



CALIFORNIA PROBATION, PAROLE AND CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION

To: All CPPCA Members

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Date: October 13, 2015

Re: Governor's Final Actions

Sunday, October 11 was the deadline for the Governor to sign or veto all legislation on his desk for the 2015 legislative session. In the end, the Governor signed 808 bills and vetoed 133 in 2015, creating a veto rate of 14.1%. The frequency with which Governor Brown vetoed bills this year is similar to past years in his second stint as Governor, but significantly higher than his veto rate during his first administration, which was about 5% on average.

Below is a list of the Governor's final actions on all bills on his desk. The Legislature is now adjourned for the remainder of the year and will return on January 4, 2016. We expect to see a few of the bills that did not reach the Governor's desk or were vetoed reintroduced during the 2016 legislative session.

We want to extend our thanks and appreciation to the CPPCA Legislative Committee and Board of Directors for their time and effort working on significant issues impacting public safety. Please don't hesitate to contact us with any questions. It is our continued honor to work with CPPCA and represent you in the halls of the Capitol.

Bills signed by the Governor

Measure	Topic	Status	Summary	Position
AB 32 Waldron R	Computer crimes.	10/8/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 614, Statutes of 2015.	Current law establishes various crimes relating to computer services and systems. This bill would clarify the criminal penalties for specified computer crimes by making a person who violates those provisions guilty of a felony, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years and a fine not exceeding \$10,000, or a misdemeanor, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or by both that fine and imprisonment.	Watch
AB 39 Medina D	Search warrants: electronic submission.	8/13/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 193, Statutes of 2015.	Current law establishes various grounds for the issuance of a search warrant. This bill would require an affiant to first sign his or her affidavit and send the proposed search warrant and all supporting affidavits and attachments to the magistrate, after which the affiant would make his or her oath during a telephone conversation with the magistrate. The bill would also delete the requirement that the affiant telephonically acknowledge receipt of the signed search warrant and would designate the completed search warrant, signed by the magistrate and received by the affiant, as the	Watch



CALIFORNIA PROBATION, PAROLE AND CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION

			original warrant.	
AB 69 Rodriguez D	Peace officers: body-worn cameras.	10/3/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 461, Statutes of 2015.	Would require law enforcement agencies to consider specified best practices when establishing policies and procedures for downloading and storing data from body-worn cameras, including, among other things, prohibiting the unauthorized use, duplication, or distribution of the data, and establishing storage periods for evidentiary and nonevidentiary data, as defined.	Watch
AB 71 Rodriguez D	Criminal justice: reporting.	10/3/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 462, Statutes of 2015.	Would require each law enforcement agency to annually furnish to the Department of Justice a report of specified incidents when a peace officer is involved in the use of force. The bill would require that for each of these incidents, the report also include specified information about that incident. The bill would require the department to include a summary of the annual reports in its annual crime report. By imposing new duties on local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Watch
AB 217 Maienschein R	Juvenile law: hearings.	7/2/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 36, Statutes of 2015.	Current law entitles a minor who is the subject of a juvenile court hearing to be present at that hearing. Under current law, the court is required to allow the minor, if he or she so desires, to address the court and participate in the hearing. This bill would require the court to inform the minor, if the minor is present at the hearing, of his or her right to address the court and participate in the hearing.	No Position
AB 224 Jones-Sawyer D	Pupils: educational liaison for foster children: notice of educational rights of foster children.	10/7/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 554, Statutes of 2015.	Would require the State Department of Education, in consultation with the California Foster Youth Education Task Force, to develop a standardized notice of the educational rights of foster children, as specified, and to make the notice available to educational liaisons for foster children for dissemination by posting the notice on its Internet Web site.. The bill would also make conforming and nonsubstantive changes. This bill contains other related provisions.	Watch
AB 231 Eggman D	Parole: placement at release.	10/5/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 498, Statutes of 2015.	Current law generally requires that an inmate released on parole or postrelease community supervision be returned to the county of last legal residence. Current law provides, however, that an inmate who is released on parole for an offense involving stalking shall not be returned to a location within 35 miles of the victim's actual residence or place of employment if specified criteria are satisfied. This bill would make that provision applicable to an inmate released on postrelease community supervision.	Support
AB 243 Wood D	Medical marijuana.	10/9/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 688, Statutes of 2015.	Would require the Department of Food and Agriculture, the Department of Pesticide Regulation, the State Department of Public Health, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the State Water Resources Control Board to promulgate regulations or standards relating to medical marijuana and its cultivation, as specified. The	Watch



CALIFORNIA PROBATION, PAROLE AND CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION

			bill would also require various state agencies to take specified actions to mitigate the impact that marijuana cultivation has on the environment.	
<u>AB 249 Obernolte R</u>	Criminal courts: appeals: fees.	8/13/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 194, Statutes of 2015.	Would prohibit a defendant from taking an appeal from a judgment of conviction solely on the ground of an error in the imposition or calculation of fines, penalty assessments, surcharges, fees, or costs unless the defendant first presents the claim in the trial court at the time of sentencing, or if the error is not discovered until after sentencing, the defendant first makes a motion for correction in the trial court, which may be made informally in writing. The bill would also allow a motion for correction in the trial court regarding the calculation of presentence custody credits to be made informally in writing.	Watch
<u>AB 260 Lopez D</u>	Foster care: parenting youth.	10/6/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 511, Statutes of 2015.	Would declare that a child whose parent has been adjudged a dependent child of the court shall not be considered at risk of abuse or neglect solely on the basis of information concerning the parent's placement history, past behaviors, health or mental health diagnoses occurring prior to the pregnancy, except as specified.	Watch
<u>AB 266 Bonta D</u>	Medical marijuana.	10/9/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 689, Statutes of 2015.	Would enact the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act for the licensure and regulation of medical marijuana and would establish within the Department of Consumer Affairs the Bureau of Medical Marijuana Regulation, under the supervision and control of the Director of Consumer Affairs. The bill would require the director to administer and enforce the provisions of the act.	Watch
<u>AB 293 Levine D</u>	Prisons: inmate threats.	8/13/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 195, Statutes of 2015.	Would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to establish a statewide policy on operational procedures for the handling of threats made by inmates or wards, and threats made by family members of inmates or wards, against department staff. The bill would require that the policy include methods to ensure that department staff members are advised of threats made against them by inmates, wards, or family members of inmates or wards, and that all threats against department staff made by inmates or wards, and their family members, are thoroughly investigated.	Watch
<u>AB 303 Gonzalez D</u>	Searches: county jails.	10/3/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 464, Statutes of 2015.	Would require that all persons within sight of the inmate during a strip search or visual or physical body cavity search be of the same sex as the person being searched, except for physicians or licensed medical personnel. The bill would extend the protections regarding the manner in which a strip search is conducted to all minors held in a juvenile detention facility. By expanding the definition of a crime, creating a new crime, and imposing additional requirements on local law enforcement, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill	



