

## Comparison Chart of Old and New Statutory Numbering for the California Public Records Act (CPRA).

Last edit July 2023. This chart is only to assist research. Verify the current text of any statute.

New	Old	Statutory Text (there are some minor differences in formatting, etc. between the old and new versions.)
7920.510	6252, subd. (a)	"Local agency" includes a county; city, whether general law or chartered; city and county; school district; municipal corporation; district; political subdivision; or any board, commission or agency thereof; other local public agency; or entities that are legislative bodies of a local agency pursuant to subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 54952.
7920.515	6252, subd. (b)	"Member of the public" means any person, except a member, agent, officer, or employee of a federal, state, or local agency acting within the scope of his or her membership, agency, office, or employment.
7920.520	6252, subd. (c)	"person" includes any natural person, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, firm, or association
7920.525	6252, subd. (d)	<p>(a) As used in this division, "public agency" means any state or local agency.</p> <p>(b) As used in Article 5 (commencing with Section 7926.400) of Chapter 5 of Part 5, "public agency" means an entity specified in subdivision (c) of Section 7926.400.</p> <p>[NOTE THAT PART (b) SEEMS TO BE FROM A DIFFERENT PART OF THE OLD STATUTE]</p>
7920.530	6252, subd. (e)	(a) As used in this division, "public records" includes any writing containing information relating to the conduct of the public's business prepared, owned,

		<p>used, or retained by any state or local agency regardless of physical form or characteristics.</p> <p>(b) “Public records” in the custody of, or maintained by, the Governor’s office means any writing prepared on or after January 6, 1975</p>
7920.535	??	<p>As used in this division, “public safety official” means the following parties, whether active or retired:</p> <p>(a) A peace officer as defined in Sections 830 to 830.65, inclusive, of the Penal Code, or a person who is not a peace officer, but may exercise the powers of arrest during the course and within the scope of the person’s employment pursuant to Section 830.7 of the Penal Code.</p> <p>(b) A public officer or other person listed in Section 1808.2 or 1808.6 of the Vehicle Code.</p> <p>(c) An “elected or appointed official” as defined in Section 7920.500.</p> <p>(d) An attorney employed by the Department of Justice, the State Public Defender, or a county office of the district attorney or public defender, the United States Attorney, or the Federal Public Defender.</p> <p>(e) A city attorney and an attorney who represents cities in criminal matters.</p> <p>(f) An employee of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation who supervises inmates or is required to have care or custody of a prisoner.</p>

(g) A sworn or nonsworn employee who supervises inmates in a city police department, a county sheriff's office, the Department of the California Highway Patrol, federal, state, or a local detention facility, or a local juvenile hall, camp, ranch, or home, and a probation officer as defined in Section 830.5 of the Penal Code.

(h) A federal prosecutor, a federal criminal investigator, and a National Park Service Ranger working in California.

(i) The surviving spouse or child of a peace officer defined in Section 830 of the Penal Code, if the peace officer died in the line of duty.

(j) State and federal judges and court commissioners.

(k) An employee of the Attorney General, a district attorney, or a public defender who submits verification from the Attorney General, district attorney, or public defender that the employee represents the Attorney General, district attorney, or public defender in matters that routinely place that employee in personal contact with persons under investigation for, charged with, or convicted of, committing criminal acts.

(l) A nonsworn employee of the Department of Justice or a police department or sheriff's office that, in the course of employment, is responsible for collecting, documenting, and preserving physical evidence at crime scenes, testifying in court as an expert witness, and other technical duties, and a nonsworn employee that, in the course of employment, performs a variety of standardized and advanced laboratory procedures in the examination of physical crime evidence, determines their results, and provides expert testimony in court.

