employees of such party to the same degree as each of them, respectively, bears such status to such affiliate; and

(2) The files, books, and records of every such affiliate shall be deemed to be in the possession and control of, and capable of production by, such party. As used in this section, "affiliate" of the party to the arbitration means and includes any party or person for whose immediate benefit the action or proceeding is prosecuted or defended, or an officer, director, superintendent, member, agent, employee, or managing agent of such party or person.

(e) Depositions for discovery shall not be taken unless leave to do so is first granted by the arbitrator or arbitrators. Such leave shall not be granted unless it is impractical or impossible to obtain the attendance of the witness at a hearing, or it is grossly inconvenient, uneconomical, inefficient, or otherwise unjust to refuse such leave, having due regard to the importance of presenting the testimony orally at a hearing.

Sec. 3. Section 1283.1 of the Code of Civil Procedure, as enacted by Chapter 581 of the Statutes of the 1970 Regular Session of the Legislature, is amended to read:

1283.1. (a) All of the provisions of Section 1283.05 shall be conclusively deemed to be incorporated into, made a part of, and shall be applicable to, every agreement to arbitrate any dispute, controversy, or issue arising out of or resulting from any injury to, or death of, a person caused by the wrongful act or neglect of another.

(b) Only if the parties by their agreement so provide, may the provisions of Section 1283.05 be incorporated into, made a part of, or made applicable to, any other arbitration agreement.

CHAPTER 1046

An act to amend Section 1 of, and to add Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 to, Chapter 651 of the Statutes of 1929, relating to tidelands and submerged lands of the City of Los Angeles.

[Approved by Governor September 14, 1970 Filed with Secretary of State September 14, 1970]

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

Section 1. Section 1 of Chapter 651 of the Statutes of 1929 is amended to read:

Section 1. There is hereby granted to the City of Los Angeles, hereinafter called "city," a municipal corporation of the State of California, and to its successors, all the right, title and interest of the State of California, held by said state by virtue of its sovereignty, in and to all tidelands and submerged lands, whether filled or unfilled, situated below the line of mean high tide of the Pacific Ocean, within the present boundaries of the city, or of any harbor, estuary, bay or
inlet within said boundaries, except as hereinafter provided, to be forever held by the city, and by its successors, in trust for the uses and purposes, and upon the express conditions, following, to wit:

(a) That said lands shall be held by the city, and by its successors, for purposes in connection with, or for the promotion and accommodation of commerce, navigation and fishery, and in the case of such lands, other than those portions of the tidelands described in Section 138 of Article XI of the Charter of the City of Los Angeles, held for those purposes specified in Section 3 of this act and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 2 to 13, inclusive, of this act.

(b) The city, or its successors, shall not, at any time, grant, convey, give or alien said lands, or any part thereof, to any individual, firm or corporation for any purpose whatsoever; provided, that the city, or its successors, may grant franchises and permits thereon for limited periods, in any event not to exceed 50 years, for purposes in connection with, or for the promotion and accommodation of commerce, navigation, fishery, and for any purpose specified in Section 3 of this act, and may lease said lands, or any part thereof, for limited periods, in any event not to exceed 50 years, for any and all purposes which shall not interfere with the trusts upon which said lands are held by the State of California;

(c) That said tide and submerged lands shall be improved by the city without expense to the state, and any harbor constructed thereon shall always remain a public harbor for all purposes of commerce and navigation, and the State of California shall have, at all times, the right to use, without charge, all wharves, docks, piers, slips, quays and other improvements constructed by the city on said lands, or any part thereof, for any vessel or other watercraft, or railroad, owned or operated by the State of California;

(d) That in the management, conduct or operation of any such harbor, or of any of the utilities, structures or appliances constructed in connection therewith no discrimination in rates, tolls, or charges, or in facilities, for any use or service in connection therewith shall ever be made, authorized or permitted by the city, or by its successors;

Reserving, however, in the people of the State of California, the absolute right to fish in said waters, with the right of convenient access to said waters over said lands for said purposes. The grant herein made shall not include those tidelands or submerged lands within those certain areas known as the Westgate addition acquired by the City of Los Angeles by annexation on June 14, 1916, or the Santa Monica canyon addition acquired by the City of Los Angeles by annexation on April 28, 1925, or the Venice addition acquired by the City of Los Angeles by consolidation on November 25, 1925.

Sec. 2. Section 2 is added to Chapter 651 of the Statutes of 1929, to read:
Sec. 2. The city shall establish a separate tidelands trust fund or funds in such manner as may be approved by the Department of Finance and the city shall deposit in the fund or funds all moneys received directly from, or indirectly attributable to, the granted tidelands in the city, other than those portions of the tidelands described in Section 138 of Article XI of the Charter of the City of Los Angeles. An annual statement of financial condition and operations, to conform with such requirements as the Department of Finance may prescribe, shall be submitted to the Department of Finance each year by the city on or before September 30th of each year for the preceding fiscal year.