CALIFORNIA PROBATION, PAROLE AND CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION

			contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	
<u>AB 379</u> <u>Gordon D</u>	Foster youth: homeless children or youth: complaint of noncompliance: exemption from local graduation requirements.	10/11/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 772, Statutes of 2015.	Current law requires certain pupils placed in a licensed children's institution or foster family home to attend programs operated by the local educational agency unless a specified condition applies. Current law authorizes certain foster children living in emergency shelters to receive educational services at the emergency shelter as necessary for short periods of time for specified reasons. Current law requires that all educational and school placement decisions be based on the best interests of the child. This bill would authorize the filing of a complaint of noncompliance with these provisions to be filed with the local educational agency under the Uniform Complaint Procedures set forth in the California Code of Regulations.	Watch
<u>AB 403</u> <u>Stone,</u> <u>Mark D</u>	Public social services: foster care placement: funding.	10/11/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 773, Statutes of 2015.	Would provide for the reclassification of treatment facilities and the transition from the use of group homes for children in foster care to the use of short-term residential treatment centers, as defined. The bill would impose licensing requirements on those facilities, the violation of which would be a crime pursuant to the act, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Watch
<u>AB 424</u> <u>Gaines,</u> <u>Beth R</u>	Court appointed child advocates: wards.	7/13/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 71, Statutes of 2015.	Current law provides that a minor, under certain circumstances, is subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. If the minor has violated a law or ordinance, existing law authorizes the juvenile court to adjudge the minor to be a ward of the court. This bill would authorize the appointment of a Court-Appointed Special Advocate in a juvenile delinquency proceeding, and would provide that a CASA shall be considered court personnel for purposes of inspecting the case file of a dependent child or ward of the juvenile court.	Support-in-Concept
<u>AB 439</u> <u>Bloom D</u>	Protective orders: batterer's program.	7/13/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 72, Statutes of 2015.	Would, commencing July 1, 2016, require a restrained party ordered to participate in a batterer's program to register for the program by a specified deadline, to, at the time of enrollment, sign all necessary program consent forms for the program to release specified documents, including proof of enrollment, to the court and the protected party or his or her attorney, and to provide the court and the protected party with specified information regarding the program. The bill would require the Judicial Council, by July 1, 2016, to revise or promulgate forms as necessary to effectuate these provisions.	Watch
<u>AB 536</u> <u>Bloom D</u>	Domestic violence: protective orders.	7/13/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 73, Statutes of 2015.	The Domestic Violence Protection Act authorizes a judicial officer to issue a protective order after notice and a hearing for the purpose of preventing acts of domestic violence, abuse, and sexual abuse and	Watch



CALIFORNIA PROBATION, PAROLE AND CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION

			ensuring a period of separation of the persons involved in the domestic violence. This bill would require each party to present written evidence of abuse or domestic violence on an application for relief using a mandatory Judicial Council restraining order application form, and would specify, for these purposes, written evidence of abuse or domestic violence in a responsive pleading does not satisfy the party' s obligation to present written evidence of abuse or domestic violence.	
<u>AB 538</u> <u>Campos</u> D	Actions for damages: felony offenses: victim notification.	10/3/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 465, Statutes of 2015.	Under current law, unless a longer period is prescribed for a specific action, an action for damages against a defendant based upon the defendant's commission of a felony offense for which the defendant has been convicted is required to be brought within one year after the judgment has been pronounced. Under current law, a civil action cannot be commenced pursuant to these provisions if a defendant has received a certificate of rehabilitation or a pardon, among other circumstances. This bill would provide that a civil action cannot be commenced pursuant to these provisions if the defendant was unlawfully imprisoned or restrained but has been released from prison after successfully prosecuting a writ of habeas corpus.	No Position
<u>AB 545</u> <u>Melendez</u> R	Domestic violence.	10/8/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 626, Statutes of 2015.	Would require a person who has a previous conviction for willfully inflicting corporal injury resulting in a traumatic condition upon a spouse or former spouse, cohabitant or former cohabitant, fiancé or fiancée, or someone with whom the offender has, or previously had, an engagement or dating relationship, or the mother or father of the offender's child to be imprisoned for not less than 48 hours if probation is granted for the subsequent offense. By increasing the punishment for a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Watch
<u>AB 546</u> <u>Gonzalez</u> D	Peace officers: basic training requirements.	8/13/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 200, Statutes of 2015.	Current law requires every peace officer to complete an introductory course of training prescribed by the Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training, except for specifically exempted categories of peace officers, and imposes other training requirements on those persons who would exercise the powers of peace officers. This bill would require the commission, when evaluating a certification request from a probation department for that training course, to deem there to be an identifiable and unmet need for the training course.	Support
<u>AB 592</u> <u>Stone,</u> <u>Mark</u> D	Juveniles: proof of dependency or wardship.	8/17/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 215, Statutes of 2015.	Would authorize the State Department of Social Services to provide to a person who was previously adjudged a dependent or ward of the juvenile court, was placed in foster care, and whose dependency or wardship has been dismissed, upon request by that person, the information included in the proof of dependency or wardship document, as specified, or any	Watch



CALIFORNIA PROBATION, PAROLE AND CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION

			information necessary to provide verification that the person was formerly a dependent or ward of the juvenile court and placed in foster care. This bill contains other related provisions.	
<u>AB 610 Jones-Sawyer D</u>	Child support: suspension of support order.	10/8/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 629, Statutes of 2015.	Would enact provisions to require the suspension of a child support order to occur by operation of law when an obligor is incarcerated or involuntarily institutionalized, unless the obligor has the means to pay support, or the obligor was incarcerated or involuntarily institutionalized for either an offense constituting domestic violence or the failure to pay child support. This bill contains other related provisions.	Watch
<u>AB 643 Nazarian D</u>	Emergency services: Silver Alerts.	9/28/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 332, Statutes of 2015.	Would authorize the Silver Alert to be made by changeable message sign if a law enforcement agency determines that a vehicle may be involved in the missing person incident and specific vehicle identification data is available for public dissemination.	Watch
<u>AB 658 Wilk R</u>	County jails: inmate health care services: rates.	7/16/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 119, Statutes of 2015.	Current law requires hospitals that do not contract with the county sheriff, police chief, or other public agency that contracts for health care services to provide health care services to local law enforcement patients at a rate equal to 110% of the hospital's actual costs according to the most recent Hospital Annual Financial Data report issued by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, as calculated using a cost-to-charge ratio. This bill would authorize, for claims that have not previously been paid or otherwise determined by local law enforcement, those costs to be calculated according to the most recent approved cost-to-charge ratio from the Medicare Program.	No Position
<u>AB 666 Stone, Mark D</u>	Juveniles: sealing of records.	9/30/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 368, Statutes of 2015.	Current law requires the juvenile court to order the petition of a minor who is subject to the jurisdiction of the court dismissed if the minor satisfactorily completes a term of probation or an informal program of supervision, as specified, and requires the court to seal all records in the custody of the juvenile court pertaining to that dismissed petition, except as specified. This bill would provide that these provisions do not apply if the petition was sustained based on the commission of certain offenses committed when the individual was 14 years of age or older.	Watch
<u>AB 672 Jones-Sawyer D</u>	Inmates: wrongful convictions: assistance upon release.	10/1/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 403, Statutes of 2015.	Would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to assist a person who is exonerated as to a conviction for which he or she is serving a state prison sentence at the time of exonerated with transitional services, including housing assistance, job training, and mental health services, as applicable. The extent of the services would be determined by the department and would be provided for a period of not less than 6 months and not more than one year from the date of release.	Watch



CALIFORNIA PROBATION, PAROLE AND CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION

<u>AB 673</u> <u>Santiago</u> D	Probation and mandatory supervision: jurisdiction.	9/3/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 251, Statutes of 2015.	Current law requires a court to transfer the case of a person released on probation or mandatory supervision to the superior court in any other county in which the person resides permanently, unless the transferring court determines the transfer would be inappropriate and states its reasons on the record. Current law requires the court of the receiving county to accept the entire jurisdiction over the case. This bill would require the receiving court to accept the entire jurisdiction over the case effective the date the transferring court orders the transfer.	Support
<u>AB 703</u> <u>Bloom</u> D	Juveniles: attorney qualifications.	9/30/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 369, Statutes of 2015.	Would require counsel appointed in delinquency proceedings to, among other things, have sufficient contact with the minor to establish and maintain a meaningful and professional attorney-client relationship, including in the postdispositional phase of the proceedings.	No Position
<u>AB 730</u> <u>Quirk</u> D	Controlled substances: transport.	7/13/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 77, Statutes of 2015.	Current law categorizes controlled substances into 5 schedules and restrictions on those contained in Schedule I. Current law, subject to exceptions, makes it an offense to, among other things, transport marijuana, phencyclidine, as specified, and mushrooms containing certain controlled substances, as provided. This bill would instead define "transport" for those purposes to mean to transport for sale.	Watch
<u>AB 848</u> <u>Stone,</u> <u>Mark</u> D	Alcoholism and drug abuse treatment facilities.	10/10/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 744, Statutes of 2015.	Current law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to license adult alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facilities, as defined. This bill would authorize an adult alcoholism or drug abuse recovery or treatment facility that is licensed under those provisions to allow a licensed physician and surgeon or other health care practitioner, as defined, to provide incidental medical services, as defined, to a resident of the facility at the facility premises under specified limited circumstances.	No Position
<u>AB 854</u> <u>Weber</u> D	Educational services: pupils in foster care.	10/11/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 781, Statutes of 2015.	Would establish, commencing with the 2015-16 fiscal year and for each fiscal year thereafter, the Foster Youth Services Coordinating Program, to be administered by the Superintendent, as specified, to coordinate and ensure that local educational agencies within its jurisdiction are providing services to foster youth pupils pursuant to a foster youth services coordinating plan with the purpose of ensuring positive educational outcomes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Watch
<u>AB 879</u> <u>Burke</u> D	Juveniles: court proceedings: notice.	8/17/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 219, Statutes of 2015.	Current law requires the court to conduct various hearings regarding children who are, or who may become, dependent children, including a detention hearing, jurisdictional hearing, and dispositional hearing. Current law requires the probation officer, the social worker, or the clerk of the court to provide notice of those hearings to certain persons, including parents,	Support



CALIFORNIA PROBATION, PAROLE AND CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION

			guardians, the child, if he or she is 10 years of age or older, adult relatives under certain conditions, and attorneys for the parents or guardians, as specified. This bill would, until January 1, 2019, generally allow service for the above purposes to be made by electronic mail if the county, or city and county, and the court choose to permit service by electronic mail and the person to be served has consented to service by electronic mail by signing a specified form, as provided.	
<u>AB 899</u> <u>Levine D</u>	Juveniles: confidentiality of records.	9/4/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 267, Statutes of 2015.	Current law requires the case file of a dependent child or ward of the juvenile court to be kept confidential, except as specified. Current law authorizes only certain persons to inspect the case file, including, among others, the attorneys for the parties, judges, referees, other hearing officers, and law enforcement officers who are participating in proceedings involving the dependent child or ward. This bill would provide that nothing in these provisions authorizes the disclosure of juvenile information to federal officials absent a court order upon filing a petition, as specified.	Neutral
<u>AB 900</u> <u>Levine D</u>	Juveniles: special immigrant juvenile status.	10/9/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 694, Statutes of 2015.	Would authorize a court to appoint a guardian of the person of an unmarried individual who is 18 years of age or older, but who has not yet attained 21 years of age in connection with a petition to make the necessary findings regarding special immigrant juvenile status, as specified, if the proposed ward consents. This bill would also authorize a court to extend a guardianship of the person of a ward beyond 18 years of age, as specified, if the ward so requests or consents. This bill contains other existing laws.	Watch
<u>AB 929</u> <u>Chau D</u>	Pen registers: authorized use.	8/13/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 204, Statutes of 2015.	Would prohibit a person, other than a provider of electronic or wire communication service for specified purposes, from installing or using a pen register or a trap and trace device, as defined. The bill would authorize a peace officer to make a written application to a magistrate for an order permitting the installation and use of a pen register or a trap and trace device. The bill would require the magistrate to enter an ex parte order authorizing the installation and use of a pen register or a trap and trace device only in specified circumstances and would permit the magistrate to question the peace officer pertaining to the need for the information.	Watch
<u>AB 950</u> <u>Melendez R</u>	Firearms: gun violence restraining orders.	8/13/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 205, Statutes of 2015.	Would allow a person who is subject to a gun violence restraining order to transfer his or her firearms or ammunition to a licensed firearms dealer for the duration of the prohibition. If the firearms or ammunition have been surrendered to a law enforcement agency, the bill would entitle the owner to have them transferred to a licensed firearms dealer. This bill contains other related provisions and other	Watch



