 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

6787. A person who does any of the following is guilty of a misdemeanor:

(a) Unless the person is exempt from licensure under this chapter, practices or offers to practice civil, electrical, or mechanical engineering in this state according to this chapter without legal authorization.

(b) Presents or attempts to file as the person’s own the certificate of licensure of a licensed professional engineer unless they are the person named on the certificate of licensure.

(c) Gives false evidence of any kind to the board, or to any board member, in obtaining a certificate of licensure.

(d) Impersonates or uses the seal, signature, or license number of a licensed professional engineer or uses a false license number.

(e) Uses an expired, suspended, surrendered, or revoked license.

(f) Represents themselves as, or uses the title of, a licensed or registered civil, electrical, or mechanical engineer, or any other title whereby that person could be considered as practicing or offering to practice civil, electrical, or mechanical engineering in any of its branches, unless they are correspondingly qualified by licensure as a civil, electrical, or mechanical engineer under this chapter.

(g) Unless appropriately licensed, manages, or conducts as manager, proprietor, or agent, any place of business from which civil, electrical, or mechanical engineering work is solicited,
performed, or practiced, except as authorized pursuant to Section 8726.1.

(h) Uses the title, or any combination of that title, of “professional engineer,” “licensed engineer,” “registered engineer,” or the branch titles specified in Section 6732, or the authority titles specified in Sections 6736 and 6736.1, or “engineer-in-training,” or makes use of any abbreviation of that title that might lead to the belief that the person is a licensed engineer, is authorized to use the titles specified in Section 6736 or 6736.1, or holds a certificate as an engineer-in-training, without being licensed, authorized, or certified as required by this chapter.

(i) Uses the title “consulting engineer” without being licensed as required by this chapter or without being authorized to use that title pursuant to legislation enacted at the 1963, 1965, or 1968 Regular Session.

(j) Violates any provision of this chapter.

SEC. 5. Section 6795.1 of the Business and Professions Code is repealed.

SEC. 6. Section 7856 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

7856. (a) Each applicant for licensure or certification who has a valid email address shall report to the board that email address at the time of application.

(b) Each certificate or license holder who has a valid email address shall report that email address to the board at the time of renewal.

(c) Each applicant or certificate or license holder shall notify the board within 30 days of any change to their email address on file with the board.

(d) In the interest of protecting the privacy of applicants and certificate or license holders, the email address provided to the board pursuant to this chapter shall not be considered a public record and shall not be disclosed pursuant to Section 27 or pursuant to a request under the California Public Records Act (Division 10 (commencing with Section 7920.000) of Title 1 of the Government Code), unless required pursuant to a court order by a court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 7. Section 8729 of the Business and Professions Code, as amended by Section 3 of Chapter 150 of the Statutes of 2018, is amended to read:
8729. (a) This chapter does not prohibit one or more licensed
land surveyors or civil engineers licensed in this state before 1982
(hereinafter called civil engineers) from practicing or offering to
practice, within the scope of their licensure, land surveying as a
sole proprietorship, partnership, limited liability partnership, firm,
or corporation (hereinafter called business), if the following
conditions are satisfied:
   (1) A land surveyor or civil engineer currently licensed in the
state is an owner, partner, or officer in charge of the land surveying
practice of the business.
   (2) All land surveying services are performed by or under the
responsible charge of a land surveyor or civil engineer.
   (3) If the business name of a California land surveying business
contains the name of a person, then that person shall be licensed
by the board as a land surveyor or licensed by the board in any
year as a civil engineer. Any offer, promotion, or advertisement
by the business that contains the name of any individual in the
business, other than by use of the name of the individual in the
business name, shall clearly and specifically designate the license
discipline of each individual named.
(b) An out-of-state business with a branch office in this state
shall meet the requirements of subdivision (a) and shall have an
owner, partner, or officer who is in charge of the land surveying
work in this state, who is licensed in this state, and who is
physically present at the branch office in this state on a regular
basis. However, the name of the business may contain the name
of a person not licensed in this state, if that person is appropriately
licensed or registered in another state. Any offer, promotion, or
advertisement that contains the name of any individual in the
business, other than by use of the name of the individual in the
business name, shall clearly and specifically designate the license
or registration discipline of each individual named.
(c) The business name of a California land surveying business
may be a fictitious name. However, if the fictitious name includes
the names of any person, the requirements of paragraph (3) of
subdivision (a) shall be met.
(d) A person not licensed under this chapter or licensed as a
civil engineer in this state before 1982 may also be a partner or an
officer of a land surveying business if the conditions of subdivision
(a) are satisfied. This section does not permit a person who is not
licensed under this chapter or licensed as a civil engineer in this state before 1982 to be the sole owner or office of a land surveying business, unless otherwise exempt under this chapter.

(e) This section shall not prevent the use of the name of any business engaged in rendering land surveying services, including the use by any lawful successor or survivor, that lawfully was in existence on June 1, 1941. However, the business is subject to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a).