Sec. 3. Section 3 is added to Chapter 651 of the Statutes of 1929, to read:

Sec. 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the city, acting either alone or jointly with another local or state agency, may use revenues accruing from or out of the use of the granted tidelands for any or all of the following purposes; provided, that they comply with the terms of the trust and are matters of statewide, as distinguished from local or purely private, interest and benefit:

(a) For the establishment, improvement and conduct of harbors, and for the construction, reconstruction, repair, maintenance, and operation of wharves, docks, piers, slips, quays, and all other works, buildings, facilities, utilities, structures and appliances incidental, necessary or convenient, for the promotion and accommodation of commerce and navigation.

(b) For all commercial and industrial uses and purposes, and the construction, reconstruction, repair and maintenance of commercial and industrial buildings, plants and facilities.

(c) For the establishment, improvement and conduct of airport and heliport or aviation facilities, including but not limited to approach, takeoff and clear zones in connection with airport runways, and for the construction, reconstruction, repair, maintenance and operation of terminal buildings, runways, roadways, aprons, taxiways, parking areas, and all other works, buildings, facilities, utilities, structures and appliances incidental, necessary or convenient for the promotion and accommodation of air commerce and air navigation.

(d) For the construction, reconstruction, repair and maintenance of highways, streets, roadways, bridges, belt line railroads, parking facilities, power, telephone, telegraph or cable lines or landings, water and gas pipelines, and all other transportation and utility facilities or betterments incidental, necessary or convenient for the promotion and accommodation of any of the uses set forth in this section.

(e) For the construction, reconstruction, repair, maintenance and operation of public buildings, public assembly and meeting places, convention centers, public parks, public playgrounds, public bathhouses and public bathing facilities, public recreation and public fishing piers, public recreation facili-
ties, including but not limited to public golf courses, and for all works, buildings, facilities, utilities, structures and appliances incidental, necessary or convenient for the promotion and accommodation of any such uses.

(f) For the establishment, improvement and conduct of small boat harbors, marinas, aquatic playgrounds and similar recreational facilities, and for the construction, reconstruction, repair, maintenance and operation of all works, buildings, facilities, utilities, structures and appliances incidental, necessary or convenient for the promotion and accommodation of any of such uses, including but not limited to snackbars, cafes, cocktail lounges, restaurants, motels, hotels, and other forms of transient living accommodations open to the public, launching ramps and hoists, storage sheds, boat repair facilities with cranes and marine ways, administration buildings, public restrooms, bait and tackle shops, chandleries, boat sales establishments, service stations and fuel docks, yacht club buildings, parking areas, roadways, pedestrian ways and landscaped areas and other compatible commercial and recreational activities and uses.

(g) For the protection of wildlife habitats, the improvement, protection, and conservation of the wildlife and fish resources and the ecology of the area, the providing of open-space areas and areas for recreational use with open access to the public, the enhancement of the aesthetic appearance of the bay and the area, control of dredging or filling of the bay, or both, and prevention of pollution of the bay.

(h) For the promotion, by advertising and such other means as may be reasonable and appropriate, of maximum public use of such granted tidelands or to encourage private investment in development of such granted tidelands for the highest and best use in the public interest.

(i) For any other uses or purposes of statewide, as distinguished from purely local or private, interest and benefit which are in fulfillment of those trust uses and purposes described in this act.

(j) For the acquisition of property and the rendition of services reasonably necessary to the carrying out of the uses and purposes described in this section, including the amortization or debt service of any capital improvement funding program which is consistent with the terms and conditions set forth in this act.

SEC. 4. Section 4 is added to Chapter 651 of the Statutes of 1929, to read:

Sec. 4. Such revenues may be deposited in one or more reserve funds for use in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this act.

SEC. 5. Section 5 is added to Chapter 651 of the Statutes of 1929, to read:

Sec. 5. As to the accumulation and expenditure of revenues for any single capital improvement on the granted lands involving an amount in excess of two hundred fifty thousand
dollars ($250,000) in the aggregate, the city shall file with the State Lands Commission a detailed description of such capital improvement not less than 90 days prior to the time of any disbursement therefor or in connection therewith, excepting preliminary planning. The State Lands Commission may, within 90 days after the time of such filing, determine and notify the city that such capital improvement is not in the statewide interest and benefit or is not authorized by the provisions of Section 3 of this act. The State Lands Commission may request the opinion of the Attorney General on the matter, and if it does so, a copy of such opinion shall be delivered to the city with the notice of its determination. In the event the State Lands Commission notifies the city that such capital improvement is not authorized, the city shall not disburse any revenue for or in connection with such capital improvement, unless and until it is determined to be authorized by a final order or judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction. The city is authorized to bring suit against the state for the purpose of securing such an order or adjudication, which suit shall have priority over all other civil matters. Service shall be made upon the Executive Officer of the State Lands Commission and the Attorney General, and the Attorney General shall defend the state in such suit. If judgment be given against the state in such suit, no costs shall be recovered against it.