7920.540	6252, subd. (f)	<p>(a) As used in this division, “state agency” means every state office, officer, department, division, bureau, board, and commission or other state body or agency, except those agencies provided for in Article IV (except Section 20 thereof) or Article VI of the California Constitution.</p> <p>(b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a) or any other law, “state agency” also means the State Bar of California, as described in Section 6001 of the Business and Professions Code.</p>
7920.545	6252, subd. (g)	As used in this division, “writing” means any handwriting, typewriting, printing, photostating, photographing, photocopying, transmitting by electronic mail or facsimile, and every other means of recording upon any tangible thing any form of communication or representation, including letters, words, pictures, sounds, or symbols, or combinations thereof, and any record thereby created, regardless of the manner in which the record has been stored.
7923.000	6258	Any person may institute a proceeding for injunctive or declarative relief, or for a writ of mandate, in any court of competent jurisdiction, to enforce that person’s right under this division to inspect or receive a copy of any public record or class of public records
7923.005	6258	In a proceeding under Section 7923.000, the court shall set the times for hearings and responsive pleadings with the object of securing a decision as to the matters at issue at the earliest possible time
7923.100	6259	Whenever it is made to appear, by verified petition to the superior court of the county where the records or some part thereof are situated, that certain public records are being improperly withheld from a member of the public, the court shall order the officer or other person charged with withholding the records to disclose those records or show cause why that person should not do so.
7923.105	6259	The court shall decide the case after the court does all of the following:

		<p>(a) Examine the record in camera, if permitted by subdivision (b) of Section 915 of the Evidence Code.</p> <p>(b) Examine any papers filed by the parties.</p> <p>(c) Consider any oral argument and additional evidence as the court may allow.</p>
7923.110	6259, subd. (b)	<p>(a) If the court finds that the public official's decision to refuse disclosure is not justified under Section 7922.000 or any provision listed in Section 7920.505, the court shall order the public official to make the record public.</p> <p>(b) If the court finds that the public official was justified in refusing to make the record public, the court shall return the record to the public official without disclosing its content, together with an order supporting the decision refusing disclosure.</p>
7923.115	6259, subd. (d)	<p>(a) If the requester prevails in litigation filed pursuant to this chapter, the court shall award court costs and reasonable attorney's fees to the requester. The costs and fees shall be paid by the public agency and shall not become a personal liability of the public official involved.</p> <p>(b) If the court finds that a requester's case pursuant to this chapter is clearly frivolous, the court shall award court costs and reasonable attorney's fees to the public agency.</p> <p>(c) This article does not limit a requester's right to obtain fees and costs pursuant to this section or any other law.</p>
7923.500	6259, subd. (c)	<p>(a) An order of the court, either directing disclosure by a public official or supporting the decision of the public official refusing disclosure, is not a final judgment or order within the meaning of Section 904.1 of the Code of Civil</p>

		<p>Procedure from which an appeal may be taken, but shall be immediately reviewable by petition to the appellate court for the issuance of an extraordinary writ.</p> <p>(b) Upon entry of any order pursuant to this chapter, a party shall, in order to obtain review of the order, file a petition within 20 days after service upon the party of a written notice of entry of the order, or within a further time, not exceeding an additional 20 days, as the trial court may for good cause allow.</p> <p>(c) If the notice is served by mail, the period within which to file the petition shall be increased by five days.</p> <p>(d) A stay of an order or judgment shall not be granted unless the petitioning party demonstrates that the party will otherwise sustain irreparable damage and probable success on the merits.</p> <p>(e) Any person who fails to obey the order of the court shall be cited to show cause why that person is not in contempt of court.</p>
7923.600	6254	<p>(a) Except as provided in Sections 7924.510, 7924.700, and 7929.610, this division does not require the disclosure of records of complaints to, or investigations conducted by, or records of intelligence information or security procedures of, the office of the Attorney General and the Department of Justice, the Office of Emergency Services and any state or local police agency, or any investigatory or security files compiled by any other state or local police agency, or any investigatory or security files compiled by any other state or local agency for correctional, law enforcement, or licensing purposes.</p>

		<p>(b) A customer list that an alarm or security company provides to a state or local police agency at the agency's request is a record subject to this article.</p>
7923.605	6254, subd. (f)	<p>(a) Notwithstanding Section 7923.600, a state or local law enforcement agency shall disclose the names and addresses of persons involved in, or witnesses other than confidential informants to, the incident, the description of any property involved, the date, time, and location of the incident, all diagrams, statements of the parties involved in the incident, the statements of all witnesses, other than confidential informants, to the victims of an incident, or an authorized representative thereof, an insurance carrier against which a claim has been or might be made, and any person suffering bodily injury or property damage or loss, as the result of the incident caused by arson, burglary, fire, explosion, larceny, robbery, carjacking, vandalism, vehicle theft, or a crime as defined by subdivision (b) of Section 13951, unless the disclosure would endanger either of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) The safety of a witness or other person involved in the investigation.</li> <li>(2) The successful completion of the investigation or a related investigation.</li> </ol> <p>(b) However, this article does not require the disclosure of that portion of those investigative files that reflects the analysis or conclusions of the investigating officer.</p>
7923.610	6254, subd. (f)(1)	<p>Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, a state or local law enforcement agency shall make public all of the following information, except to the extent that disclosure of a particular item of information would endanger the safety of a person involved in an investigation or would endanger the successful completion of the investigation or a related investigation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) The full name and occupation of every individual arrested by the agency.</li> </ol>