(f) A business engaged in rendering land surveying services may use in its name the name of a deceased or retired person if the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) The person’s name had been used in the name of the business, or a predecessor in interest of the business, before the death or retirement of the person.

(2) The person shall have been an owner, partner, or officer of the business, or an owner, partner, or officer of the predecessor in interest of the business.

(3) The person shall have been licensed as a land surveyor or a civil engineer by the board, if operating a place of business or practice in this state, or by an applicable state board in the event no place of business existed in this state.

(4) The person, if retired, has consented to the use of the name and does not permit the use of the name in the title of another land surveying business in this state during the period of that consent, except that a retired person may use their name as the name of a new or purchased business, if that business is not identical in every respect to that person’s name as used in the former business.

(5) The business shall be subject to paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a).

(g) This section does not affect Sections 6731.2 and 8726.1.

(h) A current organization record form shall be filed with the board for all businesses engaged in rendering professional land surveying services.

(i) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2026, and as of that date is repealed.

SEC. 8. Section 8729 of the Business and Professions Code, as amended by Section 4 of Chapter 150 of the Statutes of 2018, is amended to read:

8729. (a) This chapter does not prohibit one or more licensed land surveyors or civil engineers licensed in this state before 1982
(hereinafter called civil engineers) from practicing or offering to
practice within the scope of their licensure, land surveying as a
sole proprietorship, partnership, firm, or corporation (hereinafter
called business), if the following conditions are satisfied:

(1) A land surveyor or civil engineer currently licensed in the
state is an owner, partner, or officer in charge of the land surveying
practice of the business.

(2) All land surveying services are performed by or under the
responsible charge of a land surveyor or civil engineer.

(3) If the business name of a California land surveying business
contains the name of a person, then that person shall be licensed
by the board as a land surveyor or licensed by the board in any
year as a civil engineer. Any offer, promotion, or advertisement
by the business that contains the name of any individual in the
business, other than by use of the name of the individual in the
business name, shall clearly and specifically designate the license
discipline of each individual named.

(b) An out-of-state business with a branch office in this state
shall meet the requirements of subdivision (a) and shall have an
owner, partner, or officer who is in charge of the land surveying
work in this state, who is licensed in this state, and who is
physically present at the branch office in this state on a regular
basis. However, the name of the business may contain the name
of a person not licensed in this state, if that person is appropriately
licensed or registered in another state. Any offer, promotion, or
advertisement that contains the name of any individual in the
business, other than by use of the name of the individual in the
business name, shall clearly and specifically designate the license
or registration discipline of each individual named.

(c) The business name of a California land surveying business
may be a fictitious name. However, if the fictitious name includes
the names of any person, the requirements of paragraph (3) of
subdivision (a) shall be met.

(d) A person not licensed under this chapter or licensed as a
civil engineer in this state before 1982 may also be a partner or an
officer of a land surveying business if the conditions of subdivision
(a) are satisfied. This section does not permit a person who is not
licensed under this chapter or licensed as a civil engineer in this
state before 1982 to be the sole owner or office of a land surveying
business, unless otherwise exempt under this chapter.
This section shall not prevent the use of the name of any business engaged in rendering land surveying services, including the use by any lawful successor or survivor, that lawfully was in existence on June 1, 1941. However, the business is subject to the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a).

(f) A business engaged in rendering land surveying services may use in its name the name of a deceased or retired person if the following conditions are satisfied:

1. The person’s name had been used in the name of the business, or a predecessor in interest of the business, before the death or retirement of the person.
2. The person shall have been an owner, partner, or officer of the business, or an owner, partner, or officer of the predecessor in interest of the business.
3. The person shall have been licensed as a land surveyor or a civil engineer by the board, if operating a place of business or practice in this state, or by an applicable state board in the event no place of business existed in this state.
4. The person, if retired, has consented to the use of the name and does not permit the use of the name in the title of another land surveying business in this state during the period of that consent, except that a retired person may use their name as the name of a new or purchased business, if that business is not identical in every respect to that person’s name as used in the former business.
5. The business shall be subject to paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a).

(g) This section does not affect Sections 6731.2 and 8726.1.

(h) A current organization record form shall be filed with the board for all businesses engaged in rendering professional land surveying services.

(i) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2026.

SEC. 9. Section 8753 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

8753. (a) Each applicant for licensure or certification who has a valid email address shall report to the board that email address at the time of application.
(b) Each certificate or license holder who has a valid email address shall report that email address to the board at the time of renewal.
(c) Each applicant or certificate or license holder shall notify the board within 30 days of any change to their email address on file with the board.

(d) In the interest of protecting the privacy of applicants and certificate or license holders, the email address provided to the board pursuant to this chapter shall not be considered a public record and shall not be disclosed pursuant to Section 27 or pursuant to a request under the California Public Records Act (Division 10 (commencing with Section 7920.000) of Title 1 of the Government Code), unless required pursuant to a court order by a court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 10. Section 8792 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

8792. A person who does any of the following is guilty of a misdemeanor:

(a) Unless the person is exempt from licensure under this chapter, practices, or offers to practice, land surveying in this state without legal authorization.

(b) Presents as their own the license of a professional land surveyor unless they are the person named on the license.

(c) Attempts to file as their own any record of survey under the license of a professional land surveyor.

(d) Gives false evidence of any kind to the board, or to any board member, in obtaining a license.

(e) Impersonates or uses the seal, signature, or license number of a professional land surveyor or who uses a false license number.

(f) Uses an expired, suspended, surrendered, or revoked license.

(g) Represents themselves as, or uses the title of, professional land surveyor, or any other title whereby that person could be considered as practicing or offering to practice land surveying, unless the person is correspondingly qualified by licensure as a land surveyor under this chapter.

(h) Uses the title, or any combination of that title, of “professional land surveyor,” “licensed land surveyor,” “land surveyor,” or the titles specified in Sections 8751 and 8775, or “land surveyor-in-training,” or who makes use of any abbreviation of that title that might lead to the belief that the person is a licensed land surveyor or holds a certificate as a land surveyor-in-training, without being licensed or certified as required by this chapter.
(i) Unless appropriately licensed, manages, or conducts as manager, proprietor, or agent, any place of business from which land surveying work is solicited, performed, or practiced, except as authorized pursuant to Section 6731.2.

(j) Violates any provision of this chapter.

SEC. 11. Section 8801 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

8801. (a) The system of plane coordinates that has been established by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey for defining and stating the positions or locations of points on the surface of the earth within the State of California is based on the North American Datum of 1927 and is identified as the “California Coordinate System.” After January 1, 1987, this system shall be known as the “California Coordinate System of 1927.”

(b) The system of plane coordinates that has been established by the National Geodetic Survey for defining and stating the positions or locations of points on the surface of the earth within the State of California and that is based on the North American Datum of 1983 shall be known as the “California Coordinate System of 1983.”

(c) As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply:

(1) “NAD27” means the North American Datum of 1927.

(2) “CCS27” means the California Coordinate System of 1927.

(3) “NAD83” means the North American Datum of 1983.

(4) “CCS83” means the California Coordinate System of 1983.

(5) “USC&GS” means the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey.

(6) “NGS” means the National Geodetic Survey or its successor.

(7) “FGCS” means the Federal Geodetic Control Subcommittee or its successor.

(8) “CSRC” means the California Spatial Reference Center or its successor.

(9) “CSRN” means the California Spatial Reference Network, as described in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 8850); “Geodetic Datums and the California Spatial Reference Network.”

(10) “GPS” means Global Positioning System and includes other, similar space-based systems.

(11) “FGDC” means the Federal Geographic Data Committee or its successor.
(d) The California portion of the system of plane coordinates defined as the State Plane Coordinate System of 2022 (SPCS2002) as established by NGS and maintained by either NGS or CSRC shall be known as the “California Coordinate System of 2022.”

(e) The use of the term “State Plane Coordinates” refers only to CCS27 and CCS83 coordinates.

SEC. 11. Section 8813.1 of the Public Resources Code is amended to read:

8813.1. On and after December 31, 2005, a survey that uses or establishes a CCS83 value or values shall meet all of the following requirements:

(a) (1) The survey shall be referenced to and shall have field-observed statistically independent connections to one or more horizontal reference stations, except as provided in paragraph (2), that is or are one of the following:
   (A) CSRN station.
   (B) Geodetic control station located outside of the State of California that meets all the requirements for inclusion in the CSRN except that the station is outside California.
   (C) Existing CCS83 station that is all of the following:
      (i) Is shown on a map filed with the applicable county surveyor by a public officer, subdivision map, corner record, or record of survey.
      (ii) Meets all the requirements for inclusion in the CSRN, except that the station and its data are not published by NGS or CSRC.
      (iii) Has an accuracy, conforming to the applicable CSRN requirements, stated for the station’s value.
   (D) Existing CCS83 station that is all of the following:
      (i) Is shown on a public map or document that is compiled and maintained by the applicable county surveyor.
      (ii) Meets all the requirements for inclusion in the CSRN, except that the station and its data are not published by NGS or CSRC.
      (iii) Has an accuracy, conforming to the applicable CSRN requirements, stated for the station’s value.

(2) On and after January 1, 2023, for purposes of a survey that establishes a CCS83 value or values, the survey shall be referenced to and shall have field-observed statistically independent connections to two or more horizontal reference stations.
(b) If an accuracy is to be claimed for the CCS83 value or values established, the claimed accuracy shall be an accuracy standard published by FGDC or FGCS.

SEC. 12. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

SEC. 13. The Legislature finds and declares that Sections 3, 6, and 9 of this act, which add Sections 6767, 7856, and 8753 to the Business and Professions Code, impose a limitation on the public’s right of access to the meetings of public bodies or the writings of public officials and agencies within the meaning of Section 3 of Article I of the California Constitution. Pursuant to that constitutional provision, the Legislature makes the following findings to demonstrate the interest protected by this limitation and the need for protecting that interest:

This act balances the public’s right to access records of the Board for Professional Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geologists with the need to protect the privacy of applicants and licensees.