Sec. 6. Section 6 is added to Chapter 651 of the Statutes of 1929, to read:

Sec. 6. At the end of every third fiscal year, beginning June 30, 1972, that portion of the city tideland trust revenues derived from the granted tidelands, other than those portions described in Section 138 of Article XI of the Charter of the City of Los Angeles, in excess of two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) remaining after current and accrued operating costs and expenditures directly related to the operation or maintenance of tideland trust activities have been made, shall be deemed excess revenue; provided, that any funds deposited in a reserve fund for future capital expenditures or any funds used to retire bond issues for the improvement or operation of the granted lands shall not be deemed excess revenue. Capital improvements of the granted lands for purposes authorized by this act may be considered as expenditures for the purpose of determining net revenues; provided, however, that if made after the effective date of this act they may be so considered only if made in accordance with Section 5 of this act.

The excess revenue, as determined pursuant to Section 5 of this act shall be divided as follows: 85 percent to the General Fund in the State Treasury, and 15 percent to the city to be deposited in the trust fund and used for any purpose authorized by Section 3 of this act.

Sec. 7. Section 7 is added to Chapter 651 of the Statutes of 1929, to read:
Sec. 7. The State Lands Commission, at the request of the city, shall grant an extension of time, not to exceed 30 calendar days, for filing any report or statement required by this act which was not filed due to mistake or inadvertence.

Sec. 8. Section 8 is added to Chapter 651 of the Statutes of 1929, to read:

Sec. 8. In the event that the city fails or refuses to file with the State Lands Commission any report, statement, or document required by any provision of this act within the time period specified by this act, or any extension period granted pursuant to this act, or fails or refuses to carry out the terms of this act, the Attorney General shall, upon the request of the State Lands Commission, bring such judicial proceedings for correction and enforcement as are appropriate, and shall act to protect any improvements to, or assets situated upon, the granted lands or derived therefrom. The State Lands Commission shall notify the Chief Clerk of the Assembly and the Secretary of the Senate within 30 days of the occurrence of such failure or refusal and of actions taken as a result thereof.

Sec. 9. Section 9 is added to Chapter 651 of the Statutes of 1929, to read:

Sec. 9. The State Lands Commission shall, from time to time, recommend to the Legislature such amendments as it may deem necessary in the terms and conditions of this act.

Sec. 10. Section 10 is added to Chapter 651 of the Statutes of 1929, to read:

Sec. 10. The State Lands Commission shall, from time to time, institute a formal inquiry to determine that the terms and conditions of this act, and amendments thereto, have been complied with, and that all other applicable provisions of law concerning these specific granted lands are being complied with in good faith.

Sec. 11. Section 11 is added to Chapter 651 of the Statutes of 1929, to read:

Sec. 11. The State Lands Commission shall, on or before December 31st of each year, report to the Chief Clerk of the Assembly and to the Secretary of the Senate, the full details of any transaction or condition reported to the commission pursuant to this act which it deems in probable conflict with the requirements of this act, or with any other provision of law.

Sec. 12. Section 12 is added to Chapter 651 of the Statutes of 1929, to read:

Sec. 12. The Legislature reserves the right to amend, modify, or revoke, in whole or in part, the tidelands and submerged lands granted and conveyed in trust pursuant to this act; provided, that the state shall thereupon assume and be bound by all lawful transactions and obligations related to such lands entered into or created by the city during its holding of such lands.

Sec. 13. Section 13 is added to Chapter 651 of the Statutes of 1929, to read:
Sec. 13. The Attorney General, on request by resolution of either house of the Legislature, or upon formal request of the State Lands Commission made only after a noticed public hearing at which the grantee has been given an opportunity to fully express any disagreement with the commission's findings or to describe any extenuating circumstances causing the violation, shall bring an action in the superior court in the County of Los Angeles to declare that the grant under which the city holds such tidelands and submerged lands is revoked for gross and willful violation of the provisions of this act or other legislative enactment, or to compel compliance with the terms and conditions of the grant and any other provision of law including, but not limited to, this act.

CHAPTER 1047

An act to add Sections 13723.05 and 13723.06 to the Education Code, relating to public school employment.

[Approved by Governor September 14, 1970. Filed with Secretary of State September 14, 1970.]

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

SECTION 1. Section 13723.05 is added to the Education Code, to read:

13723.05. Examinations shall be administered objectively and shall consist of at least two independent parts.

For classes of positions deemed by the commission to require an oral examination, the oral examination board shall include at least two members.

Unless specifically directed to evaluate candidates' technical knowledge and skills, the oral examination board shall confine itself to evaluating general fitness for employment in the class. When the oral examination board is directed to evaluate technical knowledge and skills, at least two members of the board shall be technically qualified in the specified occupational area. Members of the governing board or personnel commission shall not serve on an oral examination board. A district employee may serve on an oral examination board if he is not at the first or second level of supervision over a vacant position in the class for which the examination is held.

The personnel commission shall provide for the proceedings of all oral examinations to be electronically recorded. In no case will an oral examination board be provided with confidential references on employees of the district who are competing in promotional examinations. Scores achieved by the candidate on other parts of the examination shall not be made available to the oral examination board.