		<p>(b) The individual’s physical description including date of birth, color of eyes and hair, sex, height, and weight.</p> <p>(c) The time and date of arrest.</p> <p>(d) The time and date of booking.</p> <p>(e) The location of the arrest.</p> <p>(f) The factual circumstances surrounding the arrest.</p> <p>(g) The amount of bail set.</p> <p>(h) The time and manner of release or the location where the individual is currently being held.</p> <p>(i) All charges the individual is being held upon, including any outstanding warrants from other jurisdictions, parole holds, and probation holds.</p>
7923.615	6254, subd. (f)(2)	<p>(a)</p> <p>(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, a state or local law enforcement agency shall make public the information described in paragraph (2), except to the extent that disclosure of a particular item of information would endanger the safety of a person involved in an investigation or would endanger the successful completion of the investigation or a related investigation.</p> <p>(2) Subject to the restrictions imposed by Section 841.5 of the Penal Code, paragraph (1) applies to the time, substance, and location of all complaints or requests for assistance received by the agency and the time and nature of the</p>



response thereto, including, to the extent the information regarding crimes alleged or committed or any other incident investigated is recorded:

- (A) The time, date, and location of occurrence.
- (B) The time and date of the report.
- (C) The name and age of the victim.
- (D) The factual circumstances surrounding the crime or incident.
- (E) A general description of any injuries, property, or weapons involved.

(b)

(1) The name of a victim of any crime defined by Section 220, 261, 261.5, 262, 264, 264.1, 265, 266, 266a, 266b, 266c, 266e, 266f, 266j, 267, 269, 273a, 273d, 273.5, 285, 286, 287, 288, 288.2, 288.3, 288.4, 288.5, 288.7, 289, 422.6, 422.7, 422.75, 646.9, or 647.6 of, or former Section 288a of, the Penal Code may be withheld at the victim's request, or at the request of the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor.

(2) When a person is the victim of more than one crime, information disclosing that the person is a victim of a crime defined in any of the sections of the Penal Code set forth in this article may be deleted at the request of the victim, or the victim's parent or guardian if the victim is a minor, in making the report of the crime, or of any crime or incident accompanying the crime, available to the public in compliance with the requirements of this section.

(c)

(1) Subject to the restrictions imposed by Section 841.5 of the Penal Code, the names and images of a victim of human trafficking, as defined in Section 236.1 of the Penal Code, and of that victim's immediate family, other than a family member who is charged with a criminal offense arising from the same incident, may be withheld at the victim's request until the investigation or any subsequent prosecution is complete.

		<p>(2) For purposes of this article, “immediate family” has the same meaning as that provided in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 422.4 of the Penal Code.</p>
7923.620	6254, subd. (f)(3)	<p>(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, if the requester declares under penalty of perjury that the request is made for a scholarly, journalistic, political, or governmental purpose, or that the request is made for investigation purposes by a licensed private investigator as described in Chapter 11.3 (commencing with Section 7512) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code, a state or local law enforcement agency shall make public the following information, except to the extent that disclosure of a particular item of information would endanger the safety of a person involved in an investigation or would endanger the successful completion of the investigation or a related investigation:</p> <p>(1) Subject to the restrictions of Section 841.5 of the Penal Code and this article, the current address of every individual arrested by the agency.</p> <p>(2) Subject to the restrictions of Section 841.5 of the Penal Code and this article, the current address of the victim of a crime. However, the address of the victim of any crime defined by Section 220, 236.1, 261, 261.5, 262, 264, 264.1, 265, 266, 266a, 266b, 266c, 266e, 266f, 266j, 267, 269, 273a, 273d, 273.5, 285, 286, 287, 288, 288.2, 288.3, 288.4, 288.5, 288.7, 289, 422.6, 422.7, 422.75, 646.9, or 647.6 of, or former Section 288a of, the Penal Code shall remain confidential.</p> <p>(b) Address information obtained pursuant to this section shall not be used directly or indirectly, or furnished to another, to sell a product or service to any individual or group of individuals, and the requester shall execute a declaration to that effect under penalty of perjury.</p>