CALIFORNIA PROBATION, PAROLE AND CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION

			existing laws.	
<u>AB 953</u> <u>Weber</u> D	Law enforcement: racial profiling.	10/3/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 466, Statutes of 2015.	Would enact the Racial and Identity Profiling Act of 2015, which would, among other changes, revise the definition of racial profiling to instead refer to racial or identity profiling, and make a conforming change to the prohibition against peace officers engaging in that practice.	Neutral-as-Amended
<u>AB 989</u> <u>Cooper</u> D	Juveniles: sealing of records.	9/30/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 375, Statutes of 2015.	Current law requires the juvenile court to order the petition of a minor who is subject to the jurisdiction of the court dismissed if the minor satisfactorily completes a term of probation or an informal program of supervision, as specified, and requires the court to seal all records in the custody of the juvenile court pertaining to that dismissed petition. This bill would authorize the prosecuting attorney and the probation department to have access to the records for the limited purpose of determining a minor's eligibility for informal supervision and would authorize the probation department of any county to have access to the records for the limited purpose of meeting federal Title IV-B and Title IV-E compliance.	Support
<u>AB 1056</u> <u>Atkins</u> D	Second Chance Program.	10/2/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 438, Statutes of 2015.	Current law, until January 1, 2020, establishes the Social Innovation Financing Program, and requires the Board of State and Community Corrections to administer the program. Current law requires each county receiving an award to report annually to the Governor and Legislature on the status of its program. Current law requires the board to compile the county reports and submit a summary report to the Governor and the Legislature annually. This bill would extend the operation of that program and the reporting requirements until January 1, 2022. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Watch
<u>AB 1081</u> <u>Quirk</u> D	Protective orders.	10/1/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 411, Statutes of 2015.	Current law requires the petitioner seeking a restraining order to personally serve the person against whom the temporary restraining order and injunction are sought, known as the respondent, with notice of hearing within 5 days of the hearing on the petition, as specified. If the petitioner files a declaration with the court that he or she could not serve the respondent within the time required, current law authorizes the court to reissue an order that was dissolved by the court for failure to serve the respondent. Current law provides that a reissued order will remain in effect until the date of the hearing, and requires that the reissued order state the date that the order expires. This bill would permit either party to request a continuance of the hearing, as specified, which the court would be required to grant on a showing of good cause.	Watch
<u>AB 1104</u> <u>Rodriguez</u> D	Search warrants.	7/16/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 124, Statutes of	Would authorize the issuance of a search warrant when the property or things to be seized are controlled substances or any device, contrivance, instrument, or	Watch



CALIFORNIA PROBATION, PAROLE AND CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION

		2015.	paraphernalia used for unlawfully using or administering a controlled substance. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	
<u>AB 1134</u> <u>Stone,</u> <u>Mark D</u>	Firearms: concealed firearm licenses.	10/11/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 785, Statutes of 2015.	Current law authorizes the sheriff of a county, or the chief or other head of a municipal police department, upon proof that the person applying is of good moral character, that good cause exists, and that the person applying satisfies certain conditions, to issue a license for the person to carry a concealed handgun, as specified. This bill would provide that a sheriff is not precluded from entering into an agreement with the chief or other head of a municipal police department of a city for the chief or other head of a municipal police department to process all applications for licenses to carry a concealed handgun, renewals of those licenses, and amendments of those licenses, for that city's residents.	Watch
<u>AB 1140</u> <u>Bonta D</u>	Crime victims.	10/7/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 569, Statutes of 2015.	Current law authorizes the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board to recognize an authorized representative of a victim or derivative victim, including an attorney, the legal guardian, conservator, immediate family member, parent, or relative caregiver, certified victim assistance advocate, county social worker, or other persons, as specified, to represent the victim or derivative victim pursuant to rules adopted by the board. This bill would expand the term "authorized representative" to mean any person designated by law or any person who has written authorization by the victim or derivative victim, excluding a medical or mental health provider who has provided services to the victim or derivative victim.	Watch
<u>AB 1156</u> <u>Brown D</u>	Imprisonment in county jail.	9/30/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 378, Statutes of 2015.	Current law provides for the resentencing or recalling of a prisoner's sentence if the court finds that the prisoner is terminally ill or the prisoner is permanently medically incapacitated, as prescribed. This bill would similarly authorize the court to recall a sentence of imprisonment in a county jail for a felony, upon the court's own motion or the recommendation of the county correctional administrator, as specified. The bill would also extend the provisions for recall or resentencing for medical reasons to prisoners sentenced to county jail for a felony.	Neutral
<u>AB 1166</u> <u>Bloom D</u>	Pupils in foster care: pupils who are homeless children or youth: school transfer: exemption from local graduation requirements.	8/11/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 171, Statutes of 2015.	Current law requires the school district to notify specified individuals, including a pupil in foster care or a pupil who is a homeless child or youth, within 30 calendar days of the date that a pupil who may qualify for the exemption from local graduation requirements transfers into a school, of the availability of the exemption and whether the pupil qualifies for an exemption. This bill would, if the school district fails to provide that notification, declare the effected pupil eligible for the exemption from local graduation	No Position



CALIFORNIA PROBATION, PAROLE AND CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION

			requirements once notified, even if that notification is received after the termination of the court's jurisdiction over the pupil or after the pupil is no longer a homeless child or youth, as applicable, if the pupil otherwise qualifies for the exemption.	
<u>AB 1194</u> <u>Eggman</u> D	Mental health: involuntary commitment.	10/7/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 570, Statutes of 2015.	Under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, when a person, as a result of mental health disorder, is a danger to others, or to himself or herself, or gravely disabled, he or she may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody and placed in a facility for 72-hour treatment and evaluation. This bill would provide that, when determining if a person should be taken into custody pursuant to specified provisions, the individual making that determination shall consider available relevant information about the historical course of the person's mental disorder if the individual concludes that the information has a reasonable bearing on the determination, and that the individual shall not be limited to consideration of the danger of imminent harm.	Support
<u>AB 1338</u> <u>Gomez</u> D	Specialized license plates: domestic violence and sexual assault awareness.	9/4/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 268, Statutes of 2015.	Would rename the California Domestic Violence Prevention Fund the California Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Prevention Fund, and would require the fees from the domestic violence and sexual assault awareness license plate program to also be used for purposes of funding the services provided by the SASPs. This bill contains other existing laws.	Watch
<u>AB 1343</u> <u>Thurmond</u> D	Criminal procedure: defense counsel.	10/9/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 705, Statutes of 2015.	Current law requires courts, prior to acceptance of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere by a defendant, to inform the defendant that a conviction of the offense charged may have the consequences of deportation, exclusion from admission to the United States, or denial of naturalization pursuant to the laws of the United States. This bill would require defense counsel to provide accurate and affirmative advice about the immigration consequences of a proposed disposition, and when consistent with the goals of and with the informed consent of the defendant, and with professional standards, defend against those consequences.	Watch
<u>AB 1352</u> <u>Eggman</u> D	Deferred entry of judgment: withdrawal of plea.	10/8/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 646, Statutes of 2015.	Would require a court to allow a defendant who was granted deferred entry of judgment on or after January 1, 1997, who has performed satisfactorily during the period in which deferred entry of judgment was granted, and for whom the criminal charge or charges were dismissed, as specified, to withdraw his or her plea and enter a plea of not guilty, and would require the court to dismiss the complaint or information against the defendant.	No Position
<u>AB 1375</u> <u>Thurmond</u> D	Criminal penalties: nonpayment of fines.	8/13/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 209, Statutes of	Current law provides that a judgment that a criminal defendant pay a fine, other than a restitution fine or order, may also direct that he or she be imprisoned until	No Position



CALIFORNIA PROBATION, PAROLE AND CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION

		2015.	the fine is satisfied. Current law requires the judgment to specify the term of imprisonment for nonpayment of the fine, and prohibits that term from exceeding one day for each \$30 of the fine, or exceeding the term for which the defendant may be sentenced for the offense of which he or she has been convicted. This bill would increase those rates from not less than \$30 to not less than \$125 per day. This bill contains other existing laws.	
<u>SB 11</u> <u>Beall D</u>	Peace officer training: mental health.	10/3/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 468, Statutes of 2015.	Would require POST to review the training module relating to persons with a mental illness, intellectual disability, or substance abuse disorder in its basic training course, and develop additional training to better prepare law enforcement officers to recognize, deescalate, and appropriately respond to persons with mental illness, intellectual disability, or substance use disorders. This bill contains other related provisions.	Watch
<u>SB 14</u> <u>Lara D</u>	Sexual battery: consent defense: minor's sexual conduct.	7/16/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 128, Statutes of 2015.	Current civil law makes a person who commits a sexual battery, as defined, upon another liable to that person for damages and authorizes a court to award equitable relief, as specified. Current civil law provides that he or she who consents to an act is not wronged by it. This bill would prohibit consent from being a defense in any sexual battery civil action if the person committing the sexual battery is a specified adult who is in a position of authority and is able to exercise undue influence, as defined, over the minor.	Watch
<u>SB 28</u> <u>Wieckowski D</u>	Spousal support factors: domestic violence.	8/7/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 137, Statutes of 2015.	Current law requires a court to order spousal support in an amount, and for a period of time, that the court determines is just and reasonable based on the standard of living established during the marriage. In making spousal support awards, the court is required to consider, among other factors, documented evidence of any history of domestic violence between the parties or against the child of either party. This bill would specify that a plea of nolo contendere is included within the documented evidence of domestic violence to be considered by the court.	Watch
<u>SB 29</u> <u>Beall D</u>	Peace officer training: mental health.	10/3/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 469, Statutes of 2015.	Would require POST to require field training officers who are instructors for the field training program to have at least 8 hours of crisis intervention behavioral health training, as specified. The bill would also require POST to require as part of its existing field training officer course, at least 4 hours of training relating to competencies of the field training program and police training program that addresses how to interact with persons with mental illness or intellectual disability, to be completed as specified.	Watch
<u>SB 61</u> <u>Hill D</u>	Driving under the influence: ignition interlock device.	9/28/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 350, Statutes of 2015.	Current law requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to establish a pilot program from July 1, 2010, to January 1, 2016, inclusive, in the Counties of Alameda, Los Angeles, Sacramento, and Tulare that requires, as a	Watch



CALIFORNIA PROBATION, PAROLE AND CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION

			condition of being issued a restricted driver's license, being reissued a driver's license, or having the privilege to operate a motor vehicle reinstated subsequent to a conviction for any violation of the offenses related to driving while under the influence, a person to install for a specified period of time an ignition interlock device on all vehicles he or she owns or operates. This bill would extend the operation of that pilot program until July 1, 2017.	
<u>SB 68</u> <u>Liu D</u>	Minor or nonminor dependent parents: reunification services.	9/9/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 284, Statutes of 2015.	Current law requires the court to consider the efforts or progress, or both, demonstrated by the parent and the extent to which he or she availed himself or herself of reunification services, taking into account the particular barriers to an incarcerated, institutionalized, detained, or deported parent's or guardian's access to those court-mandated reunification services and ability to maintain contact with his or her child. This bill would require the court, in making its determination at those review hearings, to take into account the particular barriers to a minor parent or a nonminor dependent parent.	No Position
<u>SB 176</u> <u>Mitchell D</u>	Examining children as witnesses.	8/10/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 155, Statutes of 2015.	Would authorize a minor 13 years of age or younger to testify by contemporaneous examination and cross-examination if the testimony will involve the recitation of the facts of an alleged violent felony, whether or not the minor is a victim.	Watch
<u>SB 178</u> <u>Leno D</u>	Privacy: electronic communications: search warrant.	10/8/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 651, Statutes of 2015.	Would prohibit a government entity from compelling the production of or access to electronic communication information or electronic device information, as defined, without a search warrant, wiretap order, order for electronic reader records, or subpoena issued pursuant under specified conditions, except for emergency situations, as defined. The bill would also specify the conditions under which a government entity may access electronic device information by means of physical interaction or electronic communication with the device, such as pursuant to a search warrant, wiretap order, or consent of the owner of the device.	Watch
<u>SB 212</u> <u>Mendoza D</u>	Controlled substances: factors in aggravation.	8/7/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 141, Statutes of 2015.	Would specifically authorize the sentencing court to consider the fact that a violation involving methamphetamine occurred within 200 feet of an occupied residence as a factor in aggravation, except when a specified enhancement is pled and proved. The bill would also specifically authorize the sentencing court to consider the fact that a violation of this section involving the use of a volatile solvent to chemically extract concentrated cannabis occurred within 300 feet of an occupied residence as a factor in aggravation.	Watch
<u>SB 219</u> <u>Liu D</u>	Prisons: alternative custody.	10/10/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 762, Statutes of 2015.	Current law authorizes the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to offer a program under which female inmates who are committed to state prison may be allowed to participate in a voluntary	Watch



CALIFORNIA PROBATION, PAROLE AND CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION

			alternative custody program in lieu of confinement in state prison. This bill would provide that an inmate's existing psychiatric or medical condition that requires ongoing care is not a basis for excluding the inmate from eligibility for the program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	
SB 230 Hancock D	Sentencing: parole.	10/3/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 470, Statutes of 2015.	Current law requires the Board of Parole Hearings to meet with every inmate during the 6th year before the inmate's minimum eligible parole release date to review and document the inmate's activities and conduct pertinent to parole eligibility and the granting or withholding of postconviction credit. This bill would specify that the purpose of the meeting between the Board of Parole Hearings and an inmate during the 6th year before the inmate's minimum eligible parole date is to review and document the inmate's activities and conduct pertinent to parole eligibility.	Watch
SB 238 Mitchell D	Foster care: psychotropic medication.	10/6/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 534, Statutes of 2015.	Current law requires court authorization for the administration of psychotropic medication to be based on a request from a physician, indicating the reasons for the request, a description of the child's or ward's diagnosis and behavior, the expected results of the medication, and a description of any side effects of the medication. Current law requires the Judicial Council to adopt rules of court and develop appropriate forms for the implementation of these provisions. This bill would require the Judicial Council, on or before July 1, 2016, to amend and adopt rules of court and develop appropriate forms for the implementation of these provisions, in consultation with the State Department of Social Services, the State Department of Health Care Services, and specified stakeholders.	Watch
SB 261 Hancock D	Youth offender parole hearings.	10/3/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 471, Statutes of 2015.	Would require the Board of Parole Hearings to conduct a youth offender parole hearing for offenders sentenced to state prison who committed specified crimes when they were under 23 years of age. The bill would require the board to complete, by July 1, 2017, all youth offender parole hearings for individuals who were sentenced to indeterminate life terms who become entitled to have their parole suitability considered at a youth offender parole hearing on the effective date of the bill.	Watch
SB 307 Pavley D	Restraining orders.	7/6/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 60, Statutes of 2015.	Current law requires, in all cases in which a criminal defendant is convicted of specified crimes, including any crime for which the defendant must register as a sex offender, the court to consider issuing an order, valid for up to 10 years, restraining the defendant from any contact with the victim. This bill would additionally authorize the order to be issued by the court regardless of whether the defendant is subject to mandatory supervision.	Support
SB 343	Corrections: inmates.	10/11/2015-Chaptered by	Current law requires the Secretary of the Department of	No Position



CALIFORNIA PROBATION, PAROLE AND CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION

Hancock D		Secretary of State - Chapter 798, Statutes of 2015.	Corrections and Rehabilitation to implement a literacy program in every state prison. In implementing these programs, current law requires the Secretary of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to give strong consideration to computer-assisted training and other innovations that have proven to be effective in reducing illiteracy among disadvantaged adults. This bill would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to also give strong consideration to the use of libraries and librarians for that literacy program.	
SB 382 Lara D	Juveniles: jurisdiction: sentencing.	9/1/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 234, Statutes of 2015.	Current law provides that certain minors who have committed specified crimes may be prosecuted under the general law in a court of criminal jurisdiction if the juvenile court concludes, after the evaluation of 5 criteria, that the minor is not a fit and proper subject to be dealt with under the juvenile court law. This bill would enumerate, within each of those 5 criteria, certain factors that may be given weight. This bill contains other related provisions and other current laws.	Watch
SB 411 Lara D	Crimes.	8/11/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 177, Statutes of 2015.	Under current law, every person who deters or prevents an executive officer from performing any of his or her duties, or knowingly resists the officer, is punishable by a fine or imprisonment, or both, as specified. This bill would provide that the fact that a person takes a photograph or makes an audio or video recording of an executive officer, while the officer is in a public place or the person taking the photograph or making the recording is in a place he or she has the right to be, is not, in and of itself, a violation of the above-mentioned provision.	No Position
SB 424 Pan D	Law enforcement: communications.	8/10/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 159, Statutes of 2015.	Would provide that the provisions prohibiting eavesdropping and recording or intercepting certain communications do not prohibit any chief of police, assistant chief of police, or police officer of a university or college campus, as specified, acting within the scope of his or her authority, from overhearing or recording any communication that he or she could lawfully overhear or record prior to January 1, 1968, in any criminal investigation related to sexual assault or other sexual offense. The bill would also provide that those provisions also shall not prohibit those officers from using or operating body-worn cameras.	Watch
SB 453 Pan D	Prisons: involuntary medication.	9/3/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 260, Statutes of 2015.	Current law provides that the court shall order that a mentally incompetent defendant be delivered by the sheriff to a state hospital for the care and treatment of the mentally disordered, as directed by the State Department of State Hospitals, or to any other available public or private treatment facility approved by the community program director that will promote the defendant's speedy restoration to mental competence, or placed on outpatient status as specified. This bill would authorize the treating psychiatrist, if he or she	Watch



CALIFORNIA PROBATION, PAROLE AND CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION

			determines that there is a need, based on preserving rapport with the patient or preventing harm, to request that the facility medical director designate another psychiatrist to act in the place of the treating psychiatrist for purposes of seeking an order for involuntary medication.	
<u>SB 478</u> <u>Huff R</u>	Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act: mandated reporters: pilot program.	10/4/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 490, Statutes of 2015.	Would, until January 1, 2021, authorize certain county welfare agencies to develop a pilot program for Internet-based reporting of child abuse and neglect, as specified. This bill would impose specified standards on a county that participates in the pilot program. The bill would also require the State Department of Social Services to consult with the County Welfare Directors Association of California and the county welfare agencies of the individual counties to determine which counties may be involved in the pilot program.	Watch
<u>SB 484</u> <u>Beall D</u>	Juveniles.	10/6/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 540, Statutes of 2015.	Would provide that psychotropic medications may be used at a group home, other than at a runaway and homeless youth shelter, only in accordance with the written directions of the physician prescribing the medication and as authorized by the juvenile court. The bill would require the group home to maintain in the child's records specified information regarding the administration of those medications. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Watch
<u>SB 504</u> <u>Lara D</u>	Court records: sealing.	9/30/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 388, Statutes of 2015.	Current law authorizes a person to petition the court for an order sealing the record of conviction and other official records in a case in which that person was under 18 years of age at the time of commission of a misdemeanor and is eligible for, or has previously received, specified relief. Current law authorizes that person to be required to reimburse the court, the county, or any city for the actual cost of services rendered, as specified. This bill would only make persons 26 years of age or older liable to reimburse the court, the county, or any city for the cost of services.	Fiscal Concerns
<u>SB 507</u> <u>Pavley D</u>	Sexually violent predators.	10/7/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 576, Statutes of 2015.	Current law provides for the civil commitment of criminal offenders who have been determined to be sexually violent predators for treatment in a secure state hospital facility and be evaluated for civil commitment by 2 practicing psychiatrists or psychologists designated by the Director of State Hospitals. This bill would require the evaluator performing an updated evaluation to include a statement listing the medical and psychological records reviewed by the evaluator, and would direct the court to issue a subpoena, upon the request of either party to the civil commitment proceeding, for a certified copy of these records. The bill would authorize the attorneys to use the records in the commitment proceeding, but would prohibit disclosure of the records for any other purpose.	Watch
<u>SB 517</u>	Supervised persons:	7/6/2015-Chaptered by	Would allow a court to order the release of a supervised	Watch



CALIFORNIA PROBATION, PAROLE AND CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION

Monning D	release.	Secretary of State - Chapter 61, Statutes of 2015.	person from custody under any terms and conditions the court deems appropriate whenever a supervised person is arrested, with or without a warrant or the filing of a petition for revocation of supervision, unless the supervised person is otherwise serving a period of flash incarceration. The bill would make conforming changes to other provisions of existing law dealing with the arrest of supervised persons.	
SB 519 Hancock D	Youth offender parole hearings.	10/3/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 472, Statutes of 2015.	Current law generally requires the Board of Parole Hearings to conduct youth offender parole hearings to consider the release of offenders who committed specified crimes when they were under 18 years of age and who were sentenced to state prison. This bill would change the dates by which the board is required to complete certain youth offender parole hearings. The bill would become operative only if SB 261 is enacted and takes effect on or before January 1, 2016.	Watch
SB 594 Wieckowski D	Child custody.	7/16/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 130, Statutes of 2015.	Current law allows a court, in any contested hearing involving child custody or visitation rights, to appoint a child custody evaluator, as specified. Current law requires the Judicial Council to adopt standards for the child custody evaluation. This bill would specify that a child custody evaluation, investigation, or assessment, and any resulting report, may only be considered by the court if the evaluation, investigation, or assessment, and any resulting report, is conducted in accordance with the minimum requirements.	Watch
SB 601 Hancock D	Corrections: prisons: reports.	8/10/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 162, Statutes of 2015.	Would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to submit a final report of the findings from its evaluation of the Case Management Reentry Pilot Program to the Legislature and the Governor by no later than July 31, 2017. This bill contains other related provisions.	Watch
SB 621 Hertzberg D	Mentally ill offender crime reduction grants.	10/3/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 473, Statutes of 2015.	Current law requires an application for a mentally ill offender crime reduction grant to describe a 4-year plan for the programs, services, or strategies to be provided under the grant, and authorizes the funds from a mentally ill offender crime reduction grant to be used to fund specialized alternative custody programs that offer appropriate mental health and treatment services. This bill would additionally authorize the funds from a mentally ill offender crime reduction grant to be used to fund specialized diversion programs that offer appropriate mental health and treatment services.	Support
SB 635 Nielsen R	Erroneous conviction and imprisonment: compensation.	10/1/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 422, Statutes of 2015.	Current law provides that if the evidence shows that the crime with which the claimant was charged was either not committed at all, or, if committed, was not committed by the claimant, and that the claimant has sustained pecuniary injury through his or her erroneous conviction and imprisonment, the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board shall report the facts of the case and its conclusions to the	Watch



CALIFORNIA PROBATION, PAROLE AND CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION

			Legislature, with a recommendation that an appropriation be made by the Legislature for the purpose of indemnifying the claimant for the pecuniary injury. This bill would expand the scope of a compensable injury to include nonpecuniary injuries.	
<u>SB 643</u> <u>McGuire</u> D	Medical marijuana.	10/9/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 719, Statutes of 2015.	Would set forth standards for a physician and surgeon prescribing medical cannabis and require the Medical Board of California to prioritize its investigative and prosecutorial resources to identify and discipline physicians and surgeons that have repeatedly recommended excessive cannabis to patients for medical purposes or repeatedly recommended cannabis to patients for medical purposes without a good faith examination, as specified. The bill would require the Bureau of Medical Marijuana to require an applicant to furnish a full set of fingerprints for the purposes of conducting criminal history record checks.	Watch
<u>SB 651</u> <u>Leyva</u> D	Juvenile conduct: victims.	7/16/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 131, Statutes of 2015.	Current law provides that a minor who violates a criminal law may be adjudged to be a ward of the court. Current law generally requires that the minor pay a restitution fine to be deposited into the Restitution Fund and restitution to any victim of his or her conduct. Current law defines a victim to include the immediate surviving family of the actual victim and governmental entities, as specified. This bill would expand the definition of victim to include a corporation, estate, or other legal or commercial entity when that entity is a direct victim of a crime.	Watch
<u>SB 674</u> <u>De León</u> D	Victims of crime: nonimmigrant status.	10/9/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter No. 721, Statutes of 2015	Would require, upon request, that a certifying official from a certifying entity certify, as specified, "victim helpfulness" on the Form I-918 Supplement B, when the requester was a victim of a qualifying criminal activity and has been helpful, is being helpful, or is likely to be helpful to the detection, investigation, or prosecution of that qualifying criminal activity. The bill would define "certifying entity," "certifying official," and the qualifying criminal activity for those purposes. A "certifying entity" would include, among others, local law enforcement agencies and child protective services agencies.	Watch
<u>SB 707</u> <u>Wolk</u> D	Firearms: gun-free school zone.	10/10/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 766, Statutes of 2015.	Would recast the provisions relating to a person holding a valid license to carry a concealed firearm to allow that person to carry a firearm in an area that is within 1,000 feet of, but not on the grounds of, a public or private school providing instruction in kindergarten or grades 1 to 12, inclusive. The bill would also delete the exemption that allows a person holding a valid license to carry a concealed firearm to bring or possess a firearm on the campus of a university or college.	Watch
<u>SB 731</u> <u>Leno</u> D	Foster children: housing: gender identity.	10/11/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 805, Statutes of	Would require children and nonminor dependents in an out-of-home placement to be placed according to their gender identity, regardless of the gender or sex listed in	Watch



CALIFORNIA PROBATION, PAROLE AND CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION

		2015.	their court or child welfare records. By expanding the duties of counties relating to the placement of foster children and nonminor dependents, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	
SB 794 Committee on Human Services	Child welfare services.	10/1/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 425, Statutes of 2015.	Would require county child welfare agencies and probation departments, by September 29, 2016, to implement policies and procedures to identify, document, and determine appropriate services for children and youth who are receiving child welfare services pursuant to federal law and are, or are at risk of becoming, victims of commercial sexual exploitation.	Watch
SB 795 Committee on Public Safety	Public Safety Omnibus.	10/5/2015-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 499, Statutes of 2015.	When a person is arrested without a warrant, current law requires the person, if not otherwise released and without unnecessary delay, to be taken before the nearest or most accessible magistrate in the county in which the offense is triable, unless certain exemptions apply. This bill would exempt a person from the requirement of, without unnecessary delay, being taken before the nearest or most accessible magistrate in the county in which the offense is triable if the person is arrested for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs and the person is delivered to a hospital for medical treatment that prohibits immediate delivery before a magistrate.	Watch

Bills vetoed by the Governor

Measure	Topic	Status	Summary	Position
AB 267 Jones-Sawyer D	Criminal procedure: disclosure: felony conviction consequences.	10/1/2015-Vetoed by the Governor	Would require the court, prior to acceptance of a guilty or nolo contendere plea to a felony offense, to inform the defendant that a conviction for a felony may result in various consequences, including, among others, the loss of certain professional licenses, prohibitions against owning or possessing a firearm, and eligibility for enlisting in the military.	No Position
AB 487 Gonzalez D	Parole hearings: notification of district attorneys.	10/3/2015-Vetoed by the Governor	Current law, as amended by Proposition 9, the Victim's Bill of Rights Act of 2008: Marsy's Law, at the November 4, 2008, statewide general election, establishes procedures at all hearings for the purpose of reviewing a prisoner's parole suitability, or the setting, postponing, or rescinding of parole dates, and provides prisoners and victims specified rights at these hearings. This bill would require notification of the district attorney of the county in which the offense was committed, or his or her designee, to receive notification of specified parole proceedings.	Watch
AB 696 Jones-Sawyer D	Defendants: arraignment.	10/8/2015-Vetoed by the Governor	Current law requires, when the defendant is in custody at the time he or she appears before the magistrate for arraignment and the public offense is a misdemeanor or	No Position



CALIFORNIA PROBATION, PAROLE AND CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION

			which the defendant has pleaded not guilty, the magistrate, on motion of counsel for the defendant or the defendant, to determine whether there is probable cause to believe that a public offense has been committed and that the defendant is guilty of that offense. This bill would require, when the defendant is not in custody at the time he or she appears before the magistrate for arraignment and the public offense is a misdemeanor to which the defendant has pleaded not guilty, the magistrate, on motion of counsel for the defendant or the defendant, to determine whether there is probable cause to believe that a public offense has been committed and that the defendant is guilty of that offense.	
<u>AB 861</u> <u>Maienschein R</u>	Mental health: community-based services.	10/10/2015-Vetoed by the Governor	Would require the State Department of Health Care Services to apply to the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services to be selected as a participating state in the time-limited demonstration program to receive enhanced federal matching funds for mental health services provided by certified community behavioral health clinics if the department applies for, and is awarded, a planning grant to develop its proposal to participate in the demonstration program. The bill would require the department to work with counties and other stakeholders in developing its proposal.	Watch
<u>AB 1351</u> <u>Eggman D</u>	Deferred entry of judgment: pretrial diversion.	10/8/2015-Vetoed by the Governor	Would make the deferred entry of judgment program a pretrial diversion program. The bill would provide that a defendant qualifies for the pretrial diversion program if he or she has no prior conviction within 5 years prior to the alleged commission of the charged offense for any offense involving controlled substances other than the offense that qualifies him or her for diversion, the charged offense did not involve violence, there is no evidence of a violation relating to narcotics or restricted dangerous drugs other than a violation that qualifies for the program and the defendant has no prior conviction for a serious or violent felony within 5 years prior to the alleged commission of the charged offense.	Oppose
<u>SB 170</u> <u>Gaines R</u>	Unmanned aircraft systems: correctional facilities.	10/3/2015-Vetoed by the Governor	Would make a person who knowingly and intentionally operates an unmanned aircraft system on or above the grounds of a state prison or a jail guilty of a misdemeanor. The bill would make these misdemeanor provisions inapplicable to a person employed by the prison or jail acting within the scope of his or her employment, or a person who receives prior permission from the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation or the county sheriff.	Watch
<u>SB 333</u> <u>Galgiani D</u>	Controlled substances.	10/3/2015-Vetoed by the Governor	Would make it a felony, punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years, to possess Ketamine, flunitrazepam, or GHB, with the intent to commit sexual assault, as defined for these purposes to	Support



CALIFORNIA PROBATION, PAROLE AND CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION

			include, among other acts, rape, sodomy, and oral copulation. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	
<u>SB 347</u> <u>Jackson D</u>	Firearms: prohibited persons.	10/3/2015-Vetoed by the Governor	Current law generally prohibits a person who has been convicted of certain specified misdemeanors from possessing a firearm within 10 years of the conviction. This bill would add to the list of misdemeanors, the conviction for which is subject to the above prohibition on possessing a firearm within 10 years of the conviction, the petty theft of a firearm, and convictions on or after January 1, 2016, for the misdemeanor offenses of carrying ammunition onto school grounds and receiving stolen property consisting of a firearm. The bill would make other technical, nonsubstantive changes.	Watch
<u>SB 456</u> <u>Block D</u>	Criminal threats: discharge of a firearm.	9/8/2015-Vetoed by the Governor	Would make a person who willfully threatens, by specified means, to discharge a firearm on the campus of a school, as defined, or location where a school-sponsored event is or will be taking place and the threat is related both to the school-sponsored event and to the time period in which the school-sponsored event will be taking place, with specific intent and under circumstances that convey a gravity of purpose and an immediate prospect of execution of the threat, guilty of a misdemeanor or felony punishable by imprisonment in a county jail for a specified term. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Watch
<u>SB 722</u> <u>Bates R</u>	Sex offenders: GPS monitoring: removal.	10/3/2015-Vetoed by the Governor	Would make it a felony for a person to willfully remove or disable an electronic, global positioning system, or other monitoring device, if the device was affixed as a condition of parole, postrelease community supervision, or probation as a result of a conviction of certain specified sex offenses, if the person intended to evade supervision and either does not surrender, or is not apprehended, within one week of the issuance of a warrant for absconding, punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for 16 months, or 2 or 3 years.	Watch