		<p>(c) This section shall not be construed to prohibit or limit a scholarly, journalistic, political, or government use of address information obtained pursuant to this section.</p>
7923.625	6254, subd. (f)(4)	<p>Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, commencing July 1, 2019, a video or audio recording that relates to a critical incident, as defined in subdivision (e), may be withheld only as follows:</p> <p>(a)</p> <p>(1) During an active criminal or administrative investigation, disclosure of a recording related to a critical incident may be delayed for no longer than 45 calendar days after the date the agency knew or reasonably should have known about the incident, if, based on the facts and circumstances depicted in the recording, disclosure would substantially interfere with the investigation, such as by endangering the safety of a witness or a confidential source. If an agency delays disclosure pursuant to this section, the agency shall provide in writing to the requester the specific basis for the agency's determination that disclosure would substantially interfere with the investigation and the estimated date for disclosure.</p> <p>(2) After 45 days from the date the agency knew or reasonably should have known about the incident, and up to one year from that date, the agency may continue to delay disclosure of a recording if the agency demonstrates that disclosure would substantially interfere with the investigation. After one year from the date the agency knew or reasonably should have known about the incident, the agency may continue to delay disclosure of a recording only if the agency demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that disclosure would substantially interfere with the investigation. If an agency delays disclosure pursuant to this paragraph, the agency shall promptly provide in writing to the requester the specific basis for the agency's determination that the interest in</p>

preventing interference with an active investigation outweighs the public interest in disclosure and provide the estimated date for the disclosure. The agency shall reassess withholding and notify the requester every 30 days. A recording withheld by the agency shall be disclosed promptly when the specific basis for withholding is resolved.

(b)

(1) If the agency demonstrates, on the facts of the particular case, that the public interest in withholding a video or audio recording clearly outweighs the public interest in disclosure because the release of the recording would, based on the facts and circumstances depicted in the recording, violate the reasonable expectation of privacy of a subject depicted in the recording, the agency shall provide in writing to the requester the specific basis for the expectation of privacy and the public interest served by withholding the recording and may use redaction technology, including blurring or distorting images or audio, to obscure those specific portions of the recording that protect that interest. However, the redaction shall not interfere with the viewer's ability to fully, completely, and accurately comprehend the events captured in the recording and the recording shall not otherwise be edited or altered.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (3), if the agency demonstrates that the reasonable expectation of privacy of a subject depicted in the recording cannot adequately be protected through redaction as described in paragraph (1) and that interest outweighs the public interest in disclosure, the agency may withhold the recording from the public, except that the recording, either redacted as provided in paragraph (1) or unredacted, shall be disclosed promptly, upon request, to any of the following:

(A) The subject of the recording whose privacy is to be protected, or the subject's authorized representative.

(B) If the subject is a minor, the parent or legal guardian of the subject whose privacy is to be protected.

(C) If the subject whose privacy is to be protected is deceased, an heir, beneficiary, designated immediate family member, or authorized legal representative of the deceased subject whose privacy is to be protected.

(3) If disclosure pursuant to paragraph (2) would substantially interfere with an active criminal or administrative investigation, the agency shall provide in writing to the requester the specific basis for the agency's determination that disclosure would substantially interfere with the investigation, and provide the estimated date for the disclosure of the video or audio recording. Thereafter, the recording may be withheld by the agency for 45 calendar days, subject to extensions as set forth in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a).

(c) An agency may provide greater public access to video or audio recordings than the minimum standards set forth in this section.

(d) For purposes of this section, a peace officer does not include any peace officer employed by the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

(e) For purposes of this section, a video or audio recording relates to a critical incident if it depicts any of the following incidents:

(1) An incident involving the discharge of a firearm at a person by a peace officer or custodial officer.

(2) An incident in which the use of force by a peace officer or custodial officer against a person resulted in death or in great bodily injury.

(f) This section does not alter, limit, or negate any other rights, remedies, or obligations with respect to public records regarding an incident other than a critical incident as described in subdivision (